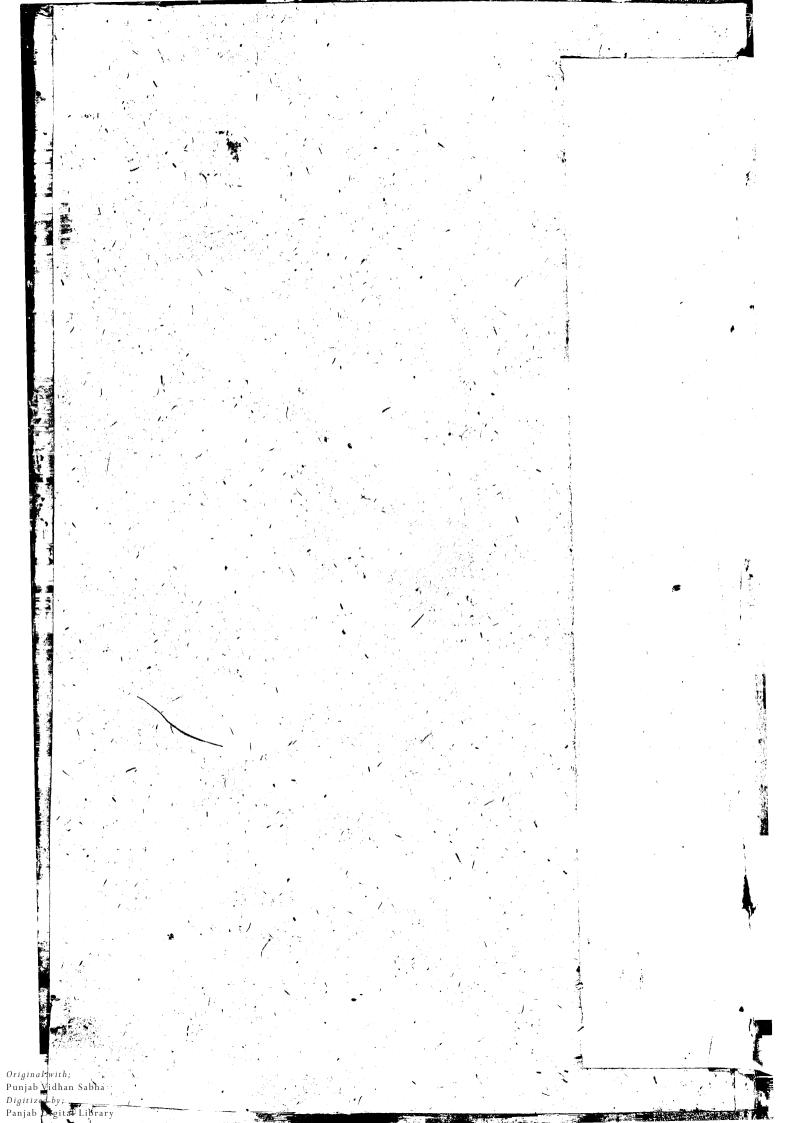
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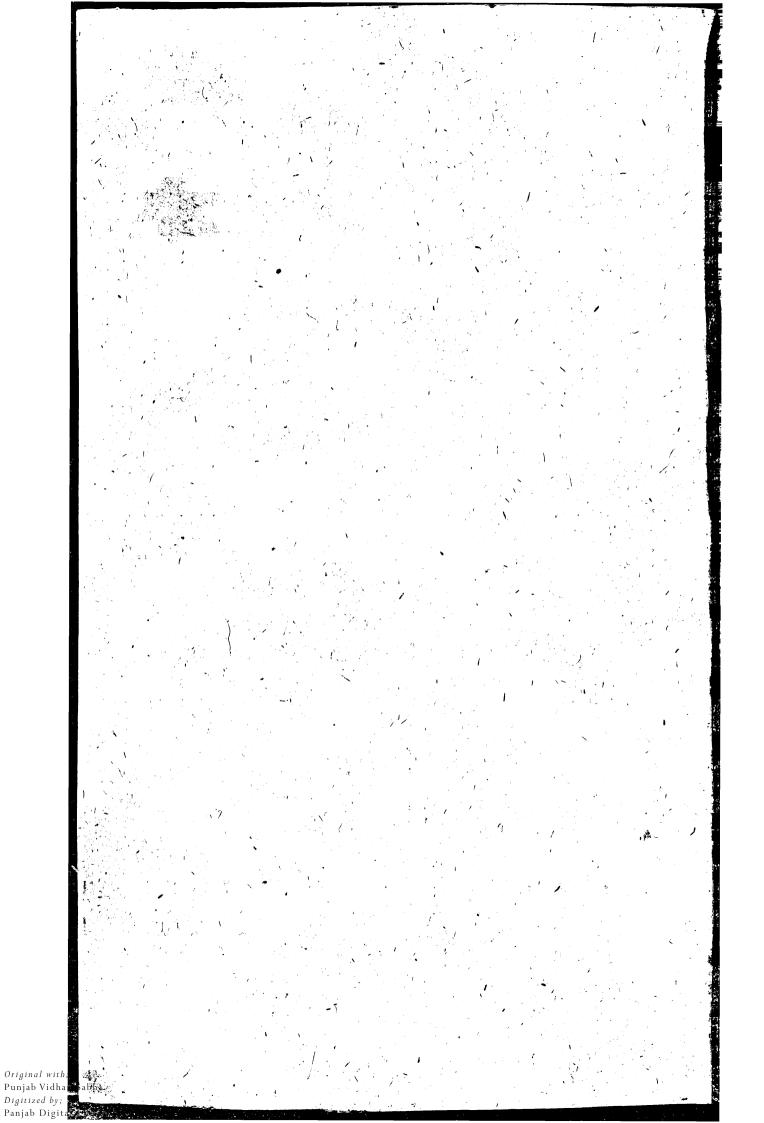
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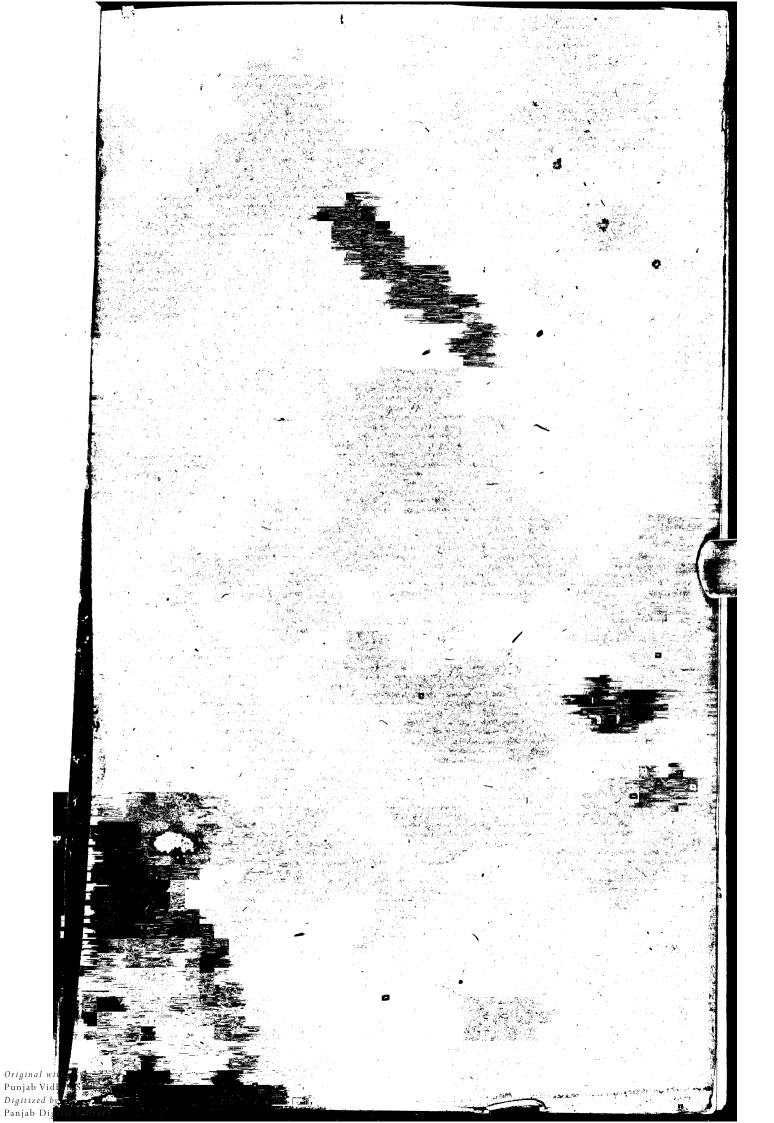
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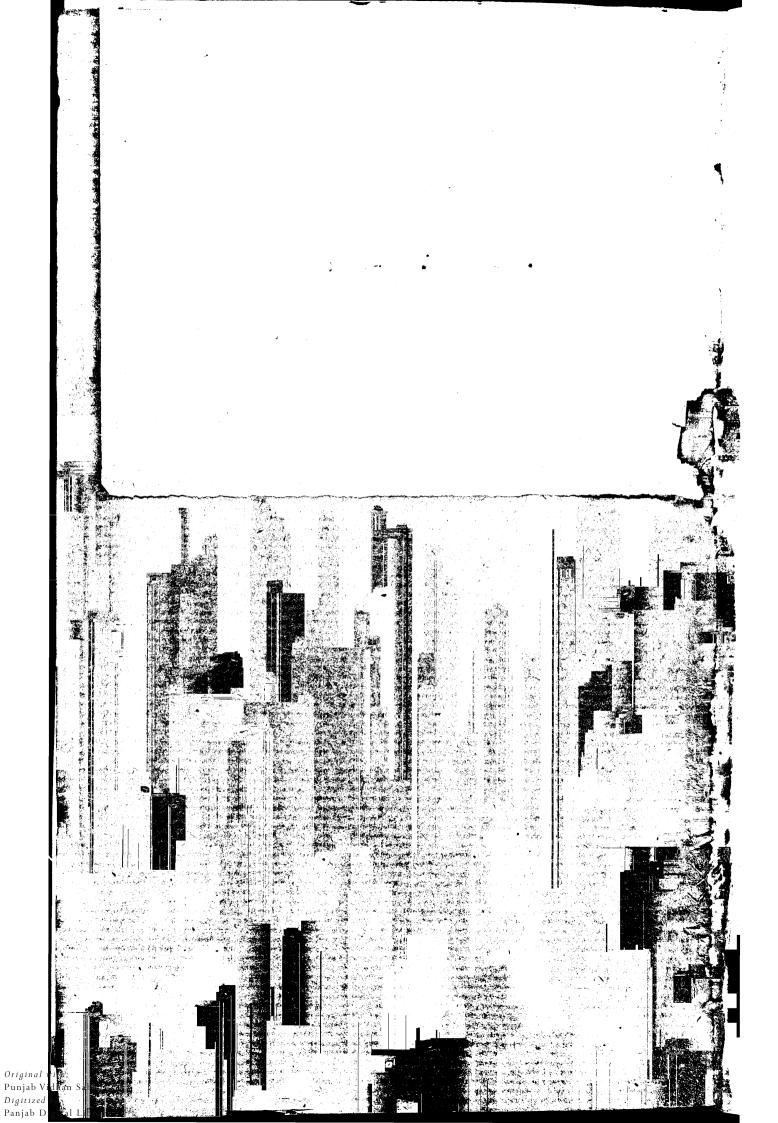


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### OFFICIAL REPORT



Chief Reporter Farjab Vidnas Obsodigath

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### PUNJAB VIDHAN SABHA

### Wednesday, the 15th February, 1961.

The Vidhan Subha met in the Assembly Hall, Sector 10, Chandigarh, at 2.00 p.m. of the Clock. Mr. Speaker (Sardar Gurdial Singh Dhillon) in the Chair.

### STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

P.C.S. OFFICERS WORKING AS DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS IN THE STATE

\*6463. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) the names of P.C.S. Officers who are werking as Deputy Commissioners at present and the name of the district in which each of them is posted;
- (b) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to replace the said P.C.S. Officers, by I.A.S. Officers for the said posts, if so, by what time; if not, the reasons therefor?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: (a)—

- (1) Shri R.D. Malhotra .. Mahendragarh.
- (2) Shri Sunder Singh .. Kapurthala.
- (3) Shri Avtar Singh Brar .. Gurgaon.
- (b) No. All the three officers although technically belonging to the P.C.S. are officiating in the senior scale of the I.A.S. after selection by the Union Public Service Commission and the question of their replacement by I.A.S. Officers does not arise.

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : क्या चोफ मिनिस्टर साहिब बतलाएंगे कि P.C.S. या I.A.S. अफसरान के बारे में कोई ratio मुकर्रर है ?

मुख्य मन्त्री : इसके लिए नोटिस चाहिये।

### SETTING UP OF HARIJAN COLONIFS

\*6467. Shri Rup Singh 'Phul': Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the number and names of the Harijan Colonies set up by Government under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the settlement of Harijans on culturable lands, districtwise, since its inception and the total amount utilized thereon, so far, districtwise?

Prof. Yashwant Rai (Deputy Minister): The requisite information in the attached statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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### [Deputy Minister]

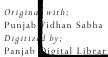
### STATEMENT

Name of the	ne of the No. of		Amour	NT UTILIZED
District	the colonies set up	the Name of the Harijan Colony colonies		f Houses/ Wells subsidy
	and the second s	xx ''	Rs	Rs
Ambala .	. 5	Harijan Colony, Dhin, Tehsil Ambala	45,000.00	7,000.00
	,	Harijan Colony, Dulyani, Tehsil Ambala	63,000.00	[5,000.00
		Harijan Colony, Barrara, Tehsil Ambala	94,600.00	10,500.00
		Harijan Colony, Jamal Majra, Tehsil Ambala.	. 27,075.00	3,000.00
		Harijan Colony, Lohtan, Tehsil Naraingarh	67,500.00	7,500.00
		Total	2,97,175.00	33,000.00
Amritsar .	. 5	Harijan Colony, Rakh Devi, Dasspura, Tehsil Amritsar	1,12,500.00	,_12,500.00
		Harijan Colony, Jodha Nagru, Tehsil Amritsar	31,500.00	[3,500.00
		Harijan Colony, Khandur Sahib, Tehsil Tarn Taran	40,500.00	4,500.00
		Harijan Colony, Kullah, Tehsil Patti	(27,625.00	[2,500.00
		Harijan Colony, Kotla Dal Singh, Tehsil Amritsar	79,482.00	8,500.00
		Total	2,91,607.00	31,500.00
Ferozepur	. 7	Harijan Colony, Ratta Thehar, Tehsil Muktsar	52,042.50	6,000.00
		Harijan Colony, Chak Tamkot, Tehsil Muktsar	1,47,600.00	15,000.00
		Harijan Colony, Madher Kalan, Tehsil Muktsar	[41,400.00	10,500.00
		Harijan Colony, Man- singhwala, Tehsil Muktsar	L94,500.00	6,500.00
		Harijan Colony, Ghallu, Tehsil Fazilka	[1,07,416.00	6,000.00
		Harijan, Colony, Katar- wala, Tehsil Muktsar	[49,500.00	5,500.00
€	•	Harijan Colony, Bukain- wala, Tehsil Fazilka	[18,000.00	2,000.00
		Total	5,10,458.50	51,500.00

Name of the	No. of	No. of Name of the Harijan —	AMOUNT UTILIZÉD		
District	the colonies set up	Colony	Cost of land	Houses/Wells subsidy	
Gurdaspur .	. 4	Harijan Colony,	Rs.	Rs.	
		Padhrali, Tehsil Pathankot	58,500.00	6,500.00	
		Harijan Colony, Kot Khan Fatta, Tehsil Batala	27,000 00	3,000.00	
		Harijan Colony, Khujala Dhada, Tehsil Batala	46,227.00	5,000.00	
		Harijan Colony, Hayat Nagar, Tehsil Gurdas- pur	20,628.00	2,500.00	
		Total	1,52,355.00	17,000.00	
Gurgaon .	. 6	Harijan Colony, Dharu Hera, Tehsil Rewari	85,570.00	10,000.00	
		Harijan Colony, Shamaspur, Tehsil Gurgaon	15,000.00		
	,	Harijan Colony, Bhatsana, Tehsil Rewari	84,972.00 38,776.00	9,500.00 4,500.00	
		Harijan Colony, Sheikhupura, Tehsil Ferozepur Jhirka	30,800.00	3,500.00	
		Harijan Colony, Bhora Kalan, Tehsil Feroze- pur Jhirka	30,940.00	3,500.00	
		Harijan Colony, Zakat Nagar	18,500.00	2,000.00	
		Total	3,04,558.00	33,000.00	
Hoshiarpur	4	Harijan Colony, Harmoya, Tehsil Hoshiarpur	54,900.00	6,500.00	
		Harijan Colony, Bharo- wal, Tehsil Garhshankar	45,000.00	5,000.00	
		Harijan Colony, Chhauni Kalan, Tehsil Hoshiarpur	54,000.00	6,000.00	
		Harijan Colony, Chak Gujran, Tehsil Hoshiar- pur	81,000.00	10,000.00	
		Total	2,84,900.00	27,500.00	

### [ Deputy Minister ]

Name of	the	No. of	Name of the Harijan	Amount u	<b>FILIZED</b>
District		the colonies set up	Colony	Cost of land	Houses/Wells subsidy
				Rs.	Rs.
Ullundur	••	4	Harijan Colony, Jallo- wal, Tehsil Jullundur	1,56,088.00	17,500.00
			Harijan Colony, Rajo- wal, Tehsil Phillaur	58,100.00	6,500.00
<b>.</b>			Harijan Colony, Kingra Chowala, Tehsil Jullundur	1,48,500.00	16,500.00
			Harijan Colony, Jandiala, Tehsil Nawanshahr	90,000.00	10,000.00
			Total	4,52,688.00	50,500.00
Hissar	• •	3	Harijan Colony, Hansi, Tehsil Hansi	1,12,500.00	12;500.00
		$\gamma_{ij} = \mathbf{x}^{ij}$	Harijan Colony, Dabra Tehsil Hissar	1,94,620.00 80,800.00	15,000.00 10,000.00
			Harijan Colony, Lohari Raghu, Tehsil Hansi	44,200.00	5,000.00
			Total	4,32,120.00	42,500.00
Karnal	. ••	6	Harijan Colony, Kahangarh, Tehsil Thanesar Harijan Colony, Narain- garh, Tehsil Thanesar	1,03,500.00	11,500.00
			Harijan Colony, Shanti Niwarsi	44,905.00	9,500.00
			Harijan Colony, Jalalan Viran, Tehsil Karnal	1,44,000.00	16,000.00
			Harijan Colony, Machhauri	63,000.00	7,000.00
			Harijan Colony, Gonder	76,720.00	8,500.00
			Total	4,32,125.00	52,500.00
Kangra	••	. 2	Harijan Colony, Jawali, Tehsil Kulu	90,000.00	10,000.00
			Harijan Colony, Nagrota, Tehsil Kangra	90,000.00	10,000.00
			Total	1,80,000.00	20,000.00



Name of the	No. of	Name of the Harijan	Amount ut	LIZED
District	the colonies set up	Colony	Cost of land	Houses/Wells subsidy
			Rs	Rs
Rohtak	. 2	Harijan Colony, Bainsi, Tehsil Gohana	1,08,000.00	12,000.00
<del>-</del> -		Harijan Colony, Anwal, Tehsil Rohtak	48,790.00	5,500.00
		Total	1,56,790.00	17,500.00
Ludhiana ,	. 3	Harijan Colony, Barewal, Tehsil Ludhiana	88,350.00	11,000.00
		Harijan Colony, Bhamian Kalan, Tehsil Ludhiana	67,500.00	7,500.00
		Harijan Colony, Hawas, Tehsil Ludhiana	68,550.00	7,500.00
		Total	2,24,400.00	26,000.00
Kapurthala	. 1	Harijan Colony, Khassam, Tehsil Kapurthala	31,500.00	4,000.00
Bhatinda	1	Harijan Colony, Kaler, Tehsil Faridkot	45,000.00	5,000.00
Patiala	4	Harijan Colony, Tarain, Tehsil Patiala	58,500.00	)
		Harijan Colony, Dudhan, Tehsil Patiala	65,600.00	12 500 00
		Harijan Colony, Amam Nagar, Tehsil Patiala	36,000.00	13,500.00
		Harijan Colony, Basman, Tehsil Rajpura	45,000.00	
		Total	2,05,100.00	13,500.00

Shri Rup Singh 'Phul': May I know whether the amounts for the establishment of Harijan Colonies in the State are allocated districtwise?

Deputy Minister: Yes, Sir.

Shri Rup Singh 'Phul': May I know the reasons for allotting funds and establishing six or seven Harijan Colonies in certain districts and only two or three in certain districts like Kangra, which are very backward?

**Deputy Minister:** The allocation is made on the basis of population of Harijans in any one District.



Culturable Land पर जो colonies बनाई जाती हैं उनका जिक्र है। चूंकि कांगड़ा में land कम मिली है, इस लिये 2 ही colonies बनाई गई हैं।

श्री रूप सिंह फूल: क्या उप मन्त्री महोदय बताएंगे कि क्या Tehsilwise colony set up करने की हिदायत है या नहीं?

उप-मन्त्री: Districtwise set up करने की हिदायत है।

श्रीमती सरला देवी शर्मा: क्या वज़ीर साहित्र बताएंगे कि कांगड़ा के इलावा और किसी तहसील में जमीन लेने की कोशिश की गई है ?

उप-मन्त्री: जी हां।

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या डिप्टी वजीर साहिब बतलाएंगे कि जितने हरिजन जमीन पर श्राबाद हुए थे वे सब वहां पर बैठे हुए हैं कि कुछ छोड़ कर चले गये हैं?

Mr. Speaker: This supplementary question does not arise.

सरदार ग्रात्मा सिंह: मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि यह preference क्या कांग्रेसी हिरिजनों को ही मिलता है या कि ग्रीर दूसरी पार्टी को belong करने वाले हिरिजनों को, भी ?

Chief Minister: Harijans are harijans. They are neither Akalies nor Congressites. (Laughter.)

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੌਂ ਇਹ ਜਾਣਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ criteria ਕੀ ਹੈ ?

Chief Minister: This has already been dealt with many a time. If the hon. Member wants to have more information in this regard he should give a separate notice.

श्री राम प्यारा : जो हरिजन ग्रभी वहां बैठे हुए हैं क्या उनके खिलाफ़ कोई शिकायत मिली है या नहीं ?

Mr. Speaker: This question does not arise.

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र: On a point of order, Sir. बया Chief Minister साहिब ने श्रीर दूसरे वज़ीर साहिबान ने यह कहा था कि जो हरिजन करनाल जिले में settle किए गये थे उनमें से कुछ लोग चले गए हैं, श्रगर ऐसा है तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इस reply में जो श्रभी श्रभी वज़ीर साहिब ने यहां दी श्रीर जो पहली replies दी जाती रही हैं उनमें कौन सी correct है?

उप-मन्त्री: इसके लिए ग्राप fresh notice दें।

ALLOCATION FOR WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES, ETC., IN THE STATE IN THE THIRD PLAN

\*6634. Pandit Ram Kishan Bharolian: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the final allocation for the welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes in the State, during the Third Plan;



(b) the details of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes for the Welfare of the said Castes, etc., as in the Third Plan and the allocation for each such scheme?

Prof. Yashwant Rai (Deputy Minister):

		Rs. in lacs
(a) (i) Scheduled Castes		2,50.90
(ii) Vimukat Jatis		18.60
(iii) Other Backward Classes		34.50
(iv) Scheduled Tribes and Development of Lahaul a	and	[
Spiti		1,14.00

(b) The requisite details in respect of Scheduled Castes and Vimukat Jatis (in the enclosed statement) are laid on the Table of the House. As regards Scheduled Tribes, Government of India, have sanctioned a sum of Rs 17 lakhs for two Tribal Development Blocks in Lahaul and Spiti and the whole of this expenditure is to be financed by them. In addition, a provision of Rs 17.40 lakhs has been made for Community Development and National Extension Service Blocks of Lahaul and Spiti. 50 per cent of the recurring expenditure and 75 per cent of the non-recurring expenditure on these Blocks is financed by the Government of India.

### **STATEMENT**

Centrally Sponsored Schemes for the welfare of Scheduled castes
Vimukat Jatis

Serial No.	Name of Scheme		Total cost during Third Plan		
1	2		3		
::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	Welfare of Scheduled Castes		(Rs in lakhs)		
1	Provision of Wheel Barrows/Hand Carts for Scavengers		35.00		
2	Subsidy for the construction of new houses for Sweepers Subsidy for House Sites and—	••	15.00		
	(A) Housing for those engaged on unclean occupations:—				
	(i) House Site	• •	1.50		
	(ii) Houses		8.00		
	(B) Subsidy for houses/wells under the Land Purchase So for those engaged on unclean occupations	heme	5.50		
	Total for Scheduled Castes		65.00		
	Welfare of Denotified Tribes		Andrews Control of the state of		
1	Award of Scholarships		3.00		
2	Subsidy for the purchase of Agricultural Land		6.50		
3	Subsidy for the construction of— (a) New Houses	••	4.375		
	(b) Subsidy for Houses/Wells under the Land Purchase Sch	eme	1.625		
4	In fastrial Training in Mills/Factories/Institutions		0.42		
5	Industrial Training in Centres		1.08		
	Total for Denotified Tribes	• •	17.00		
	GRAND TOTAL CENTRALLY SPONSORED SOMEMES	••	82.00		

REPORT ABOUT PURCHASE OF LAND IN VILLAGE JALLANVIRAN, DISTRICT KARNAL

\*6704. Shri Ram Piara: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state with reference to the reply to the Unstarred Question No. 2998, printed in the list of questions for 26th October, 1960, whether the enquiry entrusted to the Vigilance Department on June 7, 1960, has been completed; if so, when, and the findings thereof, and if not completed, the reasons therefor and the stage at which it is at present?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: The enquiry has since been completed and the report is under consideration of the Government.

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या चोक मिनिस्टर साहिब बतायेंगे कि यह inquiry कब complete हुई ?

Chief Minister: I have not got the date with me here. I am sorry please.

श्री राम प्यारा: मैं ने जनाब, यह पूछा है कि आया यह complete हुई है या कि नहीं और अगर हुई है तो कब हुई? I have specifically asked the date as to when the inquiry was completed.

Chief Minister: I am sorry. I have not got the date with me at present.

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या Chief Minister साहिब बतायेंगे कि इस के मुताल्लिक Vigilance Department ने क्या findings दी हैं ?

Chief Minister: These findings are not to be divulged till the report is fully considered.

भी राम प्यारा: जनाव, क्या मुझे यह बताया जायेगा कि यह Report कब से जेरे गौर है ?

Chief Minister: I am sorry I have not got the date since when it is under consideration.

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष (श्री राम प्यारा से): ग्रापको सब कुछ पता है ग्रीर ग्राप फिर पूछ रहे हैं (Addressing Shri Ram Piara). (The hon. Member has got all the information and still he is seeking it.)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਚੀਫ ਮਿਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੱਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਗ਼ੌਰ ਕਿਤਨੀ ਦੇਰ ਤਕ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਰਹੇਗਾ ?

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ: ਇਹ, ਹਜ਼ੁਰ, ਨਹੀਂ ਦਸਿਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ।

### PERMITS FOR OPIUM.

\*6674. Shri Lal Chand: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the total number of permits, districtwise, issued by the Civil Surgeons in the State to individual consumers of Opium during the years 1959 and 1960?

Shrimati Dr. Parkash Kaur (Deputy Minister): The statement is placed on the Table of the House.

### STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

### STATEMENT

Serial No.	Name of Distri	ct .	TOTAL NO. DISTRICTWISE, I CIVIL SURGEON TO INDIVIDUAL OPIUM DURING	ISSUED BY THE IS IN THE STATE CONSUMERS OF	Remarks		
	•		1959	1960	-		
1	Ambala	• •	267	210			
2	Ferozepore	• •	752	Nil			
3	Karnal		115	1			
4	Bhatinda	• •	1,788	966*	*Includes new and renewed		
5	Hissar		58	33			
6	Hoshiarpur		291	250			
. 7	Sangrur		840	Nil			
8	Nabha	• •	369	Nil			
9	Kapurthala	• •	183	126			
10	Kangra		24	Nil			
11	Ludhiana	• •	1,067	1,070			
12	Gurgaon	• •	90	Nil			
13	Rohtak		139	Nil			
14	Narnaul		27	26*	*Renewed		
15	Gurdaspur		303	185			
16	Simla		3	Nil			
17	Amritsar		493	268*	*Renewed *		
18	Jullundur		286	Nil			
19	Patiala (Proper)		220	185			

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਲਾਲ ਚੰਦ : ਫੀਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ, ਸੰਗਰੂਰ, ਨਾਭਾ, ਕਾਂਗੜਾ, ਗੁੜਗਾਉਂ, ਸ਼ਿਮਲਾ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਲੰਧਰ districts ਬਾਰੇ ਇਹ ਦਸਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕੌਈ licence renew ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਇਆ। ਕੀ ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਜ਼ਿਲਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਲੌਕੀਂ ਅਫੀਮ ਖਾਣੇ ਹਟ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਜਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ smuggling ਦੀ supply ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ?

ਉਪ ਮੰਤਰੀ: ਇਹਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ notice ਦਿਉ ਜੀ, ਫੋਰ information ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਲਾਲ ਚੰਦ : ਆਪ ਨੇ ਤਿੰਨ ਜ਼ਿਲਿਆਂ ਨਾਰਨੌਲ, ਬਠਿੰਡਾ ਅਤੇ ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਦੇ ਅੱਗੇ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ licence renew ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ, ਬਾਕੀਆਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਕੁਝ ਨਹੀਂ



Jan 1

[ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਲਾਲ ਚੰਦ] ਲਿਖਿਆ । ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਪੁੱਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਆਇਆ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤਿੰਨਾਂ ਜ਼ਿਲਿਆਂ ਤੌਂ ਬਿਨਾਂ ਬਾਕੀ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਨੇ ਅਫੀਮ ਖਾਣੀ ਛੱਡ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ ?

उप | मंत्री : जो आदमी खाने के आदी हो गये हैं, मगर इस काविल है कि वह छोड़ सकते हैं, young हैं, उन को तो hospital में दाखिल करके छुड़ा दी जाती है। जहां के licences renew नहीं हुए, मेरा ख्याल है कि उन्हों ने छोड़ दी होगी।

श्री लाल चंद : जैसा कि श्राप ने फरमाया है कि इन लोगों ने श्रफीम खानी छोड़ दी है जो licences renew नहीं करवाने श्राते ; क्या इन तीन जिलों के इलावा श्रफीम कहीं इस्तेमाल ही नही होती ?

उप मंत्री: इस का मतलब तो यही है कि उन्हों ने छोड़ दी है जो renewal के लिये नहीं ग्राते।

Starred Question No. 6462 (Post poned)

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ: ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਅੱਜ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਦਿਨ ਹੀ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ questions postpone ਕਰਨੇ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਹਨ। ਮੈੰ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਬਾਕਾਇਦਾ office ਵਿਚੌਂ ਪਤਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਕਿ ਕਿਸ ਤਾਰੀਖ ਨੂੰ ਸਵਾਲ ਦਾ notice ਭੇਜਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ਔਰ ਹੁਣ ਤੱਕ ਜਵਾਬ ਨਾ ਦੇਣ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਕਾਰਨ ਹੈ।

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ: ਮੇਰਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਸ Session ਵਿੱਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਗੇ ਪਰ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਆ ਹੀ ਗਏ ਹੌਂ (ਹਾਸਾ)। (I had this impression that the hon. Member would not attend the Session, but he has actually attended. (laughter)

FIRE-ARMS LICENCES IN KANGRA DISTRICT FOR CROP PROTECTION

\*6466. Shri Rup Singh 'Phul': Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the total number of fire-arms licences for crop protection sub-division-wise, issued by the Sub-Divisional Officers civil in Kangra District, since the power of issuing such licences was given to them and the total number of licences cancelled?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: It is not in public interest to disclose the information asked for. However, any specific case brought to the notice of Government will be duly looked into.

CONCESSION GIVEN TO HARIJANS IN RECRUITMENT OF POLICE CONSTABLES

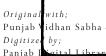
\*6468. Shri Rup Singh 'Phul': Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the concessions, by way of relaxation of Rules, if any, given to Harijans in the matter of recruitment as Police Constables?

Shri H arbans Lal (Deputy Minister): The following concessions are given to the candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes/Backward Classes which include Harijans for recruitment as Constables in the Police Department:—

(1) Physical standards for recruitment have been lowered in their case by an inch in height and chest measurements.







- (2) Literacy is not insisted upon in their cases.
- (3) 50 per cent vacancies are reserved for them; Provided suitable candidates are forthcoming for enlistment.

श्री रूप सिंह 'फूल': क्या चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब बताएंगे कि यह concessions हरिजनों के लिये कब तक जारी रहेंगी?

मुख्य मन्त्री: जब तक हम इन्हें withdraw नहीं करते।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਜਿੰਨਾਂ quota ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਲਈ reserve ਹੈ ਉਹ ਪੂਰਾ ਹੋ ਚੁਕਾ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ?

ਮੁੱਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਇਸ ਲਈ ਨੌਟਿਸ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ।

ATTACK ON POLICE CONSTABLE AT LUDHIANA

- \*6478. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state
  - (a) whether any report at any Police Station in Ludhiana, was lodged by any Police Constable about being attacked by four youngmen in the third week of December, 1960, in the compound of a Cinema building while he was on duty there;
  - (b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, the details of the incident and the action, if any, taken against the assailants referred to in part (a) above?

Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minister): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

RAID BY POLICE ON A HOUSE NEAR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL, AMRITSAR

\*6480. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) whether the quarters of a Lady Doctor of a Government Hospital in Amritsar, and a bungalow near the said Hospital were raided by the Jammu and Kashmir Police and the Central Intelligence Bureau Staff, with the help of the Punjab Police, sometime in the middle of December, 1960; if so, the circumstances which led to the raid;
- (b) Whether it is a fact that the residents of the bungalow referred to in part (a) above had received prior information about the raid and had gone away;
- (c) whether any enquiry was held as to who had conveyed the information about the raid; if so, the result thereof;

[Shri Ram Chandra Comrade]

(d) Whether any case was registered in connection with the said raid; if so, the stage at which it is at present?

Shri H arbans Lal (Deputy Minister): (a) Yes. The premises were raided by the Delhi Police with the usual help of the local police.

(b), (c) and (d) The occupants of the premises were not at their quarters. Further information is not available, as it was a Delhi case.

LICENCES FOR CONSTRUCTING NEW CINEMAS IN THE STATE

\*6499. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) the names of persons, firms or societies to whom licenses for constructing new cinemas were given in the State, districtwise, during the period from 1st July, 1960 to 31st January, 1961;
- (b) whether the said license holders are the owners of the sanctioned plots or the lessees thereof; if the former, the date when and the name of the persons from whom the said land was purchased; and if the latter, the name of the owner of the land and the conditions of lease in each case?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: A statement is laid on the Table of the House. This information was, however, supplied during the last Session also in reply to unstarred Question No. 2610.\*

### **STATEMENT**

From 1st July, 1960 to 31st January, 1961

		(a)	(b)				
Serial No.	Name of the District	The names of persons, firms, or societies to whom licences for constructing new cinemas were given in State, districtwise during, the period from 1st July, 1960 to 31st January, 1961.	Whether the said license holders are the owners of the sanctioned plots or the lessees thereof: if the former, the date when, and the name of the person from whom, the said land was purchased, and if the latter, the name of the owner of the land and the conditions of lease in each case				
1	Karnal	Messrs Vishwa Nath- Pran Nath and Messrs Hukam Chand Sunder Lal of Karnal	The firm mentioned in para (a) is the owner of the land on which the building is being constructed. The land was purchased by them from Shri Lehna Singh and Company, on the 9th December, 1960				

\*Unstarred Question No. 2610, along with its reply appears in the Debate, dated the 17th October, 1960,

(a)

(b)

Serial Name of the No. district

The names of persons, firms or societies to whom licences for constructing new cinemas were given in State districtwise during the period from Ist July, 1960 to 31st Janauary, 1961. Whether the said license-holders are the owners of the sanctioned plots or the lessees thereof; if the former, the date when, and the name of the person from whom the said land was pur-chased, and if the latter, the name of the owner of the land and the conditions of lease in each case.

2 Patiala

Shri Harbhajan Singh, son of Shri Mohinder Singh

The license-holder has taken the land, on which the cinema has been built, on lease for a period of 20 years at a monthly rate of Rs 425 from the Rajinder Deva Orphanage Trust, Patiala, under a registered deed, dated 8th April, 1960. The lease is renewable for a period of 10 years, three times, the lease money also being light. the lease money also being liable increase by 10 per cent each time. The licensee was authorised to demolish, reconstruct or effect any change in the dilapidated building which was in existence on the land before the cinema was constructed on it.

3 Hoshiarpur

Girdhara Singh, Pro-prieters, Swarn Theatre, Heshiarpur

(i) Messrs Daulat Singl.- Messrs Daulat Singh-Girdhara Singh purchased plot for the cinema on 18th July, 1958, in open auction from the Rehabilitation Department

(ii) Shri Takaya Ram, son of Shri Rup Chand, Tulsi Ram, son of Shri Takaya Ram, Hardyal Singh, son of Ram Singh, Chuni Lal, son of Shri Hardval Singh Hoshiarpur

Shri Takaya Ram, etc., purchased the plot for the cinema on 17th July, 1958, in open auction from the Rehabilitation Department

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : यह Statement जो हमें supply किया गया है, इस में बताया गया है कि पटियाला में जो सिनेमा की sanction दी गई है वह Mohinder Singh को दी गई है। of Harbhajan Singh son में चौफ भिनिस्टर साहिब से जानना चाहता हूं कि वया उन्होंने licence देने से पहले लोगों की representation पर इस बात की verification कर ली है कि यह site स्कूल या हस्पताल की building के नजदीक तो नहीं वयोंकि इस बारे में गवर्तमेंट ने साफ हिदायत जारी की हुई है कि Cinema House का licence देने से पहले इन बातों का ख्याल रखा जाना जरूरी है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इस केस में licence issue करने की क्या खास वजूहात है ?

Mr. Speaker: There is no mention of any representation having been made in the main question before the House.



श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र: मैं दिरियाप्त करना चाहता हूं कि क्या Cinematograph Rules को बालाए ताक रख कर इस cinema को licence दिया गया है ?

Mr. Speaker: How does this supplementary farise out of this question?

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र: जो licence issue किया जाता है वह rules in force को मई नजर रख कर किया जाता है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि वह कीन सी खास वज्हात हैं जिन की बिना पर यह licence issue किया गया है?

Mr. Speaker This is not a supplementary question.

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : नया चीक भिनिस्टर साहिब बताएंगे कि नया इस building की lease किसी Government servant को दी हुई थी ?

Mr. Speaker: This question does not arise.

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : नया वोक मिनिस्टर साहिब के नोटिस में यह बात श्राई है कि हरभजन सिंह बेनामी है श्रीर cinema का मालिक नहीं ?

Mr. Speaker: This supplementary question does not arise,

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र: मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि यह Harbhajan Singh son of Mohinder Singh सिनेमें का मालिक है या ग्रसल मालिक कोई ग्रौर है ?

Mr. Speaker: This supplementary does not arise out of the main question,

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ Chief Minister ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਅਰਸੇ ਵਿਚ cinema licences ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਿਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ, ਉਹ rules ਦੇ ਮਤਾਬਿਕ ਦਿਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ ?

Chief Minister: The hon. Member should rest assured that all the required formalities must have been complied with in this case.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜਾ licence ਸਰਦਾਰ ਹਰਭਜਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਉਹ  $\mathrm{rules}$  ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ?

ਮੁੱਖ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਹਾਂ ਜੀ, ਸਭ licences rules ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ: ਕੀ Chief Minister ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਜਿੱਥੇ Hospital ਜਾਂ school ਨਜ਼ਦੀਕ ਹੋਵੇਂ ਉਥੇ cinema ਦਾ licence ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ?

Mr. Speaker: This supplementary question does not arise.

मोलवी श्रव्हुल ग्रानी डार: स्पीकर साहिब, Chief Minister साहिब ने फरमाया है कि यह जगह यतीम खाना की थी और lease पर ली गई है? क्या में पूछ सकता हूं कि यतीम खाना के साथ जो agreement हुआ था उस में यह शर्त थी कि उन की कोठी गिरा दी जाए ?

Chief Minister: The hon. Member should give me notice and I will find it out.

मोलवी ग्रन्दुल गनी डार: क्या Chief Minister साहिब बताएंगे कि lease कब हुग्रा था ग्रौर उन्होंने कब्ज़ा कब लिया था ?

मुख्य मन्त्री: इसके लिए notice चाहिए।

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या Chief Minister साहिब बताएंगे कि उन को फीई ऐसी शिकायत ग्राई है कि उस cinema का licence rules के खिलाफ दिया गया है ?

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤੀ : ਨਹੀਂ ਜੀ, ਸਭ ਕੁਝ rules ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ।

श्रो राम प्यारा : क्या यह हकोकत नहीं है कि Government की तरफ से यह lease जबरदस्ती दिवाया गया है ?

मुख्य मन्त्री: नहीं जो।

मौलवी ग्रन्दुल गनी डार: क्या चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब फरमाएंगे कि यह कोठीं जो लीज पर ली गई इस में सेंट्रल गवर्नमैंट के स्टाफ का कोई श्रादमी रहता था?

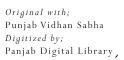
मुख्य मन्त्री: यह बात मुझे के से मालूम हो सकती है?

RE-EMPLOYMENT OF RETIRED GAZETTED POLICE OFFICERS

\*6500. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the names of retired gazetted Police Officers of the State, if any, who were re-employed during the years 1959-60 and 1960-61, together with the posts on which they are appointed and the conditions thereof?

Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minister): Only two retired Gazetted Police Officers were re-employed during years 1959-60 and 1960-61, namely:—

- (a) Shri Jagir Singh, officiating Superintendent of Police. On his retirement, he was re-employed as Superintendent of Police during 1959-60.
- (b) Shri Ujagar Singh, I.P.S., Superintendent of Police. On his retirement, he was re-employed as Superintendent of Police during 1960-61.
- 2. The conditions and terms of re-employment of the above-mentioned two officers are as follows:—
  - (a) Shri Jagir Singh
  - (i) Period of re-employment: two years from 7th September, 1959.
  - (ii) Pay not to exceed the substantive pay drawn immediately before retirement, reduced by the pension equivalent of death-cum-retirement gratuity and net pension to be held in abeyance.
  - (iii) If it is decided to terminate his services before the expiry of the period of two years, Government may do so by giving him one month's notice or one month's pay plus allowances, in lien thereof. Similarly, he will be required to give one month's notice or one month's pay plus allowances, if he wishes to leave earlier than the expiry of the above-mentioned period.



### [Deputy Minister]

- (iv) He will be allowed Travelling Allowance during the period of re-employment under the Punjab Travelling Allowance Rules, in case he undertakes any journey in the public interest.
- (v) He will be entitled, during the period of re-employment, to such leave as is admissible to temporary Government servants under Chapter VIII of the Punjab Civil Services Rules, Volume I, Part I.
- (vi) He himself alone (without family) will be entitled to concessions admissible under the Punjab Services (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1940.
- (vii) He will be entitled to Dearness Allowance as sanctioned by the Government from time to time.
- (viii) He will be entitled to draw the special pay of Rs 100 sanctioned by Government for the post against which he is posted.

### (b) Shri Ujagar Singh

- (i) Period of re-employment two years from 10th May, 1960.
- (ii) The benefit of refused leave will be admissible to Shri Ujagar Singh, concurrently with his re-employment. As such it will be treated as an automatic extension of service and no pension will be admissible to him during the period of refused leave. He will, however, during the period of refused leave, draw leave salary admissible in respect of leave on half average pay in addition to pay of the post as admissible and thereafter he should be allowed pay at the rate of Rs 600 the minimum of the time-scale of the post of Superintendent of Police, viz., Rs 600—1,150, during his period of re-employment. He will, however, draw gross pension as may be admissible in addition.
- (iii) He will be entitled to dearness allowance as admissible under the rules during the period of his re-employment running concurrently with his refused leave.
- (iv) If it is decided to terminate his services before the expiry of the period of two years, Government may do so by giving him one month's notice or one month's pay, plus allowances in lieu thereof. Similarly he will be required to give one month's notice or one month's pay plus allowances, if he wishes to leave earlier than the expiry of the above mentioned period.
- (v) He will be allowed Travelling Allowance during the period of his re-employment under the Travelling Allowance Rules (Punjab), in case he undertakes any journey in public interest.
- (vi) He will be entitled during the period of re-employment to such leave as is admissible to temporary Government servants under Chapter VIII of the Punjab Civil Services Rules, Volume I, Part I.
- (vii) He and members of his family will be entitled to the concessions admissible under the Punjab Services (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1940
- (viii) He will also be entitled to draw the special pay of Rs 100 per mensem, attached to the post against which he is posted.

(जिस समय श्री हरबंस लाल, उप मन्त्री, इस सवाल का लम्बा जवाब पढ़ रहे थे श्री श्रध्यक्ष ने यह observation की )

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष: इतने लम्बे लम्बे जवाब पढ़ने की बजाए इन्हें ग्राप हाउस की मेज पर रख दिया करें। (Instead of reading out such lengthy replies these may be placed on the Table of the House.)

उप मन्त्री: इस बार गल्ती हो गई है।

मोलबी ग्रब्दुल गनी डार : वया डिप्टो मिनिस्टर साहिब फरमाएंगे कि retirement के बाद इन दो ग्रफमरों को ही re-employment के लिएक्यों मुन्तिखब किया गया ?

उपमन्त्री: जिस job पर उनको लिगाया गया वे उसके special experts

मौलवी ग्रब्दुल गनी डार : क्या डिण्टी मिलिस्तर साहिब बताएंगे कि जितने बाकी retire हुए वे इस job के unfit थे ?

मस्य मन्त्री: वे इस job को नहीं करते हैं।

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : क्या Deputy Minister साहिब बताएंगे कि क्या यह सरदार उजागर सिंह वही हैं जिन्होंने tube well case में inquiry की ?

मुख्य मन्त्री : हां, वहीं हैं।

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : क्या उनको re-employ करने का यही कारण है ? Chief Minister Absolutely not.

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या Chief Minister साहिब बताएंगे कि श्री उजागर सिंह को इस लिए re-employ किया गया कि उन्होंने श्री J.S. Clair को hackle किया जिस की वजह से उसने suicide commit किया?

Mr. Speaker: No such questions please.

श्री बलराम दास टंडन: जो duties यह perform करते हैं क्या दूसरे officers नहीं कर सकते ?

मुख्य मन्त्री: इनका पुराना तजरूबा है। नये ग्रादमी उस काम को handle नहीं कर सकते। कन ग्रज कम ऐमे ग्रादिमयों को Service से नहीं छोड़ा जा सकता।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : ग्राप ने कहा है कि नया श्रादमी इस काम को नहीं कर सकता। श्राखिर वह post क्या है ? किस nature की duties हैं ?

Mr. Speaker: I personally know that it is not in public interest to explain the nature of their duties.

मुख्य मन्त्री : श्रगर सच पूछते हो तो यह बतलाना public interest में नहीं है।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या यह पहले झूठ कहते हैं ?

Mr. Speaker: Kindly withdraw this word "Jhoot".

श्री बलराम दास उंडन : यह कहते हैं कि अगर सच पूछते हो तो..

Mr. Speaker: This is not proper.

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : यह कहते हैं कि अगर सच पूछते हो तो..

Mr. Speaker: No such words should be uttered. Please withdraw the word "Jhoot".

श्री अलराम दास टंडण : मीं इसे Withdraw करता हूं।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ: ਕੀ Chief Minister ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ retired ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਦੋਂ re-employ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ?

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਜਦੋ<sup>-</sup> ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਹੋਵੇ ਤੇ ਕੰਮ ਪੂਰਾ ਨਾ ਹੋ ਸਕੇ ਤਾਂ re-employ ਕਰ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ।

मौलवी ग्रब्दुल गनी डार: क्या चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब फरमाएंगे कि जिस खास किस्म के काम के लिए उनको retirement के बाद re-employ किया गया है वह इसे कब से कर रहेथे?

मुख्य मंत्री : वे अंग्रेजों के वक्त से इस काम में लगे हुए हैं।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ special ਪੌਸਟਾਂ ਤੇ ਜੋ ਆਦਮੀ ਲਗਾਏ ਗਏ ਨੇ, ਕੀ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ ਕੌਈ ਹੋਰ ਅਰਜ਼ੀਆਂ ਮੰਗਾਈਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਸਨ ?

Mr. Speaker: No please. It is not a supplementary.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ: ਹੋਰ retired ਆਦਮੀ ਵੀ ਮਿਲ ਸਕਦੇ ਨੇ, ਗੌਰਮੈੈਂਟ check ਕਰ ਲਏ।

C.I.A. STAFF POSTED AT TARKHA CANAL REST HOUSE IN TEHSIL NARWANA

\*6555. Chaudhri Baru Ram: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) whether any C.I.A. staff has recently been posted at Tarkha Canal Rest House, in tehsil Narwana, district Sangrur, if so, its strength and the ranks of the Police from which it has been drawn;
- (b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, the date from which the said staff has been posted there and the reasons for doing so;
- (c) whether any cases have been investigated by the C.I.A. staff mentioned at (a) above during the period from January, 1960 to 31st October, 1960;
- (d) if the answer to part (c) above be in the affirmative, the full particulars of the said cases under the following heads:—
  - (i) the number of the FIR and the date of its registration;
  - (ii) property involved and recovered if any;
  - (iii) whether challaned, if so, the result thereof?

Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minister): A statement containing the requisite information is laid on the Table.

### STATEMENT

# Staff posted at Tarkha Canal Rest House, Tehsil Narwana

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If challaned, its result.	Acquitted	Do	Convicted	Do	Do	Do	Do	Acquitted
Property involved and recovered, if any	Pistol 12 bore, C.M. 2 cartridges recovered	3 live cartridges, recovered	Rifle 303 F.N. with 10 cartridges, recovered	58 cartridges, recovered	4 buffaloes stolen and recovered worth Rs 610	Pistol 12 bore, recovered	An ox worth Rs 300 stolen and recovered	Cycle and Rs 3 stolen, but not recovered
(d) F.I.R. No. and the date of its registration	1. FIR No. 11, dated 9th February, 1960, under section 19 Arms Act, Police Station Narwana	No. 12, dated 9th Feb- 7, 1960, under section 19, Act, Police Station Nar-	wana 3. FIR No. 28, dated 11th March, 1960, under section 20, Arms Act, Police Station Narwana	4. FIR No. 29, dated 11th March, 1960, under section 20, Arms Act, Police Station Narwana	5. FIR. No. 9, dated 5th March, 1960, under section 379 IPC, Police Station Safidon	6. FIR No. 13, dated 15th March, 1960, under section 19, Arms Act, Police Station Safidon	7. FIR No. 14, Dated 9th March, 1960, under section 380	1.F.C. Folice Station Julana.  8. FIR No. 23, dated 29th February, 1960, under section 392/397, IPC, Police Station Narwana
(0)	Yes. 76 cases	T.						
(9)	May, 1959. Because the Headquarters CIA staff could not effectivitiely cover the 5 police stations of Jind Sub-Division, Viz., Narwana Kalayat, Jind, Safidon and Jullana which are at a distance of 56, 66 75, 101 and 92 miles respectively from Sangrur							
(a)	1 2 2 7	tor/1, 31/1, A31/3, HC/1, and Constables/25 of the Head-quarters C1A staff,	Sangrut					

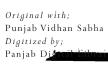


[Deputy	Minister]
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ſr	eputy	y Minister	]					•	
	If challanedits result	Convicted Under-trial	Do watch Do	Do	Do	Do	Convicted	Do	Do
(p)	Property involved and recovered if any	One Jhoti worth Rs 200, stolen and Convicted recovered Stolen wrist watch and Rs 279. Re- Under-trial covered-Wrist Watch and cther thinse		Ornaments Rs 371, stolen and recovered Rs 55	Stolen ornaments worth Rs 547, but recovered worth Rs 345	Oraments worth Rs 1093 stolen but recovered worth Rs 503		Gun 12 bore C.M. recovered	Rifle 303 C.M. recovered
(c)	F.I.R. No. and the date of its registration	March, 1960, under section 379, 1967, Police Station Jind 10. FIR No. 11, dated 9th February, 1960, under section 392, 1967, Police Station Jind	11. FIR No. 26, dated 8th March, 1960, under section 394 IPC. Police Station Narnaul 12. FIR No. 37, dated 4th, March, 1960, under section 382/397 IPC, Police Station Kaithal	<ul><li>13. FIR No. 40, dated 30th</li><li>March, 1960, under section 457/ 380 IPC, Police Station Narwana</li></ul>	14. FIR No. 12, dated 9th Feb- Stolen ornaments worth Rs 547, ruary, 1960, under section 380, but recovered worth Rs 345 IPC, police Station Jind	15. FIR No. 8, dated 3rd February, 1960, under section 380, IPC, Police Station Narwana	<ol> <li>FIR No. 32, dated 30th Pistol 12 bore C.M. recovered June, 1960, under section 19, Arms Act, Police Station Kalayat</li> </ol>	17. FIR No. 63, dated 7th July 1960,)under section 19 Arms Act, Police Station Narwana	18. FIR No. 28, dated 13th July, 1960, under section 19, Arms Act, Police Station Jind
(q)									

**(B**)

Under-trial	Do	Do	Do	Convicted	Under-trial	Convicted	Do	Under-trial	Convicted	Under-trial	Convicted	Under-trial
Cycle worth Rs 100, recovered	Cycle worth Rs 160, recovered	Wrist watch and cycle worth Rs 280, recovered	Cycle, recovered	M.L. Gun, recovered '	M.L. Gun, recovered	Rs. 800 stolen and recovered	:	M.L. Gun, recovered	:	M.L. Gun, recovered	Pistol 12 bore C.M., recovered	
19. FIR No. 52, dated 29th May, 1960, under section 394 IPC, Dolice Station Barwala	No. 7 No. 7 0, unde	1 8th 1 8th ion 379,	1, FC Folice Station Savar Natival 22. FIR No. 28, dated 5th May, 1960, under section 394 IPC, Police Station Novel		Act, Fonce Station Narwana 24. FIR No. 84, dated 15th August, 1960, under section 19 Arms	Act, Folice Station Narwana 25. FIR No. 117, dated 30th September, 1960, under section 380/411 IPC, Police Station	September, 1960, under section 61 Excise Act, Police Station	27. FIR No. 128, dated 16th February, 1960 under section 19,	28. FIR No. 39, dated 29th September, 1960, under section 61,		Arms Act, Police Station Narwana 30. FIR No. 121, dated 30th September, 1960, under section 19, Arms Act, Police Station	INALWAINA 31. FIR No. 60, dated 31st July, 1960 under Section 29 Telegraph Act, P. S. Narwana



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चौधरी बारू राम: स्पीकर साहिब, यह जवाब मुझे 2-10 पर ब्राज ही मिला है। इस हालत में मैं इस पर supplementary questions कैसे कर सकता हूं ?

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष: ग्राप इस सवाल पर supplementaries कल कर लेना । मैं चाहता हूं कि इस तरह के जवाब जो कि Table पर रखे जाते हैं, काफी देर पहले ग्राने चाहिएं। (The hon. Member may ask supplementaries on this question tomorrow. I wish that such replies which are to be laid on the Table of the House should reach well in advance.)

CASES AGAINST POLICE OFFICERS PUT IN THE COURT OF A.D.M., KARNAL

\*6556. Chaudhri Baru Ram: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether any challans in respect of the cases registered against Police Officials were put in the court of the A.D.M., Karnal during the years 1958-59, 1959-60; if so, the full particulars thereof, i.e., the dates when challans were made, the nature of charges against such officials and the result of each?

Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minister): Yes. Challans were put up in three cases. In one case Shri D.S. Grewal, and nine other Police Officials were sent up on 16th December, 1958, for the murder of Hazara Singh, Gian Singh and Piara Singh. They were, however, acquitted by the Additional Sessions Judge, Delhi. In the second case H.C. Shamsher Singh and Constable Vishnu Dutt were sent up on 4th January, 1960, for the alleged beating of one Smt. Aaki who had resisted search of her premises during an Excise raid. The accused were acquitted by the Sessions Judge. In the third case constable Sultan Singh was sent up on 3rd February, 1960, for the recovery of illicit liquor from an accessible place at his instance. He was acquitted by the A.D.M.

POLICE RAIDS ON STEEL QUOTA HOLDERS AT KAPURTHALA

\*6679. Bawa Harnam Singh: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) whether the Kaputhala City Police raided the firms of steel quotaholders in Kapurthala in connection with some steel scandals during the months of June-July, 1960;
- (b) whether it is a fact that some records showing the consumption of steel quotas were taken into possession by the police during the said raids;
- (c) if the answers to parts (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, the action taken by Government against those found guilty?

Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minister): (a) Yes.

- (b) Yes.
- (c) Case is being challaned.

## Starred Question No. 6705 (Postponed)

श्री राम प्यारा : स्पीकर साहिब, क्या इसका जवाब इसी session में दे दिया जाएगा ?

श्री प्रध्यक्ष : कोशिश की जाएगी। ( Efforts will be made to do the needful.)

श्री राम प्यारा: जनाब, पिछले session से मेरा एक सवाल pending पड़ा है। वह दो तीन lines का सवाल है। उसकी बाबत क्या किया जाएगा ?

Mr. Speaker: It will be put again on the order paper.

DECLARING OF DISTRICT TREASURERS AS GOVERNMENT SERVANTS

\*6465. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to declare the District Treasurers working in the State as Government servants in the near future, and to place them in the grade of Assistants; if so, when;

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative whether Government have received any representation against the said proposal; if so, the action, if any, taken thereon?

Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava: (a) Government have declared, with effect from 14th January, 1961, District Treasurers, working in the treasuries in the Ambala and Jullundur Divisions, as Government Servants in the scale of Assistants.

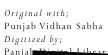
(b) Representations were received against the abolition of the Contracting Treasurers' system in the Ambala and the Jullundur Divisions but these were filed in view of the decision taken by the State Government to abolish the system in these Divisions so that there may be a uniform system, as in Patiala Division, in the entire State.

## ENQUIRY INTO BOGUS IRON QUOTA HOLDERS OF AMRITSAR/JULLUNDUR DISTRICTS

- \*6644. Dr. Baldev Prakash: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—
  - (a) with reference to the reply to Starred Question No. 5968, printed in the list of questions for 17th October, 1960, whether Government have taken any action against the bogus dealers; if so, what, and, if no action has been taken, the reasons therefor;
  - (b) whether any enquiry about similar quota-holders of Jullundur District was held by the Vigilance Department; if so, the result thereof and the action, if any, taken against the quota holders?

Shri Mohan Lal: (a) Yes. It has been decided to remove the firms/dealers concerned from the list of quota-holders.

(b) Yes. The final report has, however, not yet been received from the Vigilance Department.



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डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश: क्या मनिस्टर साहिब बताएंगे कि list पर से जिनका नाम हटाने का फैसला किया है, उनका number कितना है?

मन्त्री: जब पिछली दफा यह सवाल arise हुआ था, जिसका reference इसमें दिया गया है, उसी वक्त मैं ने इस बात का जवाब दे दिया था।

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : जिनको list में से हटाने का फैसला किया गया, वया उन सब को हटा दिया है या कुछ को ही हटाया गया है ?

मन्त्री: ग्राप का सवाल bogus dealers के मृतिल्लिक है ग्रांर जवाब भी उन्हों के मृतािल्लिक दिया गया है। Vigilance Department की enquiry के बाद जिन bogus firms की report उन्होंने की उनके मृतािल्लिक गवर्नमैंट का यह फैसला हो गया है।

श्री लाल चन्द : क्या वजीर साहिब बताएंगे कि एक deputation के सिलने के वाद चोफ मिनस्टर साहिब ने यह हुक्म दिया था कि यह enquiry बन्द कर दी जाए ?

श्री प्रध्यक्ष : यह सवाल तो पैदा ही नहीं होता । ( This question does not arise).

मुख्य मन्त्री: जो जवाब दिया था वह मुझे बता दें तो मैं श्राप को दता दूंगा।
Mr. Speaker: Are you interested in stopping those proceedings?

श्री बलराम वास टंडन: नहीं जी, वह बन्द कर दी गई हैं, विल्क करवा दी गई हैं। हम तो नहीं चाहते कि यह काम बन्द हो।

उद्योग मन्त्री: इन्हें मेरा मतलब समझना चाहिये। मैं जो जवाब दे रहा हूं वह में बतौर Industries Department के Minister Incharge के दे रहा हूं। जो enquiry हो रही थी वह Vigilance Department की तरफ से हो रही थी। सो मेरा जवाब है कि Vigilance Department ment की तरफ से Industries Department को इस बारे में कोई final जवाब नहीं आया।

श्री लाल चन्द: स्वीकर साहिब, ग्राप सवाल को देख लें उस में Vigilance Department को report की बारे में साफ तौर पर पूछा गया है। मनिस्टर साहिब इस का जवाब नहीं दे रहे।

Mr. Speaker: Part (b) of the question reads—

"whether any enquiry about similar quota-holders of Jullundur District was held by the Vigilance Department; if so, the result thereof and the action if any, taken against the quota-holders?"

and the reply given by the Minister is-

"Yes. The final report, however, has not yet been received from the Vigilance Department"

This concerns the Vigilance Department and I think it would have been better if this information had been asked for through a separate question.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਸਵਾਲ ਦਾ ਜਵਾਬ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਦਸਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ bogus quota-holders ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ quota-holders ਦੀ list ਵਿਚੌਂ ਹਟਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਲੇਕਿਨ ਮੈਂ ਪੁੱਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ bogus dealers ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਮਿਲ ਕੇ ਕੋਟੇ ਹਾਸਲ ਕੀਤੇ ਹੋਏ ਸੀ ਕੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਵੀ ਕੋਈ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ? (ਹਾਸਾ)

श्री राम प्यारा: क्या वज़ीर साहिब बतलाएंगे कि bogus dealers को quota-holders की list से हटा देने के बाद सरकार इस बात पर भी विचार कर रही है कि जिन अफसरों ने bogus dealers के कोटे कायम किये थे उन के खिलाफ भी कोई पूछताछ की जाये?

भन्त्री: जहा तक अपसरों का ताल्लुक है मैं अर्ज करता हूं कि Vigilance Department ने काफी detailed enquiry की है और उन्होंने जो report हमारे पास भेजी है उस से किसी अपसर पर जिम्मेदारी fix ्हीं की जा सकी। किसी की बदनीयती साबत नहीं हुई।

श्री राम प्यारा: क्या मनिस्टर साहिब बतलायेंगे कि क्या Industries Department किसो को quota देते वक्त या Gealers मुकर्रर करते बक्त इस बात की enquiry कराता है कि उस के पान कोई जगह है और machinery है या नहीं है ?

मन्त्री: हां, कराता है।

श्री राम प्यारा : श्रगर कराता है तो जब उन dealers का quota मुकर्रर किया गया था तो क्या उन की किसी अपसर ने enquiry की थी और report की थी जिस के basis पर उन को यह quotas दिये गये?

किया हो।

श्री बलराम दस टंडन : इन की जांचपड़ताल पर Vigilance Department के पास इतनी देर लगने के क्या कारण हैं?

मन्त्री: मैं ने तो देर नहीं कहा। उन्होंने report करनी थी, वह उन्होंने कर दी थी। ग्रभी final report .....

श्री प्रध्यक्ष : इस का जवाब देने की जरूरत नहीं क्योंकि यह बात इस से नहीं पैदा होती। Please give notice of a separate question. (This need not be replied to as it does not arise out of it. The hon. Member may give notice of a separate question.)

ਰੰਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ: ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਗਲਤ ਰਿਪੌਰ ਵਾਂ ਦੀ ਬਿਨਾ ਡੇ ਉਹ bogus dealers quota-holders ਬਣੇ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਕੀ action ਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ ?

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਇਸ ਦਾ ਜਵਾਬ ਆ ਚੁਕਾ ਹੈ। (This has already been replied to.)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਿਸੇ ਤੇ ਜ਼ਿਮੇਦਾਰੀ (ix ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ । ਹੁਣ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ Inspectors ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਵਾਕਈ ਅਜਿਹੇ dealers exist ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਕੀ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ report ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਬਣਨੀਅਤੀ ਜ਼ਾਹਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ ?

THEFT IN GRAIN DEPOT, IN DISTRICT LUDHIANA

\*6479. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state whether any theft took place in a Government Grains Depot, in district Ludhiana, during the month of December, 1960, if so, the details of the incident and the amount of loss sustained by Government as a result thereof?

Shri Mohan Lal: Yes. 74 bags of imported wheat were removed by thieves on the night of 15th and 16th December, 1960, from Government godown No. 19 situated in the Industrial Area, Ludhiana. The thieves, 4 in number, beat the chowkidars and tied them with ropes to their cots. One of the chowkidars was able to free himself after the thieves had escaped. He then informed the owner of the godowns who reported the incident to the Police at 4-30 a.m. in the morning.

59 out of 74 bags have been recovered by the police. In case of the remaining 15 bags not being recovered, a loss of about Rs. 550 would be sustained by the Department on this account.

### PROFIT FROM SALE OF SUGAR AND WHEAT

\*6643. Dr. Baldev Parkash: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state the total amount of profit made by Government so far on the purchase and sale of sugar and wheat respectively?

Shri Mohan Lal: A statement containing the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House.

#### Statement

A- Wheat.—(The Hon. member has not indicated the year from which the information is required. Presumably he wants the information from the date of introduction of State Trading Scheme).

During 1959-60 the State Trading Scheme in wheat revealed a profit of Rs. 2,78,512. As for the year 1960-61, the profit and loss account will be compiled after the close of the financial year.

B-Sugar.—The State Government neither purchases nor sells sugar, and no Government finances are involved in the scheme of sugar distribution. There is, therefore, no question of profits arising from the scheme.

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश: क्या वजीर साहिब बताएंगे कि खांड की कीमत पर जो राशन पर बेची जाती है, जो cess लगाई हुई है, उस से कितना पैसा सरकार के पास भाया है ?

मन्त्री: इस के लिए notice दें।

भी बलरान दास टंडन : नया वजीर साहिब बताएंगे कि क्या बह रक्त profit के अन्दर include नहीं की गई ?





मन्त्री: Profit तो वहां होता है जहां व्यापार करें, जहां investment इई हो।

भी अलराम दास इंडन : जो सरकार दो ग्राने ज्यादा देती है नया वह investment

मंत्री: इस में रती भर investment नहीं है।

ਤਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ: ਜਨਾਬ, sale ਅਤੇ purchase ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਵਰਸ ਹੈ। ਕੀ ਇਹ ਵਪਾਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ?

ਉਦਯੋਗ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਅਸੀਂ ਜੋ ਕੁਝ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਉਹ Central Government ਵੱਲੋਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या वजीर साहिब बतायेंगे कि यह जो collection होती है वह किस head के नीचे जाती है ?

मंत्री: हम ने एक scheme बना रखी है जिसे equalisation price scheme कहते हैं। यह फैसला किया हुन्ना है कि चाहे कोई जगह दूर है या नजदीक है, शहर है या गांव, पहाड़ है या मैदान सब जगह चीनी की कीमत एक ही रखी जाए। मगर कई जगहें ऐसी होती हैं जहां dealer का कम खर्च होता है और कहीं ज्यादा खर्च उठता है transport वगैरह का। वह जो difference होता है, लिया जाता है।

भी बलराम दास टंडन : जब एक ही depot पर चीनी एक रुपए सेर बिकती है और दूसरी एक रुपए दो ग्राने सेर बिकती है तो इस का क्या कारण होता है?

मंत्री: वहतो sugar की different categories की वजह से होती है।

## COAL SHORTAGE IN THE STATE

\*6673. Shri Lal Chand: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—

- (a) the reasons for the present shortage of coal for household purposes and for use in factories in the State;
- (b) the time by which normal supply of coal is expected to be resumed?

Shri Mohan Lal: (a) Shortage is mainly due to transport bottle neck and poor wagon offerings.

(b) Supplies are expected to be about normal within the next few months.

श्री लाल चन्द: Coal की shortage को दूर करने के लिये श्रापं ने क्या २ कोशिशें की ?

मंत्री : जो भी States North में हैं वह collieries से दूर होने की वजह से transport की difficulty महसूस करती हैं, खास कर मुगलसराए से ऊपर । बाकी जहां तक State Government की efforts [उद्योग मन्त्री]

का ताल्लुक है, इस ने इस मामले में Fuel Ministry से, Transport Ministry से यानी हर concerned Ministry से personal level पर जो कुछ हो सकता था किया।

श्री लाल बन्द : क्या वज़ीर साहित यह बतायेंगे कि जब Depot-Holders को quota दिया जाता है तो इस की sale के मुताल्लिक क्या policy अपनाई जाती है ताकि वह किसी तरह से कोई black market ना कर सकें ?

मंत्री: यह policy तो सोधी ही है। इस में कोई ऐसी बात नहीं है। मैं श्राप को यकीन दिलाता हूं कि वह कोई black नहीं करते।

श्री लाल चन्द: मैं ने तो, जनाब यह दर्याप्त किया है कि आया ऐसी कोई खास हिदायात हैं जिन से यह action लिया जा सके कि वह black में sale ही न करें ?

मंत्री: हम ने इस के मुताल्शिक अपने department को और जपादा मोहतात रहने के लिये हिदायात दी हैं। जहां कहीं department के notice में ऐसे वाक्यात आये हैं उन के खिलाफ action भी लिया गया है ?

श्री लाल चन्द : क्या मुझे यह बताया जायेगा कि ऐसे कितने depot-holders हैं जिन के खिलाफ action लिया गया है ?

श्री श्रध्यक्ष: इस के लिये श्राप श्रलहदा notice दें। यहती श्राप further पूछ रहे हैं। (The hon. Member may give a separate notice for this question. He is seeking further information.)

श्री राम प्यारा : Shortage को मद्देनजर रखते हुए Government ने कोयले की distribution हर जिला में fair और equitable की है या कहीं जयादा दिया है श्रीर कहीं थोड़ा ?

Mr. Speaker: This question does not arise please.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦੀ ਤਰਦੀਦ ਕਰਨਗੇ ਕਿ ਰੇਲ ਮੰਤਰੀ ਨੇ ਜੋ ਹੁਣੇ ਬਿਆਨ ਦਿਤਾ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਜੋ ਅਖਬਾਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਛਪਿਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਕੋਇਲੇ ਦੀ shortage ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ਕੀ ਉਹ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਅੱਜ ਵਾਲੀ ਗੱਲ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕੋਇਲੇ ਦੀ shortage ਹੈ ?

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ: ਇਹ ਰੇਲ ਮੰਤਰੀ ਨਾਲ ਸਲਾਹ ਕਰਕੇ ਫੇਰ ਜਵਾਬ ਦੇਣਗੇ ਜੀ। (ਹਾਸਾ) (This will be replied after consultation with the Railway Minister.) (laughter)

श्री बलराम दास टंडन: जैसे बज़ीर साहिब ने कहा है shortage चंद महीनों के भंदर पूरी कर दी जायेगी मैं यह पूछता चाहता हूं कि यह मही मयाद कब तक हो सकती है ? कोई तारीख fix कर दें।

मंत्री: Date fix करना मेरे लिये मुश्किल है। इतना मैं कह सकता हूं कि चंद महीनों के अंदर supply या जायेगी। हमें Coal Supply या चुकी

है और Calcutta से यह move हो चुकी है। आयंदा चंद महीनों में यह हमारे पास पहुँच जायेगी । हम कोशिश करेंगे कि श्रायंदा चंद महीनों के अन्दर normalcy आ जाये।

ਸ਼ੀ ਰਾਮ ਪਿਆਰਾ : ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਕੋਵਿਲੇ shortage ਦੀ ਰਿਪੌਰਟ ਉਠਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਿਆਂ ਤੌਂ ਹੀ ਮਿਲੀ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ हिंचें १

ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਐੱਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਮੇਰੇ ਪਾਸ ਸਾਰੇ ਕਾਗਜ਼ ਤਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਨ ਜੋ ਮੈਂ ਪੜ ਕਿ ਕਿਥੋਂ ਕਿਥੋਂ shortage ਦੀ ਇਤਲਾਹ ਮਿਲੀ ਹੈ। ਹਾਂ ਇਤਨਾ ਮੈਂ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ shortage ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਹਰ ਕੋਨੇ ਵਿਚ ਸੀ।

ਸ਼ੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਇਹ ਪ੍ਰਭਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਕਰਨਾਲ ਤੋਂ ਵੀ shortage ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਰਣ ਆਈ ਸੀ। (ਹਾਸਾ)। (The hon. Member wants to know whether any report of shortage of coal was received from Karnal also.) (Laughter)

श्रो बलराम दास टंडन : क्या वजीर साहिब यह बतायेंगे कि यह shortage पंजाब के अन्दर ही महसूस हुई या इर्द गिर्द के सूबों में भी यह बात श्री?

Mr. Speaker It is not a relevant question. This does not arise.

मंत्री: मैं ग्राप की वाक्फीयत के लिये बता दं कि ग्राप कोई भी सुबा ले लें, पंजाब की तो बात ही क्या है, उतर प्रदेश, राजस्थान और देहली वगैरा में। सभी में यही problem रही है।

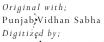
### REMUNERATION PAID TO LAMBARDARS

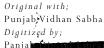
\*6557. Shri Lal Chand: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state -

- (a) whether Government issued a notification dated 25th May, 1956 published in the Punjab Government Gazetted dated 15th June, 1956 by which the Lambardars were allowed remuneration of 2-1/2 per cent of the amount of Local rate collected by them;
- (b) if the answer to part (a) be in the affirmative, the total amount so retained by the lambardars during the period from 1956 to 1959 yearwise and districtwise?

Prof. Yashwant Rai (Deputy Minister): (a) Yes.

(b) A statement is enclosed,





STATEMENT

# [Deputy Minister]

Gurdaspur Not- Rohtak Ferozepore Not- Ludhiana Not- Hoshiarpur Annritsar Kangra Jullundur Gurgaon Karnal Simla Division	rial	Serial Name of District		YEAR WISE		REMUNERATION TO LAMBARDARS	DARS	REMARKS
Gurdaspur         Rs nP.         Rs nP.         Rs nP.         Rs nP.           Rohtak         21,634.00         21,455.86         21,254.53         21,316.83           Ferozepore         Nil         9,403.00         9,074.00         9,247.00           Hoshiarpur         Not-supplied         3,163.04         11,211.37           Amritsar         8,795.45         10,549.18         5,273.83         14,908.10         1           Hissar         14,041.00         14,042.00         19,941.00         22,669.00         1           Ambala	Zo.			1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	
Rohtak	-	Gurdaspur	:	Not-supplied	Rs nP. 17,274.00	Rs nP. 17,332.00	Rs nP. 17,100.00	
Ferozepore       Nil       9,403.00       9,074.00       9,247.00         Ludhiana       Not-supplied        9,545.00         Hoshiarpur        3,516.67       3,163.04       11,211.37         Amritsar        8,795.45       10,549.18       5,273.83       14,908.10       1         Hissar        14,041.00       14,042.00       19,941.00       22,669.00       1         Kangra               Jullundur                Jullundur </td <td>4</td> <td>Rohtak</td> <td>:</td> <td>21,634.00</td> <td>21,455.86</td> <td>21,254.53</td> <td>21,316.83</td> <td>:</td>	4	Rohtak	:	21,634.00	21,455.86	21,254.53	21,316.83	:
Ludhiana        3,516.67       3,163.04       11,211.37         Hoshiarpur        8,795.45       10,549.18       5,273.83       14,908.10       1         Amritsar        14,041.00       14,042.00       19,941.00       22,669.00       1         Kangra                Jullundur                  Gurgaon	m	Ferozepore	:	ĪŽ	9,403.00	9,074.00	9,247.00	This information is for calendar years 1957, 1958 and 1959 and information for the year 1960 is yet to be collected
Hoshiarpur       3,516.67       3,163.04       11,211.37         Amritsar       8,795.45       10,549.18       5,273.83       14,908.10       1         Hissar       14,041.00       14,042.00       19,941.00       22,669.00       1         Kangra              Jullundur              Ambala              Fatiala Division               Simla        No District Board	4	Ludhiana	:	Not-supplied	:	•	9,545.00	:
Amritsar       8,795.45       10,549.18       5,273.83       14,908.10       1         Hissar       14,041.00       14,042.00       19,941.00       22,669.00         Kangra              Jullundur               Ambala	S		:	•	3,516.67	3,163.04	11,211.37.	:
Hissar       14,041.00       14,042.00       19,941.00       22,669.00         Kangra             Jullundur              Ambala               Gurgaon               Rarnal               Simla        No District Board	\$		:	8,795.45	10,549.18	5,273.83	14,908.10	The amount has not been retained by the lambardar so far but speedy measures are being taken to disburse the remuneration
Kangra          Jullundur          Ambala          Gurgaon          Karnal          Patiala Division          Simla          Simla	7	Hissar	:	14,041.00	14,042.00	19,941.00	22,669.00	:
Jullundur          Ambala          Gurgaon          Karnal          Patiala Division          Simla          Simla	<b>∞</b>	Kangra	:	:	· .	:	:	Heavy snow fall and rains have rendered the District authorities unable to consolidate the figures of remuneration due to break down of communications
Ambala          Gurgaon          Karnal          Patiala Division          Simla          No District Board	9		:	:	:	:	:	Government issued the notification mentioned in
Gurgaon          Karnal          Patiala Division          Simla          No District Board	10		:	:	:	:		part (a) of the Teply but some fine under standing had arisen which prohibited lambardars to retain
Karnal Patiala Division			:	:	:	;		this femunetation. Consequently some Leping Commissioners approached Government in Revenue
Patiala Division Simla No District Board	12		:	:	:	:	:	Department for clarification. The revenue Department in consultation with the Local Government
Simla	hard Lau'		:	:	:	.:	-	Department has affeady issued the instructions to clear off the old dues of lambardars and to follow the instructions strictly in future.
	4		•	No District Board	•		e general contract of the cont	

श्री लाल बन्द : में पूछना चाहता हूं कि 1956 का यह Notification है कि नंबरदारों को इस में से 2½ प्रतिशत दिया जाये, मगर 1956 में 1960 तक आया district authority को कोई reminder दिया गया है या कि नहीं ? अगर दिया गया तो इस पर नेवा action लिया गया ?

उप-मन्त्री: Reminder दिया गया है।

श्री लाल चन्द : इन्होंने statement दिया है कि पिछले 5 साल से किसी नंबरदार को किसी भी District में कुछ नहीं मिला, मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि श्राया Government इस खामोशी की बजह बतायेगी ?

उप-मन्त्री: इस के मुताल्लिक चंद एक Deputy Commissioners ने clarification मांगी थी जिस पर कि action लिया जा चुका है भौर भव जल्दी ही इस पर फैसला हो जायेगा।

श्री लाल चन्द: इस सवाल के जवाब में लिखा है कि instructions दी गई हैं, क्या मैं जान सकूंगा कि इस सवाल के पहुंचने के बाद यह instructions दी गई हैं या कि पहले ही दी जा चुकी थीं?

उसीग मंत्री: असली बात यह है कि यह मामला doubt में रहा । इस के बार में पिटयाला डिवीजन के Deputy Commissioner ने clarification मांगी थी जिस में delay हुई है, लेकिन अब ठीक हो जाएगी ।

भी लाल चन्द: नया वजीर साहिब बतायेंगे कि वह misunderstandings नया थीं ? श्रीर सरकार की उन की interpretations को देते हुए 5 साल का श्रमी क्यों लगा ?

मंत्री: Local Government और Revenue Department के दरमियान यह बात चलती रही।

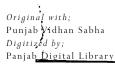
बौधरी र्धम सिंह राठी : Pepsu के इलावा और कहीं पंजाब में यह misunderstanding दूर कराने के लिये पूछा गया ?

मंत्री: यह general किस्म की difficulty थी जिस की वजह से काम हका रहा।

REINSTATEMENT OF MUNICIPAL ENGINEER, PATHANKOT MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE

\*6642. Dr. Baldev Parkash: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government disapproved the resolution passed by the Municipal Committee, Pathankot on 4th February, 1960 reinstating the Municipal Engineer and ordered his dismissal; if so, the reasons therefor;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that after some time Government revised its previous order referred to in part (a) above and issued orders for the reinstatement of the said Municipal Engineer, if so, the reasons therefor?



Prof. Yashwant Rai (Deputy Minister): (a) and (b) The resolution of the Committee was annulled as it was thought that the punishment awarded by the Committee was not adequate and the Committee was asked to enhance the same. But on re-consideration it was found inexpedient to interfere in the matter and the order was, therefore, withdrawn.

श्री बलराम दास टंडन: क्या वजीर साहित्र यह बताएंगे कि जब पहिले उन के नोटिस में यह स्राया कि जो सजा engineer को दी गई वह कम है तो फिर कौन से ऐसे facts बाद में उन के पास पहुंचे जिन से यह साबित हुस्रा कि सजा काफी है?

उसोग मंत्री: बात यह है कि जब Municipal Committee को गवर्नमैंट का फैशला communicate हुआ तो उस के members का एक deputation गवर्नमैंट को मिला और उन्होंने बाक्यात बताए और कहा कि जो सजा उन को दी गई है यह काफी है।

भो बलराम दास हंडन : वह बातें कौन सी थीं जिन से facts जाहिर हुए ?

मंत्री: बात यह है कि जिस Sub-Committee ने enquiry की उस के 3 मेम्बर थे लेकिन report सिर्फ एक ने sign की; एक तो यह बात, दूसरी यह कि जिस हद तक उस की mala-fide intention पहले एक मेम्बर ने बताई थी वह बाद में साबित नहीं हुई इस लिये सजा कम कर दी गई।

भी प्रयोध बन्द्र. On a point of order, Sir. वजीर साहिब ने बताया कि Sub-Committee के एक Member ने report sign कर के दी श्री श्रीर बाकी ने उस पर हस्ताक्षर नहीं किये थे तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि Government ने उस report को क्यों valid समझा श्रीर क्यों action लिया?

मंत्री: यह तो कमेटी का मामला है, लेकिन जो report आई थी उस के मताबिक ही action लेना था।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ dismiss ਕਰਨ ਤੌਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ Committee ਤੌਂ ਮੁਕੰਮਲ report ਮੰਗਾਈ ਸੀ ?

ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਇਹ ਸਵਾਲ ਤਾਂ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ। ਪਹਿਲੇ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਕੇ ਫੇਰ ਸਵਾਲ ਪੁਛੋ।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या यह बात वजीर साहिब के notice में है कि वहां का President उस Engineer का relative है।

मंत्री: नहीं जी, मेरे notice में यह बात नहीं है।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या में पूछ सकता हूं कि Magistrate की enquiry की report कज़ीर साहिब के notice में ग्राई है ?

मंत्री: जहां तक मैं जानता हूं Magistrate साहिब ने enquiry सो की थी लेकिन वह report मेरे notice में नहीं आई।

श्री बलराम वास टंडन : क्या इस बारे में Police की report या local funds के incharge की report नजीर साहिन के notice में माई है ?

मन्त्री: नहीं जी ।

## VACANT SEATS IN MUNICIPAL COMMITTEES

\*6697. Shri Balram Das Tandon: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—

- (a) the names of those Municipal Committees in the State, districtwise, in which one or more than one seats are lying vacant at present and the date/dates since which these seats are lying vacant;
- (b) the reasons for not filling the said vacant seats so far; and the time by which they are expected to be filled?

**Prof.** Yashwant Rai (Deputy Minister): (a) A statement is laid on the table of the House.

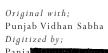
(b) Mainly because there were certain doubts about the interpretation of rules regarding preparation of rolls for a bye-election. The matter is being now clarified with the help of the Law Department and efforts shall be made to fill in such vacancies wherever necessary and practicable, as soon as possible.

Statement showing the names of the Municipal Committees, number of seats lying vacant together with the dates these are lying vacant.

Serial No.	Name of the District		Name of Mu Committee	nicipal	Number of seats lying vacant	Dates from which these are lying vacant
1	2		3		4	5
1	Amritsar	••	Jandiala Amritsar Patti		1 2 1	9th June, 1960 15th February, 1955 and 3rd April, 1958 13th September, 1960
2	Gurdaspur	••	Dina-Nagar	••	1 4	18th November, 1959 11th June, 1959
3 4	Ludhiana Jullundur	••	Samrala Khanna Kartarpur		1	June, 1960. 7th November, 1959
5	Ferozepur	••	Jullundur Fazilka Tankanwali	1 22nd October, 19		26th July, 1960 22nd October, 1959 11th June, 1960
6 7	Hoshiarpur Ambala	••	Mukerian Jagadhri		1 1	16th September, 1960 18th February, 1960
•	Ainuala	••	-	• •		

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या वजीर साहिव यह बतायेंगे कि इस के बारे में जो interpretation की जानकारी का झगड़ा पैदा हुन्ना वह कब हुन्ना ?

मंत्री: Exact date तो मुझे याद नहीं। लेकिन वैसे कह सकता हूं कि शायद 1 या 2 साल से यह बात चलती रही है।



श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या वजीर साहिब बतायेंगे कि 1955 से जो seats खाली पड़ी हैं उन का election क्यों नहीं करवाया गया ?

मन्त्री: जो बड़ा कारण है वह मैंने अर्ज कर दिया है लेकिन उस के इलावा भी कई एक वजूहात है। अगर आप notice दें तो मैं पता कर के बता सकता हूं।

श्री बलराम दासटंडन : क्या वजीर साहिब बतायेंगे कि Amritsar में 1955 से जो 2 सीटें खालो पड़ी हैं उनका election क्यों नहीं हुग्रा ?

मन्त्री: वहां पर दो seats हैं। उन का election इस लिये रुका रहा क्योंकि Government का वहां पर corporation कायम करने का इरादा था। इस के इलावा वहां पर कुछ वायुमण्डल भी ऐसा ही रहा है जिस के कारण वहां election नहीं हो सका।

## UNSTARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

FLOOD SUFFERERS IN TEHSIL SULTANPUR LODHI, DISTRICT KAPURTHALA

- 3127. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—
  - (a) the names of flood sufferers with their parentages villagewise, who have been disbursed grants and other relief during the recent floods in sub-tehsil Sultanpur Lodhi, district Kapurthala;
  - (b) whether any cases have come to the notice of Government where receipts for larger accounts than those actually paid were obtained; if so, the details thereof?

Giani Kartar Singh: The time and labour involved in compiling the information asked for would not be commensurate with any possible benefit to be obtained from the reply of the unstarred Assembly Question No. 3127.

### AKALIS RELEASED IN THE STATE

- 3129. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
  - (a) whether Government issued any general orders for the release of Akalis arrested in connection with the Punjabi Suba movement in the State during September, October and November, 1960; if so, when, with the copies of these orders;
  - (b) whether all the Akali prisoners referred to above were released under these orders; if not, the reasons therefor;
  - (c) the names and complete addresses of those Akalis who were in various jails in the State on 15th November, 1960?

### Shri Mohan Lal: (a) No.

- (b) In view of (a) above, question does not arise.
- (c) The time and labour involved in collecting the information will not be commensurate with any possible benefit to be obtained.

### POLICE FIRINGS AND LATHI-CHARGES SINCE 1956

- 3130. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
  - (a) the names of places where and the names of persons upon whom, the Police opened firing, resorted to lathicharges and tear gas during the period from April, 1956 to date together with the dates thereof and the reasons therefor:
  - (b) the names of persons reported to have been killed, injured or disabled in each case as a result of the said firings or lathicharges;
  - (c) the details of compensations, if any, paid in each case;
  - (d) the names of Police officials who were rewarded in connection with the incidents mentioned in part (a) above along with the amount given in each case during the period referred to above and the reasons for these rewards in cach case?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: The time and labour involved in collecting the information will not be commensurate with the benefits sought to be derived by the Member.

The reply can be furnished regarding any specific case, if called.

## AKALI UNDER TRIAL PRISONERS OF PATIALA DISTRICT

- 3131. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:—
  - (a) whether any Akali under trial prisoners of Patiala District were produced before the Magistrate of Kapurthala on 23rd November, 1960; if so, their names, and the details of the Court proceedings held on that day;
  - (b) the dates on which and the provision of law under which the prisoners mentioned in part (a) above were arrested;
  - (c) the dates on which court proceedings against the said prisoners were held and the details of the proceedings on each date;
  - (d) whether any witnesses were produced on any of the dates mentioned in part (c) above;
  - (e) the reasons, if any, for the delay in the final disposal of the said cases?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: (a) Yes. Partap Singh s/o Bant Singh of Samana. No proceedings were held as witnesses were not present.

- (b) On 25th May, 1960 under section 107 Cr.P.C.
- (c) No proceedings have been held against him, due to non-availability of prosecution witnesses and filing of transfer application.
  - (d) No.
  - (e) The decision of transfer application was awaited.

### REPAIR OF TARN TARAN-GOINDWAL ROAD

- 3132. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—
  - (a) the month and the year when Tarn Taran-Goindwal Road was repaired last;
  - (b) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government at present to repair the said road, if so, when?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal: (a) Renewal coat of surfacing to the various miles was given in 1957 to 1960.

(b) Repair to road is a continuous process and remains in progress throughout the year.

## AKALI PRISCNERS RELEASED FROM VARIOUS JAILS IN THE STATE ON MEDICAL GROUNDS

- 3133. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state
  - (a) the names and addresses of Akali convicts and under-trial prisoners who were released from the various jails of the State on medical grounds, with the dates of their arrests and releases and the nature of illness in each case;
  - (b) the reasons for not giving the persons-mentioned in part (a) above medical treatment in the jails;
  - (c) whether it is a fact that these releases were made for making room for the new-comers and relieving the congestion in the jails?

Shri Mohan Lal; (a) to (c) Time and labour involved in collecting the information will not be commensurate with any possible benefit to be obtained.

### MURDER CASES REGISTERED IN DISTRICT KANGRA

- 3134. Shri Rup Singh 'Phul': Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
  - (a) the total number of cases of murder registered in district Kangra, tehsil-wise, during the current year (1960) together with the dates of registration in each case;

(b) the number of cases out of those referred to in part (a) above which have remained untraced together with the reasons therefor?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: A statment is enclosed.

Murder cases registered in district Kangra during the Year 1960

				(a)		(b)
Name of	tehsil	Total No. of cases		each case wh		es Reasons for filing the ed case as untraced
1		2		3	4	5
Hamira	• •	. 4	1. 2. 3. 4.	13th June, 1960 17th June, 1960 3rd July, 1960 9th July, 1960	• •	••
Kulu	• •	2	1. 2.	5th February, 1960 14th April, 1960	••	••
Kangra Dehra	••	1	1.	10th July, 1960 24th August, 1960	1	The accused shot dead his collateral first and then committed suicide by shooting himself with the same gun

N.B.—Of the above 8 cases, 1 ended in conviction, 1 in discharge or acquittal, 1 was filed as untraced, while 2 are pending trial in court and the remaining 3 pending investigation with the Police.

### LEGAL AID TO THE HARIJANS IN THE STATE

3135. Shri Rup Singh 'Phul': Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state —

- (a) the total amount provided in the budget for 1959-60 and for 1960-61 for legal aid for the Harijans district-wise and the total amount spent for the purpose separately district-wise;
- (b) the number of cases in which legal aid was provided in each of the said years and the amount paid in each case?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: The requisite information as in the statement enclosed, is laid on the Table of the House.

### STATEMENT

(a) Rs 40,000 were provided for legal aid to Harijans during each of the years 1959-60 and 1960-61 District-wise details of the amount provided and spent are given below—

		NI	Amount	provided	Amo	unt spent
		Name of district	1959-60	1960-61	1959-60	1960-61
1.	Gurgaon	• •	Rs 2,000.00	Rs 2,000.00	Rs 150.00	Rs
2.	Hissar	••	3,000.00	3,000.00	2,700.00	900.00
3.	Rohtak	••	3,000.00	3,000.00	••	••

## [Chief Minister]

	Name of district		Amount pro	ovide <b>d</b>	Amoun	t spent
			1959-60	1960-61	**************************************	1960-61
-			Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
	Karnal	• •	2,000.00	2,000.00	155.25	• •
•	Ambala	••	2,250.00	2,250.00	••	340.00
5.	Ludhiana	••	2,000.00	2,000.00	166.44	• •
7.	Jullundur	• •	3,000.00	3,000.00	• •	• •
8.	Ferozepur	••	3,000.00	3,000.00	1,144.25	1,311.00
٠.	Amritsar		3,000.00	3,000.00	140.00	220.00
0.	Gurdaspur		2,000.00	2,000.00	240.00	
1.	Hoshiarpur		3,000.00	3,000.00	1,500.00	••
2.	Kangra		2,000.00	2,000.00	• •	• •
3.	Bhatinda		2,000.00	2,000.00	<b>5</b> 0.00	••
4.	Sangrur		3,000.00	3,000.00	• •	240.00
5.	Kapurthala		1,000.00	1,000.00		••
6.	Mahendergarh		1,000.00	1,000.00	••	••
7.	Patiala		2,500.00	2,500.00	2,434.62	900.00
18.	Simla		250.00	250.00	••	••
	Total		40,000.00	40.000.00	8,680.56	3,911.00

(b)	n) Name of Nu District		Number of cases			Amount pa	id in each case
			1959-60	1960-61		1959-60	1960-61
1.	Gurgaon .		1			150	
2.	Hissar .	•	194	. 4	.3	4 lawyers engaged or monthly salary of Rs 100, 50, 50 and 50	n 4 Lawyers engaged on monthly salary of Rs 100, 50, 50 and 50
3.	Karnal .	•	5			1 155.25 4 Nothing has so far been claimed and paid	••
4.	Ambala .		••	•	6		Payment made to the lawyers Rs 340.00 for all the cases
5	Ludhiana	٠.	2	••		1 72.44 nP. 1 94.00 nP.	

	Name of District	Number	of cases	S Amound	t paid	aid in each case		
		1959-60	1960-	61 1959-60	)	1960-6	51	
<u> </u>	Jullundur	6	• •	No payment has ye been claimed	t	• •		
7.	Ferozepur	27	37	Rs 1 10.00 1 100.00 1 110.00 2 132.00 2 88.00 1 98.23 1 15.00 2 44.00 1 30.00 1 44.00 2 50.00 4 66.00 1 33.00	0 7 0 2 0 2 0 1 5 1 0 2 0 5 0 2 0 3 0 2	30.00 60.00 35.00 44.00 e 38.00 17.00 32.00 e 66.00 25.00 e	each each each each	
				1 42.50		1,311.00	,,	
				1 27.50 1 33.00	)	1,311.00	-	
				1 15.00 2 30.00	) ) 			
₿.	Amritsar	17		Rs. 110 were not utilized and deposited into treasur by the D.W.O. during 1960-61 mount of Rs. 140 was paid to the law yer in 14 cases. N payment has been claimed for 3 cases	t i- y 3 v- 4 o 3	30.00 30.00 10.00 40.00	each ,,	
).	Gurdaspur	6 .	•	4 160.00	o ——	220.00		
				2 80.00	/	••		
10.	. Hoshiarpur	26		4 lawyers engaged o monthly salary o Rs. 100, 50, 50 and 50	n	••		
11.	. Bhatinda	1	• •	1 50.00	)			
12	<b>G</b>	4	6	No payment was made	2 2 1 1	45.00 45.00 45.00 45.00	each	
13	Patiala	74	8	4 lawyers were engaged at a monthly salary of Rs 100, 5 50 and 60	960	awyers were	** 0010	
	Total	363	111					



### POLICE CONSTABLES IN THE STATE

3136. Shri Rup Singh Phul: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the total strength of Police Constables in the State as on 31st December 1960, 1959, 1958, 1957, 1956 and the number of Harijans amongst them?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: The total strength of Police Constables in the State and the number of Harjians amongst them are shown in the sub-joined table:—

-	7	Cotal strength	No. of Harijans
On 31st December, 1960		24,412	2,640
On 31st December, 1959		23,944	2,487
On 31st December, 1958		23,803	2,432
On 31st December, 1957		24,113	2,272
On 31st December, 1956	• •	22,521	1,936

### WILD LIFE GUARDS IN THE STATE

- 3137. Shri Rup Singh 'Phul': Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state;—
  - (a) the total number of Wild Life Guards in the State at present districtwise and the number of those among them who are permanent;
  - (b) whether there is any proposal to confirm the temporary hands; if so, when;
  - (c) the number of Harijans among the permanent and temporary Guards mentioned above?

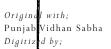
Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala: (a) 114. District-wise detail is given below:—

Gurgaon			11	10.	Amritsar		12
Rohtak			6	11.	Gurdaspur		6
Karnal			6	12.	Kangra		8
Ambala			7	13.	Ferozepur	• •	10
Simla			1	14.	Mahendergarh		1
Hissar	,		8	15.	Bhatinda		6
Ludhiana			8	16.	Sangrur		4
Jullundur			6	17.	Patiala		7
Hoshiarpur			6	18.	Kapurthala	• •	1
	Karnal Ambala Simla Hissar Ludhiana Jullundur	Rohtak Karnal Ambala Simla Hissar Ludhiana Jullundur	Rohtak Karnal Ambala Simla Hissar Ludhiana Jullundur	Rohtak       6         Karnal       6         Ambala       7         Simla       1         Hissar       8         Ludhiana       8         Jullundur       6	Rohtak        6       11.         Karnal        6       12.         Ambala        7       13.         Simla        1       14.         Hissar        8       15.         Ludhiana        8       16.         Jullundur        6       17.	Rohtak 6 11. Gurdaspur Karnal 6 12. Kangra Ambala 7 13. Ferozepur Simla 1 14. Mahendergarh Hissar 8 15. Bhatinda Ludhiana 8 16. Sangrur Jullundur 6 17. Patiala	Rohtak 6 11. Gurdaspur Karnal 6 12. Kangra Ambala 7 13. Ferozepur Simla 1 14. Mahendergarh Hissar 8 15. Bhatinda Ludhiana 8 16. Sangrur Jullundur 6 17. Patiala

Total .. 114

Only one of these Wild Life Guards is permanent.

- (b) Yes. The case for the confirmation of Wild Life Guards working against permanent posts is under the consideration of the competent authority, namely, the Conservator, Wild Life Punjab, and it is hoped that a decision will be taken shortly.
- (c) Eight Harijans are working against permanent posts, and they will be duly considered for confirmation.



## Non-supply of Gur to Convicts in Jails in the State

- 3138. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state
  - (a) whether it is a fact that Gur was not supplied to the convicts in various Jails in the State during the current year; if so, the exact period for which it was not supplied and the quantity thus saved, jail-wise;
  - (b) the reasons for which Gur was not supplied;
  - (c) whether any action was taken against any jail officials for the said non-supply of Gur; if so, what;
  - (d) whether any convicts in any jail in the State went on hungerstrike for the non-supply of Gur during the period mentioned in part (a) above; if so, the details thereof?

Shri Mohan Lal: (a) Gur could not be supplied to convicts only in the Sub-Jail, Mohindergarh during the period 8th September, 1960 to 21st September, 1960. The quantity of Gur thus saved was 14 Seers 5 Chhataks.

- (b) Gur could not be supplied to convicts as the stock was damaged on account of heavy rains, on account of which it had melted and flowed out of bags. As gur was not available locally, it could not be supplied.
- (d) No. As the damage was due to natural causes, no action against any Jail official was called for.
  - (d) No.

### PATWARIS AND PATWARKHANAS IN THE STATE

- 3141. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:—
  - (a) the total number of Patwaris in the State, at present, districtwise;
  - (b) the number of patwarkhanas existing in each district and used as patwaris offices and residences; together with the articles of furniture provided in the patwar-khanas?

Rao Birendar Singh: Statement contain in the requisite information is enclosed.

[Minister for Revenue]

### **STATEMENT**

Serial No.	District		-	Number of Reve- nue Patwaris	Number of Con- solida- tion Pat- waris	Number of Pat- war- khanas in good condition
1	Hissar			555	598	25
2	Rohtak			344	246	24
3	Gurgaon			374	399	16
4	Karnal			340	320	15
5	Ambala			429	180	27
6	Simla			3 <b>2</b>	••	1
7	Kangra g			347	203	109
8	Hoshiarpur			<b>48</b> 9	265	10
9	Jullundur			412	183	10
10	Ludhiana	•		298	120	. 12
11	Ferozepur	•		380	403	10
12	Amritsar			365	483	1
13	Gurdaspur			327	180	2
14	Kapurthala	•		17 <b>2</b>	1 <b>40</b>	• •
15	Patiala	•		351	370	. 30
16	Sangrur			408	570	32
17	Bhatinda			255	256	10
18	Mahendergrah			121	155	5
19	Lahaul and Spiti 🚡	•	•	4	• •	• •
Fi		Total		6,003	5,071	339

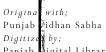
No articles of furniture are provided in the patwarkhanas.

IRON AND STEEL QUOTAS ISSUED IN AMRITSAR DISTRICT

3142. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—

(a) the names of individuals, co-operative societies and others who are being given iron and steel quotas in Amritsar





District since 1952 to date together with the quantity of steel and iron issued in each year;

- (b) whether the parties mentioned in part (a) above have got their own factories; if so, the names of such factories with the location of each;
- (c) the names of those mentioned in part (a) above who have been regular recipients of the said quotas during the said period but have had no factories of their own and the manner in which they utilised these quotas.

Shri Mohan Lal: The time and labour involved in collecting the information which will be very voluminous will not be commensurate with the advantage to be derived from it.

CASES OF MURDER, ETC., REGISTERED IN THE STATE

- 3143. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
  - (a) the total number of cases of murder, attempted murder, burglary and smuggling registered during the calendar years 1958, 1959 and 1960, separately;
  - (b) the total number of gazetted officers/Government employees separately against whom the cases mentioned in part (a) above were registered?

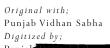
Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: (a) and (b) A statement showing the requisite information is enclosed.

#### Statement

Statement showing the number of murder, attempted murder, burglaries and smuggling cases registered during 1958, 1959 and 1960 and the total number of Government employees against whom the cases were registered

(a)			1958	1 <b>95</b> 9	1960
Murders			<b>59</b> 8	595	541
Attempted murder	•		431	435	412
Burglaries			4,014	3,914	3,296
Smuggling		• •	476	581	<b>59</b> 8
<b>(</b> b)	1 <b>95</b> 8		1959	196	50

	Gazetted officers	Other Govern- ment employ- ees		Other Govern- ment employ- ees	Gazet- ted officers	Other Govern- ment employ- ees
Murders .	. 1	17	1	• •		7
Attempted murd	er	1				3
		1		4	• •	3
Smuggling .	• ••	3	• •	8	• •	• •
Total .	]	22	1	12		13



## LAND PURCHASED BY GOVERNMENT FOR SETTLING HARMANS

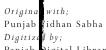
3144. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) the names of places where, and the names of persons from whom, land was purchased by Government and the conditions on which it was purchased during the year 1960-61 for settling Harijans together with the area of the land in each case;
- (b) the names of Harijans settled on the land referred to in part (a) above?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: (a) and (b) The requisite information is enclosed.

## Statement

		1			2	2	3
Names of places purchased dur	who	ere land has 1960-61	been	A	rea o	-	Names of persons from whom land has been
Village		Tehsil	District				purchased
. Hayat Nagar	• •	Gurdas- pur	Gurdas- pur		K. 2	M. 16	Lala Kidar Nath Bhandari, son of Late Rai Bahadur Jagan Nath Bhandari
2. Lotan Manak	pur	Narain- garh Do	Ambala Do		792 16	10 17	Sardar Captain Ranjit Singh Rais of Shahzadpur (District Ambala)
3. Chak Gujran		Hoshiar-	Hoshiar-	0 1		0	S. Bishan Singh of Chak Gujran
4. Machhauri		pur Karnal	pur Karnal	47 23	0	0	district Hoshiarpur Shri Raghu Nath Dass S. Gian Singh
Gonder		Karnal	Karnal	72 28	0	0	Rana Ranbir Singh Shri Surrinder Singh Man and family
5 Kaler		Faridkot	Bhatinda	50	0	0	Kanwar Manjit Inder Singh
6. Bukainwala	• •	Fazilka	Feroze- pur	22	0	0	Shri Soba Singh Dogra and Brothers of Rahya, district Jammu
Ghallu		Do	Do	163	6	10	S. Jagjit Singh
Kotorwala		Mukatsar	Do	57	3	0	Sarvshri Balbir Singh, Sukhdev
				Bigi	has E	Bis.	Singh
. Basman		Rajpura	Patiala	281	5	0	S. Karam Singh & Bros.
Doodhan		Patiala	Do	281	4	0	S. Hardam Singh
Amam Nagat	r	Do	Do	192	0	0	S. Dewan Singh & Sons.
Trean		Do	Do	314	3	0	S. Ran Singh Bajwa & others
. Nauri		Palampur F	Cangra	660 k	anal	s i	Mehta Amar Chand & others



The land is purchased on behalf of the beneficiaries in each district by the Land and Selection Committee consisting of Director Welfare, Deputy Commissioner, Revenue Assistant, District Agriculture Officer, Assistant Registrar Co-operative Societies, District Welfare Officer and two representatives of the beneficiaries. The beneficiaries execut e agreement with the vendor that they would pay the amount of subsidy of Rs 2,000 each at the time of taking possession of the land and the remaining amount of Rs 2,500 would be paid at the time of the registration of the sale deed after raising the loan from the Punjab State Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank.

The names of the land beneficiaries who have been settled on land during 1960-61 are noted below:-

### (1) Hayat Nagar, district Gurdaspur-

- Ujjagar Mal, son of Labhu Ram, Ramdasia,
- Munsi Ram, son of Sant Ram, Ramdasia,
- Jaimal Ram, son of Jaria Ram, Ramdasia, Hans Raj, son of Jhanda Ram, Megh, 3.
- Nanak Chand, son of Damu Ram, Ramdasia.

### (2) Lotan and Manakpur, district Ambala-

- Manohar Lal, son of Budhan,
- Mangat Ram, son of Duni Chand,
- 3. Ajmer Singh, son of Sawan Singh,
- Bishni, widow of Sawan,
- Prabhu Singh, son of Jaimal Singh,
- Shadi Ram, son of Jiwana Ram,
- Joginder Singh, son of Chanan Singh,
- Paras Ram, son of Kora Ram, Prem Singh, son of Mangal Singh,
- Inder Ram, son of Asa Ram, 10.
- Chanan Singh, son of Chuhar Singh, 11.
- 12.
- Sodagar Mal, son of Chhota Ram, Harsarup Singh, son of Kartar Singh, 13.
- Santokh Singh, son of Chanan Singh, 14.
- Walaiti Ram, son of Sant Ram.

### (3) Chak Gujran, district Hoshiarpur-

- Dulla Ram, son of Mela Ram,
- Dheru Ram, son of Bhula Ram,
- Hazara Ram, son of Gurditta Ram, Nasiba Ram, son of Tokhu Ram,
- Logar Ram, son of Bhulla Ram.

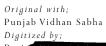
#### (4) Machhauri, district Karnal-

- Bishna Ram, son of Mangta Ram, Chamar,
- Jugla, son of Heta, Chamar,
- Joti Ram, son of Mamraj, Chamar, Budh Ram, son of Chhaju, Chamar,
- Kishan Lal, son of Hari Chand, Megh,
- Man Singh, Chamar, Natha Singh, son of Hansa Singh, Mazhbi Sikh, Sadhu Singh, son of Bara Singh, Mazhbi Sikh,
- Karta Ram, son of Rohli, Balmiki,
- Mam Raj, son of Baktawar, Balmiki, Rulia Ram, son of Badama, Chamar, Phulla, son of Kanahya Lal, Chamar, 10.
- 11.
- 12.
- 13. Basao, son of Chhota, Chamar,

### Budh Ram, son of Toli, Balmiki.

### Gonder, district Karnal—

- Phulla Ram, son of Asa Ram, Chamar,
- Faqir Chand, son of Kundan Ram, Chamar, Hari Chand, son of Mangal, Chamar,
- 3.
- Lal Singh, son of Nathu Ram, Chamar,



### [Chief Minister]

- Ajit Ram, son of Mengha Ram, Chamar,
- Naurang, son of Har Lal, Chamar, Dai Chand, son of Jug Lal, Dhanak,
- Ram Singh, son of Jamna Ram, Chamar,
- Mam Chand, son of Devka Ram, Balmiki, Mam Chand, son of Sahib Ditta, Chamar, Rati Ram, son of Mewa Ram, Chamar, 10.
- 11.
- Mam Raj, son of Kapuria, Chamar,
- Parbhoo Ram, son of Mangta Ram, Ramdasia, Rupan, son of Teka, Chamar, Parbhoo, son of Mukh Ram, Chamar, 13.
- 15.
- Sheo Chand, son of Neki, Dhanak,
- Harpal, son of Antee, Balmiki.

### (5) Kaler, district Bhatinda-

- Arjan Dass, son of Mit Singh, Mazhbi,
- Hazara Singh, son of Jagat Singh, Mazhbi Sikh, Inder Singh, son of Prem Singh, Mazhbi Sikh,
- Chanan Singh, son of Jawala Singh, Mazhbi Sikh,
- Inder Singh, son of Narain Singh, Mazhbi,

- Inder Singh Josh, son of Ram Singh, Mazhbi Sikh, Siri Ram Singh, son of Jodh Singh, Bazigar Sikh, Hazara Singh Sabhra, son of Jagat Singh, Mazhbi Sikh,
- Babal Singh, son of Surain Singh, Mazhbi Sikh, Wazir Singh, son of Ralla Singh, Mazhbi Sikh.

### (6) Bukainwala, district Ferozepur—

- Chuni Lal, son of Vakil,
- Bagga Ram, son of Viru Ram, Jai Kishan, son of Sarwan Dass,
- Nanak Chand, son of Moti Ram.

### Ghallu, district Ferozepur-

- Gurdial Singh, son of Baru Singh, Ramdasia,
- Wazir Singh, son of Gurdial Singh, Ramdasia, Mukh Ram, son of Dona Ram, Chamar (Meghuwal), Mukh Ram, son of Sahi Ram, Dhanak,
- Ganga Ram, son of Jabru, Kuchband,

- Bomal, son of Amian, Kuchband, Om Parkash, son of Mohan Lal, Bhedkut, Charan Singh, son of Harnam Singh, Bhedkut,
- Budh Ram, son of Khushla Ram, Baurya, 10.
- Sher Singh, son of Sham Singh, Mazhbi Sikh, Asa Ram, son of Shiv Ram, Mazhbi Sikh, Lal Singh, son of Bahadur Singh, Mazhbi Sikh,
- 12.
- 13. Dhola Singh, son of Ganda Singh, Mazhbi Sikh, 14.
- Bhag Singh, son of Sadhu Singh, Mazhbi Sikh, 15.
- Jumma Ram, son of Puran Chand, Mazhbi Sikh, Nihal Singh, son of Hira Singh, Mazhbi Sikh, . 16.
- 17. Sajjan Ram, son of Bahali Ram, Mazhbi Sikh,
- 18.
- Arjan Singh, son of Mehnga Singh, Mazhbi Sikh, Jagdish Singh, son of Achhar Singh, Mazhbi Sikh
- 20. Harbhajan Singh, son of Surrain Singh, Mazhbi Sikh,
- Surjan Dass, son of Parem Singh, Mazhbi Sikh,
- Sohan Singh, son of Harnam Singh, Mazhbi Sikh,
- Maluk Singh, son of Suhil Singh, Mazhbi Sikh.

### Katorewala, district Ferozepur-

- Kaka Singh, son of Meda Singh, Mazhbi Sikh,
   Arjan Singh, son of Wasakha Singh, Mazhbi Sikh,
- (3) Jarnail Singh, son of Sucha Singh, Mazhbi Sikh,
- (4) Jang Singh, son of Ram Singh, Mazhbi Sikh, (5) Mustan Singh, son of Sunder Singh, Mazhbi Sikh,(6) Buta Singh, son of Nand Singh, Mazhbi Sikh,

- (7) Sada Singh, son of Amir Singh, Mazhbi Sikh, (8) Hardit Singh, son of Burta Singh, Mazhbi Sikh,
- (9) Jarnail Singh, son of Darbara Singh, Ramdasia,
- (10) Maghar Singh, son of Hazara Singh, Ramdasia,(11) Ram Chand, son of Bagu Singh, Bauria.

### (7) Basman, district Patiala-

- (1) Hari Ram, son of Bir Singh, Ramdasia,
- (2) Joginder Singh, son of Sudhi Singh, Ramdasia.
- (3) Gurdial Singh, son of Harnam Singh, Ramdasia,
- (4) Kala Singh, son of Ravel Singh, Ramdasia,
- (5) Niranjan Singh, son of Megh Singh, Ramdasia, (6) Raja Singh, son of Attar Singh, Ramdasia,
- (7) Nika Singh, son of Matu Ram, Ramdasia,
- (8) Kirpal Singh, son of Man Singh, Ramdasia,
- (9) Lachhman Singh, son of Ratti Ram, Mazhbi,
- (10) Gurdial Singh, son of Sardha Singh, Ramdasia.

#### Dudhan, district Patiala-

- (1) Daulat Ram, son of Ram Daya, Ramdasia,
- (2) Makhan Singh, son of Mehnga Singh, Ramdasia,
- (3) Chajju Ram, son of Kalu, Ramdasia,(4) Bir Singh, son of Sudagar Singh, Ramdasia,
- (5) Hazara Singh, son of Basant Singh, Ramdasia,
- (6) Jiwa Singh, son of Pala Singh, Ramdasia,
- (7) Naurata Ram, son of Basant Ram, Balmiki,(8) Jethu Ram, son of Matu Ram, Ramdasia,
- (9) Puran Singh, son of Ram Ditta, Ramdasia,
- (10) Sawan Singh, son of Daya Singh, Mazhbi,
- (11) Puran Singh, son of Narain Singh, Ramdasia.

### Trean, district Patiala-

- (1) Bant Singh, son of Kala Singh, Ramdasia.
- (2) Kartar Singh, son of Budh Singh, Mazhbi,
- (3) Arjan Singh, son of Chanan Singh, Mazhbi,
- (4) Sham Sher Singh, son of Kishan Singh, Mazhbi,
- (5) Gurcharan Singh, son of Kishan Singh, Ramdasia,(6) Nachhatar Singh, son of Madan Singh, Mazhbi,
- (7) Parmatma Singh, son of Parshu Singh, Ramdasia,
- (8) Raunqi Ram, son of Jarnail Singh, Mazhbi,
- (9) Tara Singh, son of Rur Singh, Mazhbi,(10) Sadhu Singh, son of Waryam Singh, Ramdasia,
- (11) Hardev Singh, son of Waryam Singh, Mazhbi,
- (12) Ramji Dass, son of Alaf Ram, Ramdasia,
- (13) Harnam Singh, son of Bir Singh, Ramdasia.

### Amam Nagar, district Patiala—

- (1) Shri Nek Singh, son of Kahla Singh,
- (2) Ishar Singh, son of Gujjar Singh,
- (3) Baroo Ram, son of Sobha Ram,
- (4) Ginder Singh, son of Bhola Singh,
- (5) Modan Singh, son of Bhagat Singh,
- (6) Roshan Singh, son of Narain Singh,
- (7) Kartar Singh, son of Daula Singh,
- (8) Bachan Singh, son of Ravi Ram.

### (8) Nauri, district Kangra-

- (1) Punnoo Ram, son of Kaka, Chamar,
- (2) Ghepo Ram, son of Charaga, Chamar,
- (3) Thoglia, son of Gaji, Chamar,(4) Raunkhar, son of Niroo, Chamar,
- (5) Runoo Ram, son of Khalaloo, Chamar,
- (6) Hoshiaru, son of Mangtoo, Chamar,(7) Nar Din, son of Faquiria, Bangali,
- (8) Mangoo, son of Jullundheri, Bangali.



### [Chief Minister]

- (9) Sadhu, son of Thuklia, K. Panthi,

- (10) Bisoo, son of Suju, Chamar, (11) Joni Ram, son of Thoglia, Chamar, (12) Sunder, son of Bhunkha, Chamar, (13) Kalu, son of Dasondhi, Chamar, (14) Bisakhi Ram, son of Satyagar, K. Panthi,
- (14) Bisakhi Ram, son of Satyagar, K. Pan
  (15) Mast Ram, son of Ghanthu, Chamar,
  (16) Dewana, son of Udmi, Chamar,
  (17) Dumnu Ram, son of Sukhia, Chamar,
  (18) Mast Ram, son of Shyama, Chamar,
  (19) Bangali, son of Chuhra, Chamar,
  (20) Johli, son of Sunder, Chamar.

### ARRESTS MADE IN CONNECTION WITH PUNJABI SUBA AGITATION

3145. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the total number of arrests made every month, districtwise in the State from May, 1960 to January, 1961, in connection with the Punjabi Suba Agitation?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: A statement containing the requisite information is enclosed.



Statement of Akalis arrested in the State from May, 1960 to Jamary, 1961

District	Z	Мау	June	July	August	September	October	Novemb	November December		January	Total
Hissar	•	16	59	7	46	:	:		4		:	132
Rohtak	:	:	15	,			*		-	έ	:	23
Gurgaon	:	:	:		•	* *	ţ	*		:	:	:
Karnal	:	₹0	7.1	27	270	217	39	•	•	15	:	<b>₹</b>
Ambala	:	45	207	247	397	7 102	=======================================		23	25	4	1,065
Simla	:	:	۵	:	:	:	•	•	•	:	:	0
Kangra	:	:	:	:	•	•	:	•	٠	:	:	:
Hoshiarpur	:	31	157	103	188	80		٧١	im	13	:	499
Jullundur	.:	35	256	156	62	4		20	7	15	4	594
Ludhiana	:	118	443	955	596	6 177	_	179	4	25	23	2,627
Ferozepur	:	19	327	623	499	9 151		45	m	92	21	1,764
Amritsar	:	146	1,458	3,060	3,772	2 1,132	1,002		766 2,	2,179	1,215	14,730
Gurdaspur	:	22	. 26	59		78		съ	<del>,</del>	23		244
Patiala	:	115	381	389	416	16 246		222	39	961	156	2,154
Bhatinda Sangrur ( Kapurthala	:::	117 38 26	291 192 91	203 251 40		33 1 56 6 20	60 60 60 9	:	3 15	7 4 11	. 74	283 283 283
Narnaul	:	•	5		:	•	:				:	
Total	:	733	4,018	6,122	2 6,434	34 2,156		1,530	8	2,655	1,502	26,036

### CASES REGISTERED IN AMRITSAR AND STRENGTH OF POLICE FORCE

- 3146. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
  - (a) the total number of cases registered with the Police in district Amritsar during the years 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959 and 1960, separately;
  - separately;
    (b) the strength of Police Force in the district in the year 1956 and 1960 respectively?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: A statement showing the requisite information is as follows—

Statement showing the total number of cases registered in Amritsar District during the years 1956, 1957, 1958, 1969 and 1950 and the strength of Police Force in the district in 1956 and 1960

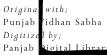
<b>(a)</b>	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	• •	
<b>(b)</b>	4,879	4,645	4,956	5,667	6,681		
			1:9	56		1960	

		Permanent	Temporary	Permanent	Temporary
Superintendents		2	• •	2	1
Deputy Superintendents		5	••	5	1
Inspectors		7	. 1	7	4
Sub-Inspectors	• •	64	16	56	18
Assistant Sub-Inspectors		104	7	121	13
Head Constables		201	45	<b>18</b> 8	57
Constables		<b>1,70</b> 5	435	1,688	491
Moharrir Head-Constables	. • •	2		2	• •
Moharrir Constables		20	••	20	• •
Total		2,110	504	2,089	585
Grand Total		2,614		2,674	

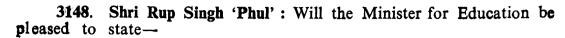
### CASES OF SMUGGLING IN THE STATE

3147. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the total number of cases of smuggling registered in the State during the period from 1st January, 1956 to 1st January, 1961, and the number of those in Wnich the accused were awarded sentences of imprisonment?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: 1892 and 1,164 cases respectively.



VACANT POSTS OF HEADMASTERS/HEADMISTRESSES IN THE STATE



- (a) the number of permanent posts of Headmasters/Headmistresses that remained vacant during the last three financial years as well as during the current financial year in each division of the State;
- (b) the steps taken by Government to fill up the vacancies referred to in part (a) above;
- (c) the time by which the vacancies referred to above are proposed to be filled up?

Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar: (a) The information is given below:—

	•	Jullundur Division	Ambala Division	Patiala Division
Headmasters	••	46	39	3
Headmistresses		3	Nil	Nil

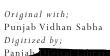
Internal arrangements were, however, made in each school concerned for carrying on the duties of the post.

- (b) The vacancies could not be filled earlier as rules regarding the filling up of posts of Headmasters and Headmistresses in the provincialized cadre were under consideration. These rules have since been finalized.
- (c) The vacancies will now be filled up at the time of general transfers in March-April, 1961.

Akali Workers arrested under section 107/151, Cr.P.C., in district Ambala

- 3149. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Chief Minister be pleaed to state—
  - (a) the names of Akali workers arrested under section 107/151 Cr.P.C., in district Ambala, during the Punjabi Suba movement together with the period for which each one of them was kept in jail;
  - (b) the dates on which each of the persons mentioned in part (a) above was convicted or discharged by the trial courts together with the details of the ground on which the convention discharge order was passed in each case?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: (a) and (b) A statement containing the required information is enclosed.



STATEMENT

## [Chief Minister]

CHICI WILLIS	· corj	1										
Details of grounds under which conviction or dis- charge order was passed		Case with drawn	Ditto	Ditto	:	Case withdrawn	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
HE DATE ON WHICH EACH OF PERSONS MENTIONED WAS CONVICTED OR DISCHARGED	Discharged	÷	:	:	:	:	:	:	::	:	•	:
THE DATE ON WHICH EACH OF PERSONS MENTIONED WAS CONVICTED OR DISCHARGED	Convicted	•	:	:	:	***	:	:	::	:	:	:
Period for which they remained in jail		30th May, 1960 to 18th November, 1960	Ditto	30th May, 1960 to 9th June, 1960	8th June, 1960, still confined in Central Jail Ambala	8th June, 1960 to 22nd August, 1960	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto 9th June, 1960 to 22nd August, 1960	Ditto	9th June, 1960 to 6th July, 1960	Ditto
Names of Akali workers arrested under section 107/151, Criminal Procedure Code, in Ambala District during Punjabi		1. Pritam Singh, son of Ganda Singh	2. Bakkar Singh, son of Kabal Singh	3. Amrik Singh, son of Bachan Singh	4. Hari Singh, son of Chanan Singh	5. Gariqbal Singh, son of Dausonda Singh	6. Chet Charan Singh, son of Mansa Singh	7. Sardara Singh, son of Ram Singh	8. Santokh Singh, son of Gunna Singh 9. Amar Singh, son of Buta Singh	10. Mangel Singh, son of Sohan Singh	11. Hara Singh, son of Jagat Singh	12. Budh Singh, son of Ganesha Singh

Case withdrawn	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	The Court came to the conclusion that he was likey to cause disturbance to the public peace and tranquillity	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Case withdrawn	Ditto	Ditto
Ç	:	:	•	:		:	•	:	:	•.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
:		•	:	:	:	:	:	:	25th August, 1960	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	:	;	er,
9th June, 1960 to 6th July, 1960	9th June, 1960 to 22nd August,	Ditto	1th June, 1960 to 7th August, 196	9th June, 1960 to 22nd August,	Ditto	Ditto	9th June, 1960 to 6th July, 1960	Ditto	11th June, 1960 to 19th December, 1960	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	11th June, 1960 to 21st August, 1960	11th June, 1960 to 21st December, 1960	11th June, 1960 to 18th November, 1960
Puran Singh, son of Bishan Singh	Pala Singh, son of Sunder Singh	Jetha Singh, son of Bir Singh	Dr. Manorath Singh, son of Sher Singh 9th June, 1960 to 7th August, 1960	Pardhan Singh, son of Bhagwan Singh	Balwant Singh, son of Saran Singh	Harnam Singh, son of Sant Singh	Santokh Singh, son of Bhagwan Singh	Ujjal Singh, son of Dewan Singh	Lal Singh, son of Buta Singh 11	Lal Singh son of Kalayan Singh	Godar Singh, son of Sunder Singh	Malak Singh, son of Harnam Singh	Gurbachan Singh, son of Natha Singh	Bakshi Sewa Singh, son of Sadhu Singh	Naranjan Singh, son of Rulia Singh	Kirpal Singh, son of Dalip Singh	Karam Singh, son of Dharam Singh
£	14.	15.	16.	17.	18	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	<b>2</b> 9.	30.

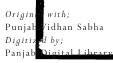
		_							[			<b>~</b> ·	,-, 150
Details of grounds under  which conviction or discharge  representations or der was passed	Ministe.	Case withdrawn	Ditto	The Court came to the conclusion that he was likey to cause disturbance to the public peace and tranquillity	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Case Withdrawn	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
PERSONS MENTIONED WAS CONVICTED OR DISCHARGED	Discharged	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
THE DATE ON WHICH BACH OF PERSONS MENTIONED WAS CONVICTED OR DISCHARGED	Convicted		<b>:</b>	19th August, 1960	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	:	:	:	:	•	:
Period for which they remained in jail		11th June, 1960 to 18th Nove-	most, 1700 Ditto	11th June, 1960 to 19th December, 1960	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	15th June, 1960 to 21st August, 1960	Ditto	15th June, 1960 to 18th November, 1960	Ditto	Ditto	15th June, 1960 to 28th October, 1960
Names of Akali workers arrested under section 107/151, Criminal Procedure Code, in Ambala District during Punjabi Suba Agitation		31. Natha Singh, son of Dhanna Singh 1	Atma Singh, son of Gurbax Singh	Avtar Singh, son of Sher Singh	Kartar Singh, son of Dayal Singh	Kulwan Singh, son of Gurbax Singh	Harnam Singh, son of Sujan Singh	37. Giani Bhag Singh, son of Maya Singh	Kahan Singh, son of Gulab Singh	Inder Singh, son of Piara Singh	Daljit Singh, son of Narain Singh	Joginder Singh, son of Amrik Singh	Santokh Singh, son of Sobha Singh
8 O		31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.	41.	42.

43.	Santokh Singh, son of Hira Singh	15th June, 1960 to 28th October,	:	:	Case withdrawn
4.	Bishan Singh, son of Harnam Singh	15th June, 1960 to 31st August,	:	:	Ditto
<b>4</b> 5.	Gurbax Singh, son of Hira Singh	Ditto	:	:	Ditto
46.	Bachan Singh, son of Kirpu Singh	Ditto	:	:	Ditto
47.	Jarnail Singh, son of Bachan Singh	15th June, 1960 to 13th July, 1960	:	:	Ditto
<del>8</del>	Naranjan Singh, son of Gopal Singh	15th June, 1960 to 31st August,	•	:	Ditto
49.	Amar Singh, son of Jot Singh	Ditto	:	:	Ditto
<b>3</b> 0.	Sukhdev Singh, son of Sadhu Singh	Ditto	:	:	Ditto
51.	Gurdev Singh, son of Dhayan Singh	15th June, 1960 to 17th June, 1960	:	:	Ditto
52.	Amar Singh, son of Tara Singh	16th June, 1960 to 21st Decem-	:	•	Ditto
53.	Raghbir Singh, son of Lachhman Singh	per, 1900 Ditto	:	:	Ditto
54.	Jit Singh, son of Sohan Sirgh	Ditto	:	:	Ditto
55.	Karam Singh, son of Ram Singh	17th June, 1960 to 31st October, 1960	:	:	Ditto
<b>36</b> .	Tirath Singh, son of Gulab Singh	Ditto	:	:	Ditto
57.	Ranjit Singh, son of Dayal Singh	Ditto	:	:	Ditto
<b>3</b> 8.	Hari Singh, son of Budh Singh	Ditto	:	•	Ditto
59.	Harpal Singh, son of Mangel Singh	Ditto	:	:	Ditto
<b>3</b>	Sawatantra Singh, son of Sawan Singh	17th June, 1960 to 17th June, 1960	:	:	Ditto
61.	Raghbir Singh, son of Naurang Singh	17th June, 1960 to 11th January, 1961	25th August, 1961	:	The Court ceme to the conclusion that he was likely to cause disturbance to the public peace and tranquillity

rothic set			VIDNAN ,	OABHA		Fr	ЭТН	FEBR	UAR	Y,	1961
Details of grounds under which conviction or discharge order was passed charge or charge order was passed charge or charge or charge order was passed charge or charge order was passed charge order was passed charge or charge or charge order was passed charge or charge order was passed charge or charge or charge order was passed charge or	iister]	Case withdrawn Ditto	The Court came to the conclusion that he was likely to cause disturbance to the public peace and tranquility	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Case withdrawn	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
HICH EACH ICTEDOR GED	Discharged	: :	:	:	, <b>:</b>	:	:	:	:	<b>.</b> •'	:
THE DATE ON HICH EACH OFF WAS CONV ICTEDOR DIS CHARGED	Convicted	:	25th August, 1960	19thAugust, 1960	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	:	;	. :	:
Period for which they remained in jail		17th June, 1960 to 18th November, 1960  Ditto	18th June, 1960 to 19th December, 1960	19th June, 1960 to 19th December, 1960	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	19th June, 1960 to 18th November, 1960	Ditto	Ditto	21st June, 1960 to 31st August, 1960
Names of Akali workers arrested uncer section 107/151, Criminal Procedure Code, in Ambala District during Punjabi Suba Agitation		Karara Singh, son of Narain Singh Atma Singh, son of Pala Singh	Ranjit Singh, son of Sant Ram	Sujan Singh, son of Lal Singh	Mahan Singh, son of Mehar Singh	Sham Singh, son of Gokal Singh	Hakam Singh, son of Awtar Singh	Bahadur Singh, son of Mehtab Singh	Sher Singh, son of Ram Singh	Teja Singh, son of Bishan Singh	Gopal Singh, son of Chatar Singh
Ž		63.	49	. 65	.99	67.	68.	69.	70.	71.	72.

Case withdrawn	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	•	:	<b>:</b>	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	•	:	:	:	•
24th June, 1960 to 31st August,	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	24th June, 1960 to 21st September, 1960	Ditto	Ditto	26th June, 1960 to 8th July, 1960	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	26th June, 1960 to 31st August,	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	27th June, 1960 to 11th September, 1960
:								24th ber			26th Ju				26th J	3				27th J
	•	ıgh	:	:	:	: -a	:	:	:	:	26th Ju	:	:	•		:	:	:	:	27th J
73. Dalip Singh, son of Dewan Singh	74. Kartar Singh, son of Avtar Singh .	75. Jaiwant Singh, son of Harnam Singh	76. Kishan Singh, son of Dewan Singh	77. Kalyan Singh, son of Jagat Singh	78. Jagat Singh, son of Harnam Singh	79. Aya Singh, son of Lachhman Singh	Kartar Singh, son of Ladha Mal	Sunder Singh, son of Punna Singh 24th	Chanan Singh, son of Baldev Singh	Teja Singh, son of Sarup Singh	Amar Singh, son of Sohan Singh 26th Ju	Pritam Singh, son of Bir Singh	Jawahar Singh, son of Piara Singh	Pritam Singh, son of Amir Singh	Kirpal Singh, son of Lala Shankar Dass 26th J	Kartar Kaur, w/o Gian Singh	Sant Kaur, w/o Jawahar Singh	Rattan Kaur, wd/o Hari Singh	Ram Rakhi, wd/o Raja Singh	Mehtab Singh, son of Gopal Singh 27th J

	27th June, 1960 to 19th September, 1960 29th June, 1960 to 11th September, 1960	Convicted	Discharged	
Isher Singh, son of Sedy Singh	27th June, 1960 to 19th September, 1960 29th June, 1960 to 11th September, 1960			
Asian Cinch con of Torlok Cinch	ber, 1960 29th June, 1960 to 11th September, 1960			Caso withdrawn
Arjan Singu, son oi ranoa Singu		:	:	Ditto
96. Gulzara Singh, son of Piara Singh 29	29th June, 1960 to 25th September, 1960	:	:	. Ditto
97. Ganda Singh, son of Jaswant Singh	Ditto	:	:	Ditto
98. Chanan Singh, son of Bhag Singh	Ditto	:	:	Ditto
99. Sant Prem Dass, son of Hari Dass	Ditto	:	:	Ditto
100. Harbhajan Singh, son of Sunder Singh	Ditto	:	:	Ditto
101. Nishan Singh, son of Wirsa Singh	Ditto	:	:	Ditto
102. Kashmira Singh, son of Ganda Singh	Ditto	:	:	Ditto
103. Gurdit Singh, son of Jiwan Singh	Ditto	:	:	Ditto
104. Sadhu Singh, son of Mangal Singh 2	29th June, 1960 to 9th August,	:	:	Ditto
:	Ditto	:	:	Ditto
106. Shiv Singh, son of Harnam Singh	Ditto	:	:	Ditto
07. Mangal Singh, son of Dewan Singh	Ditto	:	:	Ditto



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Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	The Court came to the conclusion that he was likely to cause disturbance to the public peace and tranquillity	Ditto	Ditto	Case withdrawn	The Court came to the conclusion that he was likely to cause disturbance to the public peace and tranquillity
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	:	:	;	:	:	:	19th August, 1960	Ditto	Ditto	:	19th August, 1960
29th June, 1960 to 25th September, 1960	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	2nd July, 1960 to 19th December, 19th August, 1960	Ditto	3rd July, 1960 to 19th December,	29th June, 1960 to 25th September, 1960	3rd July, 1960 to 19th December, 1960
108. Kashmira Singh, son of Jaimal Singh	109. Raghbir Singh, son of Jai Singh	110. Niranjan Singh, son of Tarlok Singh	111. Bakhtawar Singh, son of Kahan Singh	112. Santokh Singh, son of Lehna Singh	113. Sangat Singh, son of Mehar Singh	114. Harnam Kaur, w/o Bir Singh	115. Kartar Kanr, w/o Sahib Singh	116. Karam Singh, son of Natha Singh	117. Makhan Singh, son of Rattan Singh	118. Arjan Singh, son of Mangal Singh	119. Harnam Singh, son of Ram Singh	120. Sampuran Singh, son of Jaimal Singh

[Chief Min	nister												
Details of grounds under which conviction or discharge order was passed		The Court came to the conclusion that he was likely to cause disturbance to the public peace and tranquillity	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Case withdrawn	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
WHICH EACH MENTJONED TCTED OR ARGED	Discharged	:	:	:	;	:	:	:	:		:	:	:
THE DATE ON WHICH EACH OF PERSONS MENTIONED WAS CONVICTED OR DISCHARGED	Convicted	19th August, 1960	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	:	:		:	:	:	:
Period for which they remained in jail		3rd July, 1960 to 19th December, 1960	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	11th July, 1960 to 10th November, 1960	15th July, 1960 to 10th November, 1960	Ditto	18th July, 1960 to 25th November, 1960	Ditto	Ditto	14th August, 1960 to 30th Scptember, 1960
Names of Akali workers arrested under section 107/151, Criminal Procedure Code in Ambala District during Punjabi Suba Agitation		121. Kartar Singh, son of Shadi Singh	122. Karam Singh, son of Nand Singh	123. Ajit Singh, son of Amir Singh	124. Sarwan Singh, son of Wazir Singh	125. Jiwan Singh, son of Gurdit Singh	126. Harnam Singh, son of Jiwan Singh	127. Pritam Singh, son of Sewa Singh	128. Darshan Singh, son of Mansa Singh	129. Mangel Singh, son of Narain Singh	130. Harnam Singh, son of Fuaja Singh	131. Rala Singh, son of Nika Singh	132. Mohan Singh, son of Gian Singh

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Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	÷	:	:	•	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	•
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	29th August, 1960 to 21st Novem-	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	29th August, 1960 to 31st November, 1960	Ditto
133. Karam Singh, son of Gainda Singh	134. Kirpal Singh, son of Sarup Singh	135. Dewan Singh, son of Khazan Singh	136. Mohan Singh, son of Gian Singh	137. Karam Singh, son of Gainda Singh	138. Jagat Singh, son of Inder Singh	139. Ram Singh, son of Rala Singh	140. Teja Singh, son of Hira Singh	141. Sant Singh son of Kala Singh	142. Hakam Singh, son of Nauhal Singh	143. Chhaja Singh, son of Bir Singh	144. Harbhajan Singh, son of Puran Singh	145. Naib Singh, son of Bhag Singh	146. Sampuran Singh, son of Kala Singh	147. Mehma Singh, son of Dalip Singh	148. Hari Singh, son of Chaba Singh	149. Karnam Singh, son of Sarup Singh	150. Bachan Singh, son of Ram Singh	151. Gian Kaur, w/o Durlabh Singh	152. Upkar Kaur, daughter of Durlabh Singh



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Names of Akali workers arrested under section 107/151, Criminal Procedure Code in Ambala District during Punjabi Suba Agitation	Period for which they remained in jail	THE DATE ON WHICH EACH OF PERSONS MENTIONED WAS CONVICTED OR DISCHARGED	DATE ON WHICH EACH PERSONS MENTIONED WAS CONVICTED OR DISCHARGED	Details of grounds under which conviction or dis-
		Convicted	Discharged	charge order was passed
153. Gurmukh Singh, son of Bakhtawar	29th August, 1960 to 25th Septem-			Case withdrawn
Singin 154. Narain Singh, son of Nand Singh	oer, 1900 Ditto	:	:	Ditto
155. Balbir Singh, son of Ganga Singh	Ditto	:	•	Ditto
156. Dhanna Singh, son of Bhola Singh	Ditto	:	:	Ditto
157. Isher Singh, son of Nanak Singh	Ditto	:	:	Ditto
158. Atma Singh, son of Nanak Singh	Ditto	· :	:	Ditto
159. Jagdish Singh, son of Chet Singh	Ditto	:	:	Ditto
160. Sharam Kaur, w/o Bachan Singh	29th August, 1960 to 31st Novem-	:	:	Ditto
161. Raj Kaur widow of Bachan Singh	Ditto	:	:	Ditto
162. Dewan Devi, widow of Uttam Singh	Dítto	:	:	Ditto
163. Rattan Singh, son of G. Gobind Singh	15th November, 1960 to 12th Janu-	:	:	Ditto
164. Udham Singh, son of G. Gobind Singh	ary, 1960 Ditto	:	:	Ditto
165. Jagi Singh, son of G. Gobind Singh	Ditto	:	:	Ditto
166. Bakhtawar Singh, son of G. Gobind Singh	Ditto	:	:	Ditto
167. Hazura Singh, son of G. Gobind Singh	Ditto .	:		Ditto
168. Hari Singh, son of G. Gobind Singh	Ditto	:		Ditto

Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	;	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	•	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	•	:	: .	:	:	:	:
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	21st November, 1960 to 12th January, 1961	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto ::	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	24th December, 1960 to 12th January, 1961	28th December, 1960 to 12th January, 1961	Ditto	Ditto	25th December, 1960 to 12th Janu-	ory, 1961 Ditto
169. Mangel Singh, son of G. Gobind Singh	170. Deva Singh, son of G. Gobind Singh	171. Nand Singh, son of G. Gobind Singh	172. Mula Singh, son of G. Gobind Singh	173. Ram Singh, son of G. Gobind Singh	174. Prem Singh, son of Kishan Singh	175. Pritam Singh, son of Bhagat Singh	176. Harbans Singh, son of Gurdial Singh	177. Sarwan Singh, son of Suchet Singh	178. Harbhajan Singh, son of Pritam Singh	179. Jaswant Singh, son of Ram Singh	180. Karnail Singh, son of G. Gobind Singh	181. Tarlok Singh, son of G. Gobind Singh	182. Kirpal Singh, son of Dalip Singh	183. Pritam Singh, son of Sewa Singh	184. Harbhajan Singh, son of Narain Singh	185. Gaginder Singh, son of Narain Singh	186. Dharam Singh, son of Kartar Singh	187. Harnam Singh, Manager, Gurdwara Bhatha Sahib

CASES CHALLANED IN COURTS DURING CURRENT YEAR

- 3150. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
  - (a) the total number of cases in the State in which challans were put up by the police before the courts, district-wise, during the current year;
  - (b) the total number of cases referred to in para (a) above in which the accused were convicted, acquitted, discharged or committed to Sessions in each district, separately;
  - (c) the total number of cases mentioned above, district-wise, in which the Sessions Judges or the High Court passed strictures against the Police Officers or the trying Magistrates;
  - (d) the details of the strictures mentioned in part (c) above which were passed and the action, if any, taken thereon?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: The time and labour involved in collecting the information will not be commensurate with the benefits sought to be derived by the Member.

However, information regarding any specific case can be furnished, if called.

ARRESTS OF AKALIS UNDER SECTIONS 107/150 AND 107/151, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE

- 3151. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
  - (a) the names of Akalis arrested under sections 107/150 and 107/151, Criminal Procedure Code during the current year with the names of the jails in which they were lodged as on 1st December, 1960 together with the places and dates of their arrests, district-wise;
  - (b) the names of the places from which and the dates on which the said Akalis were arrested district-wise;
  - (c) the names of those mentioned in part (a) above against whom no prosecution was launched;
  - (d) the rules under which the prisoners mentioned in part (c) above were kept in jails without trial?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: Time and labour involved in collecting the information will not be in commensurate with any possible benefit to be obtained

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### ARRESTED AKALI WORKERS OF AMRITSAR KEPT IN KARNAL JAIL



- 3152. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—
  - (a) the name of those Akali workers who were arrested at Amritsat but kept in Karnal Jail during the Punjabi Suba Movement;
  - (b) whether any of the persons mentioned in part (a) above were sent back to Amritsar; it so, when, in each case;
  - (c) whether the Home Secretary and the I. G. of Prisons, Punjab, received any representation in this respect, it so, when, from whom and the action, it any, taken thereon?

Shri Mohan Lal: (a) (1) Principal Iqbal Singh, son of Guru Gobind Singh.

- (2) Giani Harnam Singh, son of Wasakha Singh.
- (3) Giani Ajmer Singh, son of Shri Kirpa Singh.
- (b) Yes. Giani Ajmer Singh on 6th December, 1960 and again on 16th January, 1961.
- (c) Yes. On 7th December, 1960 from Sardar Atma Singh, M.L.A., requesting for the transfer of Giani Ajmer Singh to the District Jail Amritsar. As Giani Ajmer Singh had aiready been transferred to the District Jail, Amritsar on 6th December, 1960, the representation was filed.

### Suspension of Arms Licences of Akalis

- 3153. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
  - (a) the names of Akali workers in the State, Police Station-wise whose arms licences were suspended or cancelled and whose arms were confiscated during the Punjabi Suba Movement together with the dates when their licences were suspended or arms confiscated in each case;
  - (b) whether before the action mentioned in part (a) above was taken show cause notices were served on the persons concerned; if so, when, in each case?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: (a and b) The time and labour involved in collecting the information will not be commensurate with the benefits sought to be derived by the Member. However, an enquiry will be made by Government into any particular case that the Member may wish to bring to their notice.



### HOSPITAL VISITING COMMITTEE FOR KAPURTHALA HOSPITALS

3154. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether any Hospital Visiting Committee was set up by Government for the Kapurthala Hospitals; if so, when?

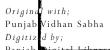
Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: Hospital Visiting Committee for the R. J. Hospital and the V. J. Hospital, Kapurthala, was set up in the year 1960.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST INCHARGE, POLICE POST TALWANDI CHAUDHARIAN,
POLICE STATION SULTANPUR

- 3155. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
  - (a) the date on which the Police Post was set up in village Talwandi Chaudhrian, police station Sultanpur together with the reasons therefor;
  - (b) the name of the officials who has been put incharge of the said post and from what date;
  - (c) whether Government have received any complaints against the officials mentioned in part (b) above; if so, when, from whom and the details thereof;
  - (d) the action, if any, taken against the official mentioned in para (b) above?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: (a) 8th September, 1960. This temporary Police Post was considered necessary in view of the conditions prevailing in village Talwandi Chaudhrian and the adjoining area due to the Akali Agitation.

- (b) Head Constable Badan Singh No. 377; from 8th September, 1960.
- (c) Yes, a complaint was received against the incharge of the Police Post on 21st November, 1960 from Sardar Atma Singh, M.L.A. The complaint was to the effect that there was a Police Post in village Talwandi Chaudhrian, whose incharge in a drunkard condition and without uniform visited the houses of Jit Singh, Mukhtar Singh and Jagtar Singh etc. at night and abused them. Later, with more Police force, he arrested 6 persons, brought them to the Police Post and subjected them to torture. These persons were kept in Police Station at Sultanpur for about 15 days and a case of Police 'Mukabla' was registered against them.
- (d) A report was called on this complaint from S. P., Kapurthala which indicated that the allegations against the Police were false. The case is, however, sub-judice.

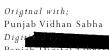


### Unstarred Questions and Answers

### CASES REGISTERED AGAINST AKALIS

- 3156. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
  - (a) the total number of cases registered so far against Akalis in the State Police Station-wise, in connection with the Punjabi Suba movement during the current year;
  - (b) the number of cases mentioned in part (a) above decided so far and the total number of persons involved in these cases;
  - (c) the total number of cases at present pending Police Station-wise and the total number of persons involved therein;
  - (d) the total amount spent on prosecution of the said cases?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: A statement containing the requisite information is follows.



[C	chief Ministe	r]		
	Amount spent on prosecution of cases	8	Rs nP.	371.71
	Number of persons involved	7	:	· :
i Suba Agitation	No. of cases pending	9	Remaining cases have been withdrawn and Akalis released	All the cases have been withdrawn and Akalis released
ing the Punjab	Number of persons involved	8	% . • •	ZZ Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z
inst Akalis dur	Number of cases decided	4.	<b>₩</b>	Z
s registered aga	Number of cases registered	3	25 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	8-41-6244
Statement of Cases registered against Akalis during the Punjabi Suba Agitation	Name of police station	2	City Hissar Sadar Hissar Hansi Narnaud Tohana Fatehabad Ratia Sadar Sirsa City Sirsa Rania Dabwali Baragudha	City Karnal Sadar Panipat Kaithal Nissang Assandh Shahabad Ladwa Raiaund
	District		Hissar	Rohtak Gurgaon Karnal

4					2,675.34					212.37	,			784.30						:			
					4					:				:						EZ.			
					I Remaining cases with-	drawn and Akalis re- leased				:				All the cases have been	withdrawn and Akalis released					ïZ			
					838					6				•						175			
· ·					91					<del></del>	Z			•						34			
	3	93	417	<del>*</del> 81	22	<b>↓</b>	2-		94	_		3)		· v	<b>↓</b>		7	29	21	- N e	<u></u>		34
	´ :	;	:	::	::	:	::	:	•	•		:		: :	: :	•	::	;	:	::	:::	i	:
	Thaska	Total	Ambala City	Ambala Cantt Kharar	Rupar Chandigarh	Morinda Sadhaura	Yamuna Nagar Chhapar	Chamkaur	Total	Sadar Simla	:	City Hoshiarpur	Sadar Hoshiarpur Mahilmur	Garhshankar	Dasuya Mukerian	Tanda Balachaur	Anandpur Sahib	Total	City Jullundur	Phillaur Shokkot	Rahon Nurmahal	; ;	lotal x
*			Ambala							Simla	Kangra	Hoshiarpur							Jullundur				

(1)70	Punja	ab Vidh	an Sabha	[15тн	FEBRUARY, 1961
[Chief Mini	ster]				
Amount spent on prosecution of cases	<b>90</b>	1 🔿 .	2,390.25	236.68	

tion ss	3 <b>60</b> 1	.25	236.68
Amount spent on prosecution of cases	∞	Rs nP. 2,390.25	236
Number of persons involved	<b>L</b>	· w	€0
Number of cases pending	9	2 Bemaining cases have been withdrawn and Akalis released	The remaining cases withdrawn and Akalis released
Number of persons involved	20	258 R	1,357 T
Number of cases decided	4	37	148
Number of cases registered	33	88.01 08.00	128 128 133 131 151
Name of police station	2	City Ludhiana Sadar Ludhiana Jagraou Raikot Dakha Khanna Dehlon Sidwan Bet Samrala Khamanon	Muktsar Baghapurana Ferozepur Cantt Zira Nihal Singh wala Maloaut Moga Sadar Ferozepur Khuian Sarwar Kot Bhai Abohar City Fazilka Jalalabad
District		Ludhiana	Ferozepur

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13,482.06 One of the pending cases is still under investigation and no arrest has been made so far		471.78
29		4
<b>\Q</b>		1 case involving 1 accused withdrawn and the accused released)
644 13,636		117
40 80 8044446000000000000000000000000000	650	118188118
Kotwali Amritsar City Tarn Taran 'A' Division 'B' Division 'C' Division Civil Lines Sadar Amritsar Valtoha Verowal Sirhali Patti Beas Jandiala Ajnala Khalra Bhikhiwind Jhabal Kathunangal G.R.P.S./Amritsar	Total	Pathankot Dera Baba Nanak City Batala Dinanagar Fatehgarh Churian Kalanaur Dhariwal Sri Hargobindpur Sadar Gurdaspur Sadar Batala
Amritsar		Gurdaspur

ſ	C	hi	ef	M	lin	is	ter	۱

[Chief Minister]						
Amount spent on prosecution of cases	8	Rs nP 347.06	531.49			
Number of persons involved	7	20	:			
Number of cases pending	9	4 Remaining cases with- drawn and Akalis re- leased	, see			
Number of persons involved	5	4	92			
Nùmber of cases decided	4	4	14			
Number of cases registered	3	922 92248844-141	138	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		
Name of police station	2	Civil Lines City Patiala Amloh City Nabha Sadar Nabha Bassi Payal Samana Mulepur Sirhind Rajpura	Total Sangrur Sunam Bhawanigarh Sherpur Dhanaula Ahmedgarh Safidon Jind	Total Phul Balianwali Jaitu Budhlada Mansa		
District	1	Patiala	Sangrur	<b>B</b> hatinda		

Rs. nP 101.45	<b>:</b>	
es	The remaining cases withdrawn and the accused released	
108	7 33 The ren withdra accuse	Nil
28222	31 2 32 11	
ot ::::::::	: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	
Sardulgarh Kotkapura Nehianwala Sadar Faridkot Raman Bhikhi City Bhatinda	Total  Kotwali Sultanpur Dhilwan Bholath Total	:
	Kapurthala	Narnaul



## RECOVERY OF LOW-INCOME GROUP HOUSING SCHEME LOANS

- 3158. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—
  - (a) whether any persons in Kapurthala District who had been advanced loans under the Low Income Group Housing Scheme were sent to jail in November and December, 1960, for their failure to pay the instalments due from them; if so, their names, the amounts due from each of them and the dates when they were sent to jail;
  - (b) whether the persons mentioned in part (a) above had been advanced the loans in full; if not, the reasons therefor?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal: (a) Yes; a statement is as follows.

(b) All the loanees were advanced amounts of loan in full.

#### **STATEMENT**

Serial No.	Name of the defaulter and address	Amount due from the defaulter	Dates when the de- faulters were sent to Jail
1	Sudagar Singh, son of Sudha Singh, village Talwara	Rs 4,603.50	1st December, 1960
2	Natha, son of Viroo	583.99	19th December, 1960
3	Sohan Singh, son of Karam Singh, village Talwara	754.61	Ditto
4	Amar Singh, son of Karam Singh, village Talwara	754.61	Ditto
5	Shri Pritam Singh, son of Mehar Singh, village Talwara	913.53	Ditto
6	Shri Parkash, son of Bhola, of village Talwara	583.98	Ditto
7	Shri Sadhu, son of Alla Ditta, of Talwara	471.63	Ditto
8	Shri Mengha, son of Attra, of Talwara	583.98	Ditto
9	Shri Sunder, son of Gahia, of Talwara	448.19	Ditto
10	Shri Daula, son of Wadhawa, of Talwara	578.74	Ditto
11	Shri Gahia, son of Fattu, of Talwara	561.94	Ditto
12	Shri Piran Ditta, son of Ranja, of Talwara	583.98	Ditto
13	Shri Rakaha Ram, son of Mangta, of Talwara	583.98	Ditto
14	Shri Gulzar, son of Viroo, village Talwara	583.98	Ditto
15	Shri Hazara, son of Muni Lal, village Talwara	583.98	Ditto

Serial No.	Name of the defaulter and address	Amount due from the defaulter	Dates when the defaulters were sent to jail
16	Shri Mehnga, son of Jawahar, village Talwara	Rs. 583.98	19th December, 1960
17	Shri Sadiq, 501 of Mangta, village Tal- wara	583.98	Ditto
18	Shri Sant, son of Gahia, village Talwara	583.98	Ditto
19	Shri Amar Nath, son of Maya Dass, vilage Talwara	746.28	Ditto

HOLDING OF AKALIS BY RAMPURA PHUL POLICE AFTER THEIR RELEASES FROM DISTRICT JAIL, HISSAR

3159. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) the names of Akalis, if any, who were held by the Rampura Phul Police after after their releases from district Jail, Hissar, on 8th, 9th or 10th November, 1960 while they were going to Amritsar;
  - (b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, the reasons for the said Akalis being held;
  - (c) whether the said Akalis were subsequently let off; if so, after how much time?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: (a) No Akali was held after their release by the Rampura Phul Police on 8th, 9th or 10th November, 1960 on their way to Amritsar.

(b) and (c) In view of (a) above the question does not arise.

Arrests of Akali Leaders at Sultanpur Lodhi, district Kapurthala, on 3rd and 4th November, 1960

3160. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) whether any Akali Leaders/Legislators were arrested for the speeches given by them at Gurdwara Ber Sahib, Sultanpur Lodhi, district Kapurthala, on 3rd November, 1960 and 4th November, 1960 on the occasion of the birth anniversary of Guru Nanak Dev Ji;
- (b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, the gist of the speeches on account of which they were arrested and the provisions of law under which they were arrested?



## Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: (a) None.

(b) Question does not arise.

LOAN ADVANCED TO CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES AND INDIVIDUALS IN AMRITSAR DISTRICT UNDER HOUSES CONSTRUCTION SCHEMES

- 3161. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state
  - (a) the names and addresses of individuals and Co-operative Societies in district Amritsar to whom loans under the various Housing Construction Schemes have been advanced since 1952 but who are defaulters;
  - (b) the year in which loans were taken by each of those mentioned in part (a) above;
  - (c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken for the recovery of the amounts of the said loans?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal: (a), (b) and (c) A statement is as follows.
(a)

Statement showing the names of defaulters under the Low Income Group Housing
Scheme in Amritsar District

Serial No.		loar	in which was anced	ch Steps taken or proposed to be taken to effect recovery of Re the amount	MARKS
_1	2		3	4	5
1	Shri Surjit Rai Kapur	• •	1955	Has been asked to deposit the due instalment	
2	Shri Jagan Nath		1955	Ditto	
3	Shri Mohinder Singh		1955	Lump sum recovery proceedings are in progress against him	
Á	Shri Bawa Singh alias Harbans Singh		1955	He has been asked to deposit the due instalments	
5	Shri Ram Nath		1955	Ditto	
6	S. Kartar Singh		1955	Ditto	
7	S. Harcharan Singh		1955	Ditto	
8	S. Gurdial Singh		1955	Lump sum recovery certificate against the loanee is in progress	
9	S. Janmej Singh	•••	1955	The loanee has been asked to deposit the due instalments	
10	S. Gurmej Singh	• •	1955	Ditto	
11	The Amritsar Azad Na Co-operative House I ding Society, Amritsa	Buil-	1955	The Society has been asked repeatedly to deposit the due instalment	
12	S. Joginder Singh	• •	1955	The loanee has been asked to deposit the due instalments	

Serial No.	Name and address of defaulter	whic	ear in sh loan advance		REMARKS
1	2		3	4	5
13	S. Gurdial Singh		1955	The loanee has been asked to	
14	S. Bakhshish Singh	• •	1955	deposit the due instalments Ditto	
15	Shri Dhanpat Rai		1955	Lump sum recovery against the loanee is in progress	
16	The Memorial Co-oper House Building Societ Amritsar		1955	The Society has been repeatedly asked to deposit the amount of due instalment	
17	Shri Gian Chand		1955	The loanee has been asked to deposit the due amount of instalments	
18	Shri Nand Lal	••	1955	Ditto	
19	Shri Karnail Singh		1955	Ditto	
20	Shri Mohan Singh	• •	1955	Ditto	
21	S. Ranjit Singh	••	1955	Ditto	
22	S. Lal Singh	• •	1955	Ditto	
23	Shri Kasturi Lal	• •	1955	Ditto	
24	Shri Sadhu Singh	••	1955	Ditto	
25	Shri Parshotam Datt	• •	1955	Ditto	
<b>2</b> 6	Shri Malkiat Singh	• •	1955	Ditto	
27	Shri Harnam Dass	••	1955	The loanee has been directed to pay the due instalments	
28	Messrs Harvail Singh Mohinder Singh	••	1955	Ditto	
29	Shri Bishen Singh	••	1955	The certificate for a lump sun recovery is in progress against the loanee	n e
30	S. Inder Singh	••	1955	The loanee has been directed to the due instalment	pay
31	Shri Kalu Ram		1955	Ditto	
32	Shri Sham Lal		19 <b>5</b> 5	Ditto	
33	S. Pritam Singh		1955	Ditto	
34	4 S. Rattan Singh		1955	Ditto	
35	Shri Ishwar Dass		1955	Ditto	
36	Shri Pritam Singh		1955	Ditto	
3′	7 Shri Daulat Ram		1955	Ditto	
38	8 Shri Vir Singh		1955	Ditto	



Serial No.	Name and address of defaulter	v 1	ear in vhich oan wa lvanced		REMARKS
1	2		3	4	5
39	S. Amar Singh		1955	The certificate to recover the loan in lump sum is in action	
40	S. Amar Singh		1955	Ditto	
41	Shri Ram Chand	••	1955	The loanee has been asked to pay the due instalment	
42	S. Tara Singh		1955	Ditto	
43	Shri Jai Gopal		1955	Ditto	
44	Shri Arjan Dass		1955	Dito	
45	Shri Jiwan Dass		1955	Ditto	
46	Shri Jaswant Rai		1955	The proceedings for lump sum recovery of loan are in progress	
47	Shri Balwant Rai	••	1955	The loanee has been asked to pay the due instalment	
48	Messrs Padam Parkash Prem Parkash	••	1955	Ditto	
49	Shri Sewa Singh		1955	Ditto	
50	Shri Sant Ram Singh		1955	Ditto	
51	Shri Joginder Singh		1955	Ditto	
52	Shri Ranjit Singh	••	1955	He has been asked to deposit the due instalment	
53	S. Sardul Singh		1955	Recovery proceeding for lump sum amount are in progress against the loanee	
54	S. Joginder Singh	••	1955	The loanee has been asked to deposit the amount of due instalments of loan	
55	S. Gurbux Singh	••	1955	Recovery proceedings for lump sum amount of loan are in pro- gress against the loanee	
56	S. Ranjit Singh	••	1955	The loanee has been asked to deposit the amount of due instalments of loan	
57	Shri Om Parkash		1955	Ditto	
58	Shri Darshan Singh		1955	Ditto	
59	S. Gurdial Singh		1955	Ditto	
60	S. Amir Singh etc.	• •	1955	Ditto	





Serial No.	Name and address defaulter	Year of which loan v advance	h taken to effect recovery of the was amount	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5
61	Shri Guru Dutt	195	5 He has been asked to pay the due instalment	
62	S. Santa Singh	195	5 Ditto	
63	S. Chanchal Singh	195	5 Ditto	
64	S. Chanchal Singh	195	5 Ditto	
65	S. Raghbir Singh	1955	5 Ditto	
<b>6</b> 6	S. Ranjit Singh	1955	Recovery certificate for lump sum amount is in progress again the loanee	nst
67	S. Michal Singh	195	He has been asked to pay the due instalment	
<b>6</b> 8	Shri Baljit Singh	1955	Recovery certificate for lump sum amount is in progress against the loanee	
69	Shri Om Parkash	1955	He has been asked to deposit the due instalment of loan	
<u>į</u> 70	Shri Fauja Singh	1955	Ditto	
71	Shri Sohan Singh	1955	Ditto	
72	Shri Shingara Singh	1955	Ditto	
73	Shri Asa Singh	1955	Ditto	
74	Shri Chanu Lal	1955	Ditto	
<b>7</b> 5	Shri Krishan Lal	1955	Action to recover the loan in lump sum is in progress	
<b>7</b> 6	Shri Singara Singh	• 1955	He has been asked to deposit the due instalments of loan	
77	S. Joginder Singh	1955	Ditto	
<b>7</b> 8	Shri Raghbir Singh	1955	Action to recover the amount of loan in lump sum is in progress	
<b>7</b> 9	S. Buta Singh	1955	He has been asked to deposit the amount of due instalments	
80	S. Amar Singh	1955	Ditto	
81	S. Basant Singh	1955	Ditto	
82	S. Bishan Singh	1955	Ditto	
83	S. Upkar Singh	1955	Ditto	
84	S. Pritam Singh	1955	Ditto	



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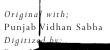
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Serial No.	Name and address of defaulter	of wh loa	ar in nich an was lvanced	amount	REMARKS
1	2		3	4	5
85	Shri Dalip Singh	• •	1955	The proceedings to recover the loan in lump sum are in progress	
86	S. Sohan Singh	· • •	1955	Ditto	
87	S. Mukhtar Singh	• •	1955	Ditto	
88	S. Bawa Singh		1955	Ditto	
89	S. Apar Singh	• •	1955	Ditto	
90	S. Kishan Singh	••	1955	He has been asked to deposit the due instalments of loan	
91	S. Boota Singh		1955	Ditto	
92	Shri Amar Singh	• •	1955	Ditto	•
93	Shri Assa Singh		1955	Ditto	
94	Shri Narain Dass	••	1955	Ditto	
95	Shri Nand Singh	• •	1955	Certificate for lump sum recovery against the loanee is in progress	
96	S. Joginder Singh	• • •	1955	He has been asked to depoist the due instalments of loan	
97	S. Surat Singh	• •	1955	Certificate for lump sum recovery against the loanee is in progress	
98	Shri Hazara Singh	••	1955	He has been asked to deposit the due instalments of loan	
99	Shri Jaswant Singh	••	1955	Certificate for lump sum recovery against the loanee is in progress	
100	Shri Bachan Singh		1955	Ditto	•
101	Shri Santa Singh	• •	1955	Ditto	
102	Shri Tehl Singh	••	1955	He has been asked to deposit the due instalments of loan	
103	S. Tara Singh		1955	Ditto	
104	S. Jagan Nath		1955	Ditto	
105	S. Ujagar Singh		1955	Ditto	
106	S. Dasoudha Singh	• • •	1955	Ditto	
107	S. Darshan Singh		1955	Ditto	
108	S. Darshan Singh	•	1955	Ditto	
109	S. Geja Singh		1955	Ditto	

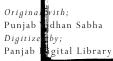
Serial No.	Name and address of defaulter 1	Year in	Steps taken or proposed to be taken to effect recovery of the amount	
1	2	3	4 5	
110	S. Surjan Singh	1955	He has been asked to deposit the due instalments of loan	
111	S. Jagir Singh	1955	Ditto	
112	S. Dayal Singh	1955	Ditto	
113	Shri Hansa Singh	1955	Ditto	
114	Shri Mohan Singh	1955	Certificate to recover the amount of loan in lump sum is in progress against him	
115	S. Gurdia! Singh	1955	He has been asked to deposit the due instalments of loan	
116	Shri Bakhshish Singh	1955	Certificate to recover the amount of loan in lump sum is in progress against the loanee	
117	S. Kehar Singh	19 <b>5</b> 5	He has been asked to deposit the due instalment of loan	
118	Shri Boota Singh	1955	Ditto	
119	Shrimati Jaswant Kaur	1955	Ditto	
120	Shri Varinder Gautum	1955	Ditto	
121	Shri Hazura Singh	1955	Ditto	
122	Shri Puran Singh	1955	Certificate for lump sum recovery from the loanee is in progress	
123	Shri Amrik Singh	1955	Ditto	
124	Shri Ajaib Singh	1955	Ditto	
125	Shri Joginder Singh	1955	Ditto	
120	Shri Jagdish Singh	1955	5 Ditto	
127	S. Dyal Singh	1955	He has been asked to deposit the due amount of loan	
12	8 S. Sawaran Singh	195	5 Ditto	
129	Shri Dalip Singh	195	5 Certificate to recover the due instalments of loan as arrears of loan revenue is in pogress	
13	0 S. Joginder Singh	195	5 He has been asked to deposit the due instalment of loan	
13	1 Shri Kakha Singh	195	Ditto	
13	2 Shri Partap Singh	195	5 Certificate to recover the amount of loan in lumpsum is in progress	



eri No	ial Name and address of defaulter	of lo	ear in which an was dvance	taken to effect recovery of the amount	REMARKS
1	2		3	4	5
13	3 Shri Jagir Singh	••	1955	Certificate for recovery of due instalments of loan is in progress	
13	4 Shri Atma Sìngh	••	<b>195</b> 5	Ditto	
13	Shri D. M. Varma	••	1955	Ditto	
13	6 Shri Sukh Dyal	••	1955	Ditto	
13	7 S. Mewa Singh	••	1955	Ditto	
13	8 S. Chhahar Singh	• •	1955	Ditto	
13	9 S. Kalu Singh	• •	1955	Ditto	
14	0 S. Boor Singh	• •	1955	Ditto	
14	1 S. Jiwan Singh	••	1955	He has been aksed to deposit the due instalment of loan	,
142	2 Shri Bahadur Singh	••	1955	Recovery certificate for the due instalments of loan is in progress	
143	3 Shri Sewa Singh	••	1955	Ditto	
144	Shri Balwant Singh	••	1955	Ditto	
145	S. Man Singh	••	1955	Ditto	
146	S. Jagat Singh	••	1955	Ditto	
147	S. Balwant Singh	••	1955	He has been asked to deposit the due instalments of loan	
148	Shri Dulo Singh	••	<b>19</b> 5 <b>5</b>	Ditto	
149	S. Jawand Singh	• •	1955	Ditto	
150	Shri Devi Chand	••	1955	Certificate for recovery of lump sum of loan is in progress	
151	Shri Hazara Singh	••	1955 1	He has been asked to deposit the due instalment of loan	
152	Shri Sadhu Singh	•• ;	1955	Ditto	
153	Shri Babu Ram	1	1955	Ditto	
154	Shri Surat Singh	1	955	Ditto	
155	Shri Raj Kumar	1	.955	Ditto	
156	S. Sawaran Singh	1	955	Ditto	
157	Shri Walayati Ram	1	955	Ditto	
158	S. Karnail Singh	1	955 C	Certificate to recover the amount of loan in lump sum is in progress against the loanee	







Serial No.	Name and address of defaulter	Year in which loan was advanced	Steps taken or proposed to be taken to effect recovery of the amount	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5
159	Shri Harbhajan Singh	1955	Certificate to recover the amou in lump sum is in progress against	
160	Shri Mehar Singh	1955	He has been asked to deposit the due instalment of loan	
161	Shri Gurnam Singh	1955	Ditto	
162	Shri Chuhar Singh	1955	Ditto	
163	Shri Durga Dass	1955	Ditto	
164	Shri Madan Lal	1955	Ditto	
165	Shri Narain Singh	1955	Ditto	
166	S. Kartar Singh	1955	Ditto	
167	Shri Sohan Lal	1955	Case for lump sum recovery is ir progress against the loanee	1
168	Shri Chandi Ram	1955	Ditto	
169	Shri Daulat Ram	1955	He has been asked to deposi the due amount of loan	t
170	Shri Ganga Ram	1955	Ditto	
171	S. Santa Singh	1955	He has been asked to deposit the due instalments of loan	e
172	Shri Peshara Singh	1955	Ditto	
173	Shri Chander Kishore	1955	Ditto	
174	Shri Bhagwan Singh	1955	Ditto	
175	Shri Inder Singh	1955	Ditto	
176	Jamadar Nassar Singh	1955	Ditto	
177	Shri Sawan Singh	1955	Ditto	
178	Shri Jit Singh	1955	Ditto	
179	Shri Chanan Singh	1955	Ditto	
180	Shri Karam Singh	1955	Ditto	
181	S. Tar a Singh	195	5 Ditto	
183	2 Shri Shingara Singh	195	5 Ditto	
18	3 Shri Mehtab Singh	195	5 Ditto	
1 8	34 Shri Gurbux Singh	195	Ditto	
18	5 Shri Udham Singh	195	55 Ditto	
18	36 S. Charan Singh	195	55 Ditto	



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Serial No.	Name and address of defaulter	w le	ear in hich oan was lvanced		Remarks
1	2		3	4	5
187	Shri Puran Singh		1955	Certificate for lump sum recovery against the loanee is in progress	
188	Shri Jhanda Singh	••	1955	He has been asked to deposit the due instalments	
189	Shri Banta Singh		1955	Ditto	
190	Shr Pidra Singh	••	1955	Certificate for lump sum recovery is in progress againt the loanee	
191	Shri Mohinder Singh	• • •	1955	He has been asked to deposit the due amount of instalments	
192	Shri Arjan Singh	••	1955	Certificate for lumps sum recovery of loan is in progress	
193	Shri Inder Singh	••	1955	He has been asked to deposit the due instalments of loan	
194	S. Pritan Singh		1955	Ditto	
195	S. Gurbachan Singh	·.•	1955	Certificate for lump sum recovery of loan is in progress	
196	S. Surat Singh	••	1955	He has been asked to deposit the due instalments of loan	
197	Shri Gurdit Singh	••	1955	Certificate for lump sum recovery of loan is in porgress	
198	Shri Karnail Singh		1955	Ditto	
199	S. Joginder Singh		1955	Ditto	
200	S. Partap Singh		1955	Ditto	
201	S. Kartar Singh	••	1955	He has been asked to deposit the due instalments of loan	
202	Shri Pritam Singh		1955	Ditto	
203	Shri Asa Singh		1955	Ditto	
204	Shri Basant Singh		1955	Ditto	
205	Shri Hazura Singh		1955	Ditto	
206	S. Bachan Singh		1955	Ditto	
207	S. Bela Singh		1955	Ditto -	
208	S. Mukhtsar Singh		1955	Ditto	
209	Shri Gurdial Singh		1955	Ditto	
210	Shri Rachpal Singh	••	1955	Ditto	

Serial No.	Name and address of defaulter	Year in which loan was advanced		Remarks
1	2	3	4	. 5
211	S. Piara Singh	1955	Certificate for lump sum recovery of loan is in progress against the loanee	
212	S. Budha Singh	1955	He has been asked to deposit the due instalments of loan	
213	Shri Basant Singh	. 1955	Ditto	
214	Shri Gurbux Singh	1955	Ditto	
215	Shri Partap Singh	1955	Certificate for lump sum recovery of loan is in progress against the loanee	, <b>;</b>
216	Shri Didar Singh	1955	He has been asked to deposit the due instalments of loan	;
217	Shri Balbir Singh	1955	Ditto	
218	Shri Ujagar Singh	1955	Certificate for lump sum recovery of loan is in progress against the loanee	, <b>e</b>
219	Shri Inder Singh	1955	He has been asked to pay the due instalments	e
220	S. Tara Singh	1955	Certificate for lump sum recovery of loan is in progress against the loanee	
221	S. Teja Singh	1955	Ditto	
222	2 Shri Madho Singh	1955	Ditto	
223	3 Shri Peshawara Singh	1955	He has been asked to deposit the due instalment of loan	e
224	4 Shri Darshan Singh	1955	Certificate for lump sum recover of loan is in progress against the loanee	
22	5 Shri T <b>ej</b> a Singh	195	He has been asked to deposit the due instalment of loan	ne
. 22	6 Shri Gursharan Singh	1955	Ditto	
22	7 Shri Sham Singh	1955	Certificate for lump sum recove of loan is in progress against the loanee	ry he
22	8 Shri Sham Lal	195	5 He has been asked to deposit the due instalments of loan	ne
22	29 Shri Shungara Singh	195	5 Ditto	
23	30 Shri Maghar Singh	195	55 Ditto	
23	31 Shri Lal Chand	195	5 Ditto	

Serial No.	Name and address of defaulter	Lo	ear in which was vanced		REMARKS
1	2		3	4	5
232	Shri Joginder Singh	••	1955	Certificate for lump sum recovery is in progress against the loanee	
233	Shri Mulkh Raj	• •	1955	Ditto	
234	Shri Sohan Singh		1955	Ditto	
235	Shri Amber Singh	••	1955	He has been asked to deposit the due amount of instalments of loan	
236	Shri Harnam Singh		1955	Ditto	
237	Shri Udham Singh	• •	1955	Ditto	
238	Shri Mangal Singh	••	1955	Ditto	
239	Shri Chanan Singh	••	1955	Certificate for lump sum recovery is in progress against the loanee	
<b>24</b> 0	Shri Madan Lal		1955	Ditto	
241	Shri Sohan Lal Bhatia	• •	1955	Ditto	
242	Shri Nagar Mal	• •	1955	Ditto	
243	Shri Bishamber Nath		1955	Ditto	
244	Shri Dhir Singh	••	1955	Certificate for lump sum recover in progress against the loanee	y of loan is
245	Shri Harnam Singh	••		He has been asked to deposit the due instalments of loan	
<b>24</b> 6	Shri Bahadur Singh		1956	Ditto	
247	Shri Darshan Singh		1956	Ditto	
248	Shri Mohan Singh		1956	Ditto	
249	Shri Harnam Singh		1955	Ditto	
250	Shri Kundun Singh		1955	Ditto	
251	Shri Saudagar Singh	••	1955	Certificate of lump sum recovery of loan is in progress against the loanee	
252	Shri Narinjan Singh		1955	Ditto	
<b>25</b> 3	Shri Mohinder Singh		1955	Ditto	
254	S. Pal Singh	••	1956	He has been asked to deposit the due instalments of loan	
255	Shri Mathra Dass	••	1956	Ditto	
256	Shri Arjan Singh		1956	Ditto	

Serial No.	Name and address of defaulter	wl loa	ar in hich in was vanced	Steps taken or proposed to be taken to effect recovery of the amount	REMARKS
1	2		3	4	5
258	Shri Pritam Singh	••	1956	He has been asked to deposit the due instalments of loan.	
259	Shri Gopal Singh	• •	1956	Ditto	
260	Shri Dyal Singh	• • ,	1956	Ditto	
261	Shri Surat Singh	• •	1956	Ditto	
262	Shri Niranjan Singh	••	1956	Ditto	
263	Shri Harnam Singh	••	1956	Ditto	
264	Shri Santa Singh	••	1956	Ditto	
265	Shri Kesar Singh	• •	1956	Ditto	
266	Shri Rajinder Singh	• •	1956	Ditto	
267	Shri Jit Singh	••	1956	Certificate for lump sum recovery is in progress against the loanee.	
268	Shri Harbhajan Singh		1956	Ditto	
<b>26</b> 9	Shri Labh Singh		1956	Ditto	
270	Shri Charan Singh	• •	1956	Ditto	
271	Shri Anup Singh	• •	1956	Ditto	
272	Shri Kartar Sinh		1956	Ditto	
273	Shri Surain Singh	• •	1956	Ditto	
274	Shri Devinder Singh	••	1956	Certificate for recovery of the due instalments of loan is in progress.	
275	Shri Buta Singh	••	1956	Ditto	
276	Shri Prithipal Singh	• •	1956	Ditto	
277	Shri Joginder Singh	••	1956	Certificate for lump sum recovery loan is in progress.	of
278	Shri Surat Singh		1956	Ditto	
279	Shri Mohinder Singh		1956	Ditto	
280	Shri Harjinder Singh	•	. 1956	He has been asked to deposit the due instalments of loan.	ne
281	Shri Gurdit Singh	• •	1956	Certificate for lump sum recovery of loan is in progress against the loanee.	/ ?
282	2 Shri Didar Singh	• •	. 1956	He has been asked to deposit the due amount of loan.	

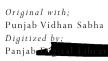
Serial No.	Name and address of defaulter	Lo	ear in which an was vanced	Steps taken or proposed to be taken to effect recovery of the amount	REMARKS
1	2		3	4	5
283	Shri Shingara Singh	••	1956	Certificate for lump sum recovery of loan is in progress against the loanee.	
284	Shri Bhagat Singh		1956	Ditto	
285	Shri Chakar Singh		1956	Ditto	
286	Shri Dasondha Singh		1956	- Ditto	
287	Shri Sunder Singh		1956	Ditto	
288	Shri Bur Singh		1956	Ditto	
289	Shri Chanan Singh		1956	Ditto	
290	Shri Kesho Ram	••	19 <b>56</b>	He has geen asked to deposit the due instalment of loan.	
291	Shri Tara Singh		1956	Ditto	
292	Shri Bela Singh		1956	Ditto	
293	Shri Darindar Singh	٠.	1956	Certificate for lump sum recovery of loan is in progress against the	
294	Shri Bahadur Singh		1956	loanee. Ditto	•
295	Shri Tilok Singh		1956	Ditto	
296	Shri Gurcharan Singh		1956	Ditto	
<b>2</b> 97	Shri Gian Singh		1956	Ditto	
298	Shri Veer Singh		1956	Ditto	
<b>2</b> 99	Shri Surain Singh		1956	Ditto	
300	Shri Chanan Singh		1956	He has been asked to deposit the due	
	Shri Joginder Singh		1956	instalment of loan.  Ditto	
	Shri Pritam Singh		1956	Ditto	
303	Shri Sakatar Singh		1956	Ditto	
304	Shri Sewa Siugh		1956	Ditto	
305	Sari Labh Siagh	•,•	1956	Ditto	
306	Shri Tara Singh		1956	Ditto	
307	Shri Raghbir Singh	••	1956	Certificate for lump sum recovery of loan is in progress against the loanee.	
308	Shri Gurdial Singh	••	1956	Ditto	
309	Shri Kala Singh		1956	Ditto	
310	Shri Karnail Singh		1956	He has been asked to deposit the	
311	Shri Bachan Singh		1956	due instalment of loan.  Ditto	

Serial No.	Name and address of defaulter			REMARK
1	2	3	4	5
312	Shri Hardit Singh	1956	He has been asked to deposit the due instalment of loan.	
313	Shri Surjit Singh	1956	Ditto	
314	Shri Hakam Singh	1956	Ditto	
315	Shri Inder Singh	1956	Ditto	
316	Shri Rala Singh	1956	Ditto	
317	Shri Taja Singh	1956	Ditto	
318	Shri Charan Singh	1956	Ditto	
319	Shri Sunder Singh	1956	Ditto	
320	Shri Ram Narain	1956	Ditto	
321	Shri Mangal Singh	1956	Ditto	
322	Shri Achhar Singh	1956	Certificate to recover the loan in luis in progress against the	
323	Shri Mangal Singh	1956	Ditto	
324	Shri Deva Singh	1956	Ditto	
325	Shri Harnam Singh	1956	Ditto	
326	Shri Mohinder Singh	1956	Ditto	
327	Shri Sohan Singh	1956	Ditto	
328	Shri Warahha Singh .	. 1956	Ditto	
329	Shri Buta Singh	1956	Ditto	
330	Shri Darshan Singh	1956	Ditto	
331	Shri Sunder Singh	1956	Ditto	
332	Shri Pal Singh	1956	Ditto	
333	Shri Natha Singh	1956	Ditto	
334	Shri Mohinder Singh	1956	Ditto	
335	Shri Mool Chand	1956	He has been asked to deposit the instalment of loan.	due
336	Shri Bhan Singh	1956	Ditto	
337	Shri Pyara Singh	1956	Ditto	
338	Shri Karnail Singh	1956	Ditto	
339	Shri Sewa Singh	1956	Ditto	

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Serial No.	Name and address of defaulter	Year in which Loan wa advanced	be taken to effect recovery s of the amount	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
340	Shri Ujagar Singh	1956	He has been asked to deposit the due instalment of loan.	
341	Shri Uttam Singh	1956	Ditto	
342	Shri Nazar Singh	1956	Ditto	
343	Shri Ikaah Singh	1956	Certificate for lump sum recovery of loan is in progress against the loanee.	
344	Shri Mohinder Singh	1956	Ditto	
345	Shri Bhagat Singh	1956	He has been asked to deposit the instalments of loan.	
346	Shri Maghar Singh	1956	Certificate for lump sum recovery of loan is in progress against the loanee.	
347	Shri Kedar Singh	1956	Ditto	
348	Shri Lachman Singh	1956	Ditto	
349	Shri Chanan Singh	1956	Ditto	
350	Shri Inder Singh	1956	Ditto	
351	Shri Jagjit Singh	1956	He has been asked to deposit the due instalments of loan.	
352	S. Tarlok Singh	1956	Certificate to recover the amount of loan in lump sum is in progress against the loanee.	
353	Shri Tek Chand	1956	Ditto	
354	Shri Gurbachan Singh	1956	Ditto	
355	Shri Ujagar Singh	1956	Ditto	
356	Shri Bishan Singh	1956	Ditto	
357	Shri Mohinder Singh	1956	Ditto	
358	Shrimati Iqbal Kaur	1956	Ditto	
359	Shri Raj Singh	1956	Ditto	
360	Shri Indar Singh	1956	He has been asked to deposit the due instalments of loan	
361	Shri Sohan Singh	1956	Ditto	
362	Shri Charan Singh	1956	Ditto	
363	Shri Harbhajan Singh	1956	Ditto	

Serial No.	Name and address o defaulter	f Year in which Loan was advanced		Steps taken or proposed to be taken to effect recovery of the amount	REMARKS
1	2		3	4	5
364	Shri Sant Ram	••	1956	He has been asked to deposit the due instalments of loan.	
365	Shri Devd Singh		1956	Ditto	
366	Shri Nanak Singh		1956	Ditto	
367	Shri Ajiab Singh		1956	Ditto	
368	Shri Tara Singh		1956	Ditto	
369	Shri Sohan Singh		19 <b>5</b> 6	Ditto	
370	Shri Rattan Lal		1956	Ditto	
371	Shri Rameshwar Dass		1956	Ditto	
372	Shri Pyara Lal	• •	1956	Ditto	
373	Shri Balbir Singh		1956	Ditto	
374	Shri Pargan Singh		1956	Ditto	
<b>3</b> 75	Shri Waryam Singh		1956	Ditto	
376	Shri Tara Singh		1956	Ditto	
377	Shri Dalip Singh		1956	Ditto	
378	Shri Bhagwan Singh	••	1956	Certificate so for the recovery of due instalments of loan is in progress.	
379	Shri Ajit Singh	• •	1956	He has been asked to deposit the due instalments of loan.	
380	Shri Daram Singh		1956	Ditto	
381	Shri Madan Lal		1956	Ditto	
382	Shri Daulat Ram		1956	Ditto	
383	Shri Lachman Singh		1956	Ditto	
384	Shri Ajaib Singh		19 <b>56</b>	Ditto	
385	Shri Jaggu Mal		1956	Ditto	
386	Shri Rattan Singh		1956	Ditto	
387	Shri Harbans Lal	. ··	1956	Ditto	
388	Shri Gian Chand		1956	Ditto	
389	Shri Sadhu Singh	• •	1956	Ditto	
390	Shri Nathu Singh		1956	Ditto	
391	Shri Harish Chand		1956	Certificate for recovery of du instalments of loan is in progress	e



Serial No.	Name and address of defaulter	whi	ar i ich Ioa advan	n Steps taken or proposed to be in taken to effect recovery of the ced amount	REMARKS
1	2		3	4	5
392	Shri Hazura Singh	• •	1956		
393	Shri Dalip Singh	• •	1956	He has been asked to deposit the due instalment of loan.	
394	Shri Dara Singh		1956	Ditto	
395	Shri Hazara Singh		1956	Ditto	
396	Shri Tarvir Singh	• •	1956	Ditto	
397	Shri Bakhshish Singh		1956	Ditto	
398	Shri Kirpa Singh		1956	Ditto	
399	Shri Buta Singh		1956	Ditto	
400	Shri Sohan Singh		1956	Ditto	
401	Shri Hazar Singh		1956	Ditto	
402	Shri Dakh Bhajan Lal	••	1956	Certificate for lump sum recovery of loan is in progress.	
403	Shri Rattan Chand	•, •	1956	He has been asked to deposit the instalments of loan.	
<b>40</b> 4	Shri Massa Singh	• •	1956	Ditto	
405	Shri Ram Singh	•••	1956	Ditto	
406	Shri Hardit Singh		1956	Ditto	
407	Shri Sohan Singh	••	1956	Certificate for lump sum recovery of loan is in progress.	
408	Shri Kartar Singh		1956	Ditto	
409	Shri Santa Singh		1956	Ditto	
410	Shri Gopal Singh		1956	Ditto	
411	Shri Darshan Singh		1956	Ditto	
412	Shri Balwant Singh		1956	Ditto	
413	Shri Ishar Singh		1956	Ditto	
414	Shri Ujagar Singh	••	1956	He has been asked to deposit the due instalments of loan.	
415	Shri Tara Singh		1956	Ditto	
416	Shri Sohan Singh		1956	Ditto	

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Serial No.	Name and address of defaulter	whi	ar in ch loan advance	n taken to effect recovery of the	LEMARKS
1	2		3	4	5
418	Shri Santa Singh		1956	He has been asked to deposit the due instalment of loan.	•
419	Shri Ajit Singh	• •	1956	Ditto	
420	Shri Achher Singh	• •	1956	Ditto	
420-A	Shri Darshan Singh		1956	Ditto	
420-B	S. Sohan Singh	• •	1956	Ditto	
420-C	Shri Pyare Lal	٠.	1956	Ditto	
420-D	Shri Ajaib Singh	٠.	1956	Ditto	
420-E	S. Mohinder Singh		1956	Ditto	
420-F	S. ander Singh		19 <b>56</b>	Ditto	
420-G	S. Pal Singh	• •	1956	Ditto	
420-H	S. Surjan Singh	• •	1956	Certificate for lump sum recovery of loan is in progress.	
420-I	Shri Bhagwant Singh	• •	1956	Ditto	
120-J	Shri Joginder Singh	• •	1956	Ditto	
420-K	Shri Darbara Singh		19 <b>56</b>	Ditto	
421	S. Harnam Singh	• •	1956	He has been asked to deposit the due instalments of loan.	
422	S. Swarn Singh		1956	Ditto	
4 2 3	S. Harnam Singh	• •	1956	Ditto	
424	S. Santa Singh		1956	Ditto	
425	S. Atma Singh	••	1956	Certificate for lump sum recovery of loan is in progress.	
426	M/s Kartar Singh, etc.	••	1956	Recovery proceedings against the loanee are in progress.	
427	S. Amarjit Singh	• •	1956	Ditto	
428	S. Shingara Singh	••	1956	Ditto	
429	S. Pritam Singh	••	1956	Ditto	
430	S. Ujagar Singh	. • •	1956	Ditto	
431	S. Madho Singh	• •	1956	Ditto	
<b>\$32</b>	S. Hira Singh	• •	1956	Ditto	•
433	S. Tara Singh		1956	Ditto	- January Hills



Serial No.	Name and address of defaulter		Steps taken or proposed to be taken to effect recovery of the amount	REMARKS
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1	2		3	4	5
434	S. Punjab Singh		1956	Recovery proceedings against the loanee are in progress	
435	S. Partap Singh	• •	1956	Ditto	
436	Shri Khana	• •	1956	He has been asked to deposit the amount of loan due from him.	,
437	S. Harnam Singh	• •	19 <b>5</b> 6	Ditto	
438	S. Hem Singh		1956	Ditto	
439	S. Thakar Singh		1956	Ditto	
440	S. Fauja Singh		1956	Ditto	
441	S. Kuldip Singh	••	1956	Recovery proceedings against the loanee are in progress.	
442	S. Achhar Singh	• •	1956	He has been asked to deposit the due instalments of loan	
443	S. Jit Singh		1956	Ditto	
444	Shri Amin Chand		1956	Ditto	
445	S. Bakhshish Singh		1956	Ditto	
446	S. Karam Singh		1956	Ditto	
447	S. Gujar Singh		1956	Ditto	
448	S. Karam Singh		1956	Ditto	
449	S. Roor Singh		1956	Ditto	
450	S. Harnam Singh		1956	Ditto	
1	(b) Desa Singh		1957	Lump sum recovery certificate in progress.	
2	S. Teja Singh, son of Ujagar Singh		1 <b>95</b> 8	Ditto	
3	S. Labha Singh		1958	Recovery proceedings in progress.	
4	S. Bachan Singh		1958	Ditto	
5	S. Gurdial Singh		1958	Ditto	
6	S. Dalip Singh		1958	Ditto	
7	Shri Kirpa Ram		1958	Ditto	

Serial No.		hich	r in Loan vanced		REMARKS
1	2		3	4	5
8	S. Sawarn Singh		1958	Recovery proceedings in Progr	ress.
9	S. Daya Singh	••.	1958	Ditto	
10	S. Achhar Singh		1958	Ditto	
11	S. Sadhu Singh		1958	Ditto	
12	The Amritsar Friends Coperative House Buildi Society		1958	Ditto	
13	S. Raghbir Singh		1958	Ditto	
14	S. Bhagat Singh		1958	Ditto	
15	S. Tara Singh		1958	Ditto	
16	S. Rajinder Singh	• •	1958	Ditto	
17	S. Natha Singh	••	1958	Lump sum recovery certificate issued.	
18	S. Surain Singh	• •	1958	Recovery proceedings in progress.	
19	S. Bakhshish Singh		1958	Ditto	
20	S. Pritam Singh		1958	Ditto	•
21	S. Gurmeja Singh		1958	Ditto	
22	S. Talok Singh		1958	Ditto	
23	S. Harnam Singh	• •	1958	Ditto	
24	S. Ranjit Singh		1958	Ditto	
25	S. Jinder Singh	••	1958	Ditto	
26	The Amritsar Bagh Rai Nand Co-operative Ho Building Society		1958	Ditto	·
27	S. Saudagar Singh		1958	Ditto	
28	S. Arjan Singh		1958	Ditto	
29	S. Gurbachan Singh		1958	Ditto	
30	S. Labh Singh		1958	Ditto	
31	S. Dhir Singh		1958	Ditto	
32	S. Ganpat Rai		1958	Ditto	
33	S. Sardul Singh		1958	Ditto	
34	S. Shingara Singh	• •	1958	He has been asked to deposit the due instalments of loan.	



Serial Name and address No. of defaulter		Year in which Loan was advanced	Steps taken or proposed to be taken to effect recovery of the amount	REMARKS	
1	2	3	4	5	
35	S. Kishan Singh	1958	He has been asked to deposit the due instalment of loan		
36	S. Chanan Singh	1958	Ditto		
37	S. Nazir Singh	1958	Ditto		
38	S. Surat Singh	1958	Ditto		
39	S. Bahal Singh	1958	Ditto		
40	S. Tara Singh	1958	Ditto		
41	S. Sohan Singh	1958	Ditto		
42	S. Khazan Singh	1958	Ditto		
43	S. Surat Singh	1958	Ditto		
44	S. Hardip Singh	1958	Ditto		
45	S. Amar Singh	1958	Ditto		
46	S. Balwant Singh	1958	Ditto		
47	S. Fauja Singh	1958	Recovery proceedings against the loanee are in progress.		
48	S. Dalip Singh	1958	He has been asked to deposit due instalments of loan.		
49	S. Dalip Singh	1958	Ditto		
50	S. Sawarn Singh	1958	Ditto	•	
51	S. Sadhu Singh	19 <b>58</b>	Ditto		
52	S. Udham Singh	1958	Ditto		
53	S. Bawa Singh	1958	Recovery proceedings against the loanee are in progress.		
54	S. Arjan Singh	1958	He has been asked to deposit due instalments of loan.		
55	S. Ajaib Singh	1958	Ditto		
56	S. Amar Singh	1958	Ditto		
57	S. Mohan Singh	1958	Ditto		
58	S. Kartar Singh	1958	Ditto		
59	S. Jagjit Singh	1958	Ditto		
60	S. Bachan Singh	1958	Ditto		
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Name and address Year in which of defaulter Loan was advanced Steps taken or proposed to be taken to effect recovery of the amount

REMARKS

1	2		3	4	5
61	S. Mela Singh	••	1958	He has been asked to pay the due	_
62	S. Gurbaksh Singh		1958	instalments of loan. Ditto	
63	S. Nazar Singh	. ••	1958	Ditto	
64	S. Chuhar Singh		1958	Ditto	
65	S. Mangal Singh		1958	Ditto	
66	S. Ghasita Singh		1958	Ditto	
67	S. Santokh Singh		1958	Ditto	
68	S. Kartar Singh		1958	Ditto	
69	S. Chanchal Singh		1958	Ditto	
70	S. Chuhar Singh		1958	Ditto	
71	S. Phagga Singh	••	1958	Recovery proceedings against the loanee are in progress.	
72	S. Boota Singh	• •	1958	He has been asked to deposit the due instalment of loan.	
73	S. Beant Singh	• •	1958	Ditto	
74	S. Bhagwan Singh		19 <b>5</b> 8	Ditto	
75	S. Assa Singh	• •	19 <b>5</b> 8	Ditto	
76	Shri Mulkh Raj	• • •	1958	Ditto	
77	S. Piara Singh	••	1958	. Ditto	
<b>7</b> 8	S. Budh Singh	• •	1958	Ditto	
79	S. Mohan Singh	• •	1958	Ditto	
80	S. Ajaib Singh	••	1958	Ditto	
81	S. Chanan Singh	••	1958	Ditto	
82	S. Bhag Singh		1958	Ditto	
83	S. Nirinder Singh	• •	1958	Ditto	
84	S. Raghbir Singh	• •	1958	Ditto	
85	S. Shingara Singh		19 <b>5</b> 8	Ditto	
86	S. Amrik Singh	••	1958	Ditto	

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Serial No.	Name and address of defaulter	Year in which Loan was	Steps taken or proper taken to effect		ERKS
		advance	ed of the	amount	
			•		

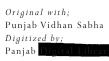
	2	3		4	5
87	S. Parkasha Singh		1958	He has been asked to deposit the due instalments of loan.	
88	S. Ajit Singh		1958	Ditto	
89	S. Sital Singh	• •	1958	Ditto	
90	S. Bachan Singh	• •	1958	Ditto	
91	S. Pal Singh		1958	Ditto	
92	Shri Lal Chand		1958	Ditto	
93	S. Narinder Singh	• •	1958	Ditto	
94	S. Bhagail Singh		1958	Ditto	
95	S. Gurcharan Singh	• •	1959	Ditto	
96	S. Sarup Singh	• •	1959	Ditto	
97	Shri Daulat Ram	•	1959	Ditto	
98	S. Karnail Singh		1959	Ditto	
99	Shri Tara Chand	• •	1959	Ditto	
100	S. Kundan Singh	• •	1 <b>9</b> 59	Ditto	
101	S. Darshan Singh	• •	1959	Ditto	
102	S. Tejinder Singh		1959	Ditto	
103	S. Murar Singh	• •	1959	Ditto	
104	S. Thakar Singh	••	1959	Ditto	
105	S. Sardar Singh	٠	1959	Ditto	
106	S. Sunder Singh		1959	Ditto	
107	S. Harnam Singh		1 <b>95</b> 9	Ditto	
108	S. Gurbachan Singh	• •	1959	Ditto	
109	S. Ujagar Singh	• •	1959	Ditto	
10	S. Gurcharan Singh	• •	1959	Ditto	
11	S. Bahadur Singh	· •	1959	Ditto	
12	S. Teja Singh		1959	Ditto.	

Serial Name and address of No. defaulter		Year in which Loan was advance	Steps taken or proposed to be taken to effect recovery of the d amount	REMARK S	
1	2	3	4	5	
114	S. Jota Singh	1959	He has been asked to deposit the due instalment of loan.	paint service beneff there begans	
115	S. Saudagar Singh	1959	Ditto		
116	S. Bahadur Singh	1959	Ditto		
117	S. Bhan Singh	1959	Ditto		
118	S. Hari Singh	1959	Ditto		
119	S. Surat Singh	1959	Ditto		
120	S. Gurpal Singh	1959	Ditto		
121	Shri Jagat Ram	1959	Ditto		
122	S. Santokh Singh	1959	Ditto		
123	S. Avtar Singh	1959	Ditto		
124	S. Udham Singh	1959	Ditto		
125	S. Puran Singh	1959	Ditto		
126	Shri Dev Raj	1959	Ditto		
127	S. Makhan Singh	1959	Ditto		
128	S. Hari Singh	1959	Ditto		
129	S. Assa Singh	1959	Ditto		
130	S. Achhar Singh	1959	Ditto		
131	S. Kartar Singh	1959	Ditto		
132	S. Pritam Singh	1959	Ditto		
133	S. Achhar Singh	1959	Ditto		
134	S. Bhan Singh	1959	Ditto		
135	S. Mohinder Singh	1959	Ditto		
136	S. Sarmukh Singh	1959	Ditto		
137	Shri Piara Lal	1959	Ditto		
138	S. Joga Singh	1959	Ditto		
139	S. Teja Singh	1959	Ditto		
140	Shri Amar Singh	1959	Ditto		

Serial No.	Name and address of defaulter	Year in which Loan was advanced	Steps taken or proposed to be taken to effect recovery of the amount	REMARKS
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141 142 143 144	S. Mohan Singh S. Gurdip Singh	•, •			
143 144	S. Gurdip Singh		1959	He has been asked to deposit	the
144			1959	due instlament of loan Ditto	
	S. Santa Singh		1959	Ditto	
	S. Karam Singh		1959	Ditto	
145	S. Sunder Singh		1959	Ditto	
146	S. Arur Singh		1959	Ditto	
147	S. Shaugara Singh		1959	Ditto	
148	S. Bishan Singh		1959	Ditto	
149	Shri Mulkh Raj		19 <b>5</b> 9	Ditto	
150	Shri Ram Nath		1959	Ditto	
151	Shri Harbans Lal		1955	Ditto	
152	S. Gurdial Singh		1955	Ditto	
153	S. Teja Singh		1955	Ditto	
154	S. Kandhara Singh	• •	1955	Ditto	
155	S. Sawaran Singh		1955	Ditto	
156	S. Mayya Singh		1955	Ditto	•
157	Shri Roshan Lal		1955	Ditto	
158	Shrimati Lachman Kaur		1955	Ditto	
159	S. Hari Singh		1955	Ditto	
160	S. Ajit Singh		1955	Ditto	
161	S. Davinder Singh		1959	Ditto	
16 <b>2</b>	S. Hazura Singh		1959	Ditto	
163	S. Beant Singh		1959	Ditto	
164	S. Balbir Singh		1959	Ditto	
165	Shri Barkat Ram		1959	Ditto	
166	Shri Jagan Nath		1959	Ditto	

Serial No.	Name and address of defaulter	Year in which Loan was advanced	n Steps taken or propo taken to effect recov amount	osed to be REM ery of the	ΛA
1	2	3	4		5
167	Shri Pran Nath	1959	He has been asked to due instalment of loan	deposit the	
168	S. Kartar Singh	1959	Ditto		
169	Shri Ramesh Kumar	1959	Ditto		
170	Shri Lal Chand	1959	Ditto		
171	S. Kishan Singh	1959	Ditto		
172	S. Kulwant Singh	1959	Ditto		
173	S. Karam Singh	1959	Ditto		
174	Shri Daulat Ram	1959	Ditto		
175	S. Wasawa Singh	1959	Ditto		
176	S. Kartar Singh	1959	Ditto		
177	S. Amar Singh	1959	Ditto		
178	S. Dalip Singh	1959	Ditto		
1 79	S. Ram Singh	1959	Ditto		
180	S. Dharam Singh	1959	Ditto		
181	S. Jit Singh	1959	Ditto		
182	S. Surinder Singh	1959	Ditto		
183	Shri Rajinder Paul	1959	Ditto	•	
184	S. Kiru Singh	1959	Ditto		
185	S. Mohinder Singh	1959	Ditto		
186	S. Swarn Singh	1959	Ditto		
187	S. Sadhu Singh	1959	Ditto		
188	S. Hazara Singh	1959	Ditto		
189	S. Makhan Singh	19 <b>5</b> 9	Ditto	•	
190	S. Harbans Singh	1959	Ditto		
191	S. Sucha Singh	1959	Ditto		
192	Shri Keshva Nand	1959	Ditto		
193	S. Hazara Singh	1959	Ditto		
194	S. Kundan Singh	1959	Ditto		



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Serial Name and address of No. defaulter	Year in which Loan was advanced	Steps taken or proposed to be taken to effect recovery of the amount	REMARK S
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1	2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3	4 5
195	S. Mangal Singh		1959	He has been asked to deposit the due
196	S. Mohinder Pal Singh	٠.	1959	instalment of loan Ditto
197	S. Kuldip Singh		1959	Ditto
1 <b>9</b> 8	S. Gurnam Singh		1959	Ditto
1 <b>9</b> 9	S. Jamiat Singh	•• ,	1959	Ditto
200	S. Hira Singh	• •	1959	Ditto
201	S. Kesar Singh	• •	1959	Ditto
202	Shri Chaman Lal		1959	Ditto
203	S. Didar Singh		1959	Ditto
204	Shri Bishan Das		1959	Ditto
205	S. Sardara Singh		1959	Ditto
206	S. Arjan Singh		1959	Ditto
207	S. Amarjit Singh	• •	1959	Ditto
208	Shrimati Parkash Kaur	• •	19 <b>5</b> 9	Ditto
209	S. Mohinder Singh		1959	Ditto
210	S. Bakhshish Singh	• •	1959	Ditto
211	Shri Raj Pal	• •	1959	Ditto
212	Shri Mani Ram		19 <b>5</b> 9	Ditto
213	Shri Vir Bhan	• •	1959	Ditto
214	Shri Karam Singh	• •	1959	Ditto
215	S. Amar Singh	••	19 <b>5</b> 9	Ditto
216	Shri Kans Raj		1959	Ditto
217	Shri Sham Dass	• •	1959	Ditto
218	S. Karnail Singh		19 <b>59</b>	Ditto
219	S. Kirpal Singh	• •	19 <b>5</b> 9	Ditto
220	S. Darshan Singh	٠.	19 <b>5</b> 9	Ditto

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Serial Name and address of Year in which No. defaulter Loan was advanced Loan was advanced Loan was amount REMARKS

-			-				-
-	1	2		3	4	5	
-	221	S. Ajaib Singh	• •	1959	He has been asked to de amount of instalment	eposit the due	-
	222	S. Makhan Singh		1959	Ditto	or roan	
	223	S. Sadhu Singh	• •	1959	Ditto		
	224	S. Jagir Singh	• •	19 <b>5</b> 9	Ditto		
	225	S. Assa Singh		1959	Ditto		
	226	S. Banta Singh	• •	1959	Ditto		
	227	S. Darshan Singh		1959	Ditto		
	228	S. Tara Singh	• •	1959	Ditto		
	229	S. Pritam Singh	• •	1959	Ditto		
	230	S. Chanan Singh		1959	Ditto		
	231	S. Pritam Singh		1959	Ditto		
	232	S. Joginder Singh	• • •	1959	Ditto		
	233	S. Bahal Singh	••	1959	Ditto		
	234	S. Mukhtar Singh	••	1959	Ditto		
	235	S. Mohinder Singh		1959	Ditto		
	236	S. Jitinder Singh		1959	Ditto		
	237	S. Sardul Singh		1959	Ditto		
	238	S. Ajit Singh		1959	Ditto		
	239	S. Avtar Singh	• •	1959	Ditto		
	240	S. Kundan Singh		1959	Ditto	•	
	241	S. Darbara Singh	• •	1955	Ditto		
	242	S. Jagir Singh		1955	Ditto		
	243	S. Daulat Singh		1955	Ditto		
	244	Shri Dharam Chand		1955	Ditto		
	245	Shrimati Ass Kaur	• •	1955	Ditto		
	246	S. Bhagwan Singh	••	1955	Ditto		
:	247	Shri Sant Ram	• •	1955	Ditto		

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Serial	Name and address of	Year in which	Steps taken or proposed to be REMARKS
No.	defaulter	Loan was	taken to effect recovery of the
		advanced	amount

1	2		3	4	5
248	Shri Puran Chand		1955	He has been asked to deposit the due amount of instalment of loan	
<b>24</b> 9	Shri Panna Lal		1955	Ditto	
250	S. Puran Singh	••	1955	Ditto	
251	S. Tara Singh		1959	Ditto	
<b>2</b> 52	S. Inder Sigh		1959	Ditto	
253	S. Surinder Singh		1959	Ditto	
254	Shri Raj Kumar		1959	Ditto	
255	Shrimati Kartar Kaur		1959	Ditto	
256	S. Sukhdip Singh		1959	Ditto	
<b>2</b> 57	S. Ranbir Singh		1959	Ditto	
258	S. Uttam Singh		19 <b>5</b> 9	Ditto	
<b>2</b> 59	Shri Babu Ram		1959	Ditto	
260	Shri Kidar Nath		1959	Ditto	
<b>2</b> 61	Shri Harbans Lal		1959	Ditto	
262	Shri Tulsi Ram, etç.		1959	Ditto	
263	S. Karam Singh Lal		<b>195</b> 9	Ditto	
264	Shri Avtar Chand		1959	Ditto	
265	Miss Tejinder Kaur, etc.		1959	Ditto	
266	S. Rupinder Singh		1959	Ditto	
<b>2</b> 67	S. Surat Singh	• •	1959	Ditto	
268	S. Hazara Singh		1959	Ditto	
269	Shri Jagdish Raj		1959	Ditto	
270	Shri Krishan Kumar		1 <b>95</b> 9	Ditto,	
<b>27</b> 1	S. Bakhshish Singh		<b>195</b> 9	Ditto	
272	S. Kuldip Singh		<b>195</b> 9	Ditto	

Serial No.

Name and address of Year in which Defaulter loan was advanced Steps taken or proposed to be taken to effect recovery of the amount

Amount

	2	3		4 5
1 ]	Hav. Pritam Singh	••	1955	He has been asked to deposit the amount due from him.
2	Karam Chand	••	1955	Ditto
3	Shri Inder Singh		1955	Ditto
4	Jota Singh		1955	Ditto
5	Dasondha Singh		1955	Ditto
6 7	Lakha Singh Munsha Singh		19 <b>55</b> 19 <b>55</b>	Recovery case is in progress. Action is being taken to recover the loan.
8	Partap Singh	••	1955	He has been asked to deposit the due instalment through process server.
9 10	Tara Singh Gurnam Singh	•••	1955 1955	Ditto Ditto
11	Lal Singh	• •	1955	Ditto
12	Bal Ram	• •	1955	Ditto
13	Malook Singh		1955	Ditto
14	Balwant Singh	• •	1955	Ditto
15	Joginder Singh		1955	Dttio
16	Vir Singh	• •	1955	Ditto
17	Beant Singh	••	1955	Ditto
18	Joginder Singh		1955	Ditto
19	Wassan Singh Mastana		1955	Ditto
20	Mohan Singh		1955	Ditto
21	Shakar Singh		19 <b>5</b> 5	Ditto
22	Hazura Singh	••	1955	He has been asked to deposit the due instalments.
23	Piara Singh	••	1955	Ditto
24	Nagina Singh	••	1955	R. C. has been issued
25	Ram Singh	••	1955	He has been asked to deposit the due instalment.
26	Sawarn Singh	••	1955	Ditto

Serial No.	Name and address of defaulter	Year in loan adva	was	Steps taken or proposed to be taken to effect recovery of the amount	Amount
1	2		3	. 4	5
27	Model Co-operative Soc through Nika Singh	ciety	1955	Recovery has been postponed by the Government for further one year.	
28	Mehar Singh	••	1955	He has been asked to deposit the amount.	
29	Khem Singh M.L.A. village Tungrain		19 <b>5</b> 5	and efforts are being taken for	A.
30	Davinder Singh	••	1955	tracing him out. R. C. for lump sum recovery has been issued.	
31	Shrimati Jaswant Kaur	• •	1955	He has been asked to deposit the amount.	
32	Surat Singh		1955	Ditto	
33	Banta Singh	••	1955	Ditto	
34	Piara Lal, son of Khaza Chand	ın	1955	Ditto	
35	Kashmir Singh	••	1955		
36	Kishan Singh		1955	Ditto	
37	Mangal Singh	••	1955	Recovery case for Lump-sum has been issued.	
38	Kartar Singh	••	1955	Ditto	
39	Mian Singh	••	1955	He has been asked to deposit the amount.	
40	Ganga Singh		1955	Ditto	
41	Iqbal Singh	• •	1955	Ditto	
42	Uppar Singh	••	1955	Recovery certificate for lump- sum amount has been issued.	
43	Assa Singh	••	1955	Recovery certificate for lump sum amount is in progress.	
44	Balwant Singh	••	1955	He has been asked to deposit the amount.	
45	Chambel Singh	• •	1955	Ditto	
46	Mohinder Singh		1955	Ditto	
47	Charan Singh	••	1955	Ditto	
48	Puran Singh	••	1955	R. C. for lump-sum amount is in progress.	
49	Tara Singh	••	1955	He has been asked to deposit the amount.	

Serial Name and address of Defaulter

Year in which Steps taken or proposed to be taken to effect recovery Amount of the amount

1	2		3	4	5
50	Kundan Singh	• •		He has been asked to deposit the amount.	Rs
51	Harbans Singh		1955	R. C. for lump sum amount has been issued.	
52	Mohinder Singh		1955	The applicant has been asked to deposit the amount due from him.	
53	Taba Singh	• • •	1955	Ditto	
54	Bhag Singh		1955	Ditto	
55	Faqir Chand	• •	1955	R. C. for lump sum amount has been issued.	
56	Chanchal Singh		1955	Ditto	
57	Arjan Singh	••	1955	The applicant has been asked to deposit the amount due from him.	
58	Bawa Singh		1955	Recovery certificate has been issued.	
<b>5</b> 9	Piara Singh		1955	Ditto	
60	Shangara Singh		1955	Ditto	
61	Dhona Singh	• •	1955	Ditto	
62	Amar Singh	• •	1955	Ditto	
63	Fauza Singh	• •	1955	Recovery certificate for lump sum amount has been issued.	
64	Gobind Singh	• •	1955	Ditto	
65	Nathan Lal	• •	1955	Ditto	
66	Gurbax Singh	• •	1955	Certificate for lump sum recovery of loan is in progress against the loanee.	
67	Shrimati Sheelan Wanti		1955	Ditto	
68	Sawinder Singh		1955	Ditto	
69	Sham Singh	••	1955	Thd applicant has been asked to deposit the amount.	
<b>7</b> 0	Piara Singh	••	1955	R. C. for lump sum amount has been issued.	
71	Sohan Singh Lambardar	·	1955	The applicant has been asked to deposit the amount.	

Serial No.	Name and address of defaulter	Year loan	in whic <b>l</b> was adv	Steps taken or proposed to be taken to effect recovery of the amount	Amoun
1	2		3	4	5
-					Name - A Printer - A Printer - Age -
72	Partap Singh		1955	R. C. for lump sum amount has been issued.	
73	Subedar Bara Singh	• •	1955	Ditto	
74	Bhan Singh	••	1955	R. C. for lump sum amount is in progress against the loanee.	
75	Harbans Singh Nagil		1955	Ditto	
76	Sudarshan Singh	••	1955	Ditto	
77	Gurdit Singh	••	1955	Ditto	
78	Kartar Singh	••	1955	The applicant has been asked to deposit the amount due to him.	
79	Gurdip Singh Wadala		1955	Ditto	
80	Makhan Singh	••	1955	R. C. for lump sum amount is in progress against the loanee.	
81	Rachhpal Singh	. • •	1955	Ditto	
82	Parkash Singh		1955	Ditto	
83	Harnam Singh		1955	Ditto	
84	Gurnam Singh	• •	1955	The applicant has been asked to deposit the amount.	
85	Bela Singh	••	1955	. Ditto	
86	Naranjan Singh	• •	1955	Ditto	
87	Didar Singh	••	1955	Ditto	
88	Shangara Singh	••	1955	Ditto	
89	Sewa Singh	• •	195 <b>5</b>	Ditto	
90	Ajaib Singh		1955	Ditto	
91	Harbans Singh	••	1955	Ditto	
92	Charan Singh	• •	1955	Ditto	
93	Sampuran Singh	• •	1955	Ditto	
94	Sardari Lal	••	1955	Ditto	
95	Sohan Singh	• •	1955	He has been asked to deposit the amount due to him.	
96	Ram Rakhi	• •	1955	Ditto	

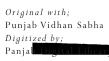
Serial No.	Name and address of defaulter	loa	in which an was vanced	Steps taken or proposed to be taken to effect recovery Amount of the amount
97	Dr. Durga Dass	• •	1955	He has asked to deposit the amount due from him.
98	Sohan Singh		1955	Ditto
99	Gurbakhash Singh	••	1955	Ditto
100	Teja Singh		1955	Ditto
101	Gurdial Singh		1955	Ditto
102	Santa Singh	••	1955	Ditto
103	Balwant Singh		1955	Ditto
104	Nar Singh	• •	1955	Ditto
105	Daljit Singh	• •	1955	Ditto
106	Chanan Singh	• •	1955	Ditto
107	Tara Singh		1955	R. C. for lump sum recovery has been issued.
108	Rattan Singh		1955	Ditto
109	Waryam Singh		1955	The applicant has been asked to deposit the amount.
110	Dina Nath	• •	1955	Ditto
111	Satwant Singh	• •	1955	Ditto
112	Gurmukh Singh	• •	19 <b>5</b> 5	Ditto
113	Jemadar Sadhu Singh		19 <b>5</b> 5	Ditto
114	Bua Ditta	••	1955	Ditto
115	Col. Makhan Singh		1955	Ditto
116	Gurbux Singh		1955	Ditto
117	Chanchal Singh		1955	R. C. is in progress.
118	Sardara Singh	••	1955	Ditto
119	Dharam Paul	••	1955	Ditto
120	Hazura Singh		1955	Ditto
121	Natwar Lal	• •	1955	Ditto
122	Kalu Singh	••	1955	Ditto
123	Raghbir Singh	••	1955	Ditto
124	Amar Singh	• •	1955	Ditto
125	Teja Singh		1955	Ditto

Serial No.	Name and address defaulter	of	Year in whic loan was advanced	h Steps taken or proposed to be taken to effect recovery of the amount	Amount
1	` 2		3	4	5
126	Gurbachan Singh		1955	R. C.in progress.	
127	Niranjan Singh		1955	Ditto	
128	Menga Singh		1955	Ditto	
129	Satya Wanti		1955	Ditto	
130	Jiwan Singh		1955	Ditto	
131	Hari Singh		1955	Ditto	
132	Atma Singh		1955	Ditto	
133	Tara Singh		1955	Ditto	
134	Beant Singh		1955	Ditto	
135	Chhaju Ram		19 <b>5</b> 5	Ditto	
136	Bhagwan Kaur		1955	Ditto .	
137	Surain Singh	• •		panee has been asked to deposit the amount.	t
138	Hazura Singh		1955	Ditto	
139	Harnam Singh		1955	Ditto	
140	Hazura Singh		1955	Ditto	
141	Jagir Singh	٠.	1955	Ditto	
142	Inder Singh		1955	Ditto	
143	Geja Singh	•	1955 R t	. C. has been issued against he loances.	
144	Meja Singh		1955	Ditto	
145	Inder Singh		1955	Ditto	
146	Jaswant Singh		1955	Ditto	•
147	Mota Singh		1955	Ditto	
148	Nazar Singh	٠.	1955	Ditto	
149	Dara Singh			e has been asked to deposit the amount.	
150	Harnam Singh	٠.	1955	Ditto	
151	Bhan Singh		1955	Ditto	
152	Teja Singh		1955	Ditto	
153	Amar Singh		1955	Ditto	

Serial No.	Name and address of defaulter	Year in loan adva	was t	Steps taken or proposed to be aken to effect recovery of the Amount amount
1	2		3	4 5
154	Bakshish Singh		1955	He has been asked to deposit
155	Sewa Singh	• •	1955	the amount. Ditto
156	Santokh Singh	• •	1955	Ditto
157	Vir Singh		1955	Ditto
158	-59 Sohan Singh	••	1955	R. C. has been issued against the loanee.
160	Kharak Singh		1955	Ditto
161	Dharam Paul	• •	1955	The loanee has been asked to deposit the amount
162	Karam Singh	• •	1955	Ditto
163	Milkha Singh		1955	Ditto
164	Karam Singh	••	1955	Ditto
165	Hardip Singh	• •	1955	R. C. for lump sum amount has been issued
166	Charan Singh		1955	Ditto
167	Gurdit Singh	••	1955	Ditto
168	3 Appar Singh	••	1955	Ditto
169	Dasondha Singh	••	1955	R. C. has been issued against the loanee to recover the amount
170	Bishen Singh	••	1955	He has been asked to deposit the amount
171	l Uja <b>gar</b> Singh	••	1955	R. C. is in progress
172	2 Mohan Singh	• •	1955	Ditto
17:	3 Karnail Singh		1955	Ditto
174	4 Bela Singh	••	1955	He has been asked to deposit the amount due from him
17	5 Ganga Singh		1955	Ditto
17	6 Samund Singh	••	1955	R. C. is in progress
17	7 Bahadur Singh	• •	1955	He has been asked to deposit the amount
17	8 Surjan Singh	••	1955	He has been asked to deposit the amount due from him

Serial No.	Name and address of defaulter		waș	Steps taken or proposed to be taken to effect recovery of the amount	Amount
1	2	<del></del>	3	4	5
179	Bahadur Singh	· • •	1955	R. C. has been issued against the loan to deposit the lump. sum amount	
180	Makhan Singh		195 <b>5</b>	Ditto	
181	Surat Singh		1955	Ditto	
182	Makhan Singh	••	1955	He has been asked to deposit the amount due from him.	
183	Narinjan Singh	• •	1945	Ditto	
184	Harbhajan Singh	• •	1955	Ditto	
185	Arjan Singh	• •	1955	Ditto	
186	Tara Skngh	••	1955	Ditto	
187	Amar Singh	••	1955	Ditto	
188	Ajaib Singh		1955	Ditto	
189	Roor Singh	••	1955	Ditto	
190	Saudagar Singh	• •	1955	Ditto	
191	Mohinder Singh	, • •	1955	Ditto	
192	Partap Singh	••	1955	Ditto	
193	Narain Singh	••	1955	Ditto	
194	Harbans Singh	••`	1955	Ditto	
195	Saudagar Singh	••	1955	Ditto	
196	Makhan Singh	• •	1955	Ditto	
197	Kishan Singh		1955	Ditto	
198	Kesar Singh	••	1955	R. C. has been issued against him to recover the amount due from him.	
199	Shrimati Banti	••	1955	Ditto	
200	Banta Singh	• •	1955	Ditto	
201	Arsal Singh	••	1955	R. C. has been issued against him to recover the amount due from him	
202	Sadhu Singh	••	1955	Ditto	
203	Tara Singh		1955	Ditto	
204	Shangara Singh	••	1955	He has been asked to deposit the amount due from him	

Serial No.	Name and address of defaulter	Year in which loan was advanced	be taken to effect recovery	Amount
1	2	3	4	5
205	Udham Singh	1955	R. C. is in progress against hir	n.
206	Chuhar Singh	1955	He has been asked to deposi the amount due from him.	t
207	Inder Singh	1955	R. C. is in progress against him	n.
208	Gurbachan Singh Dachw	al 1955	Ditto	
209	Balkar Singh	1955	Ditto	
210	Moola Singh	1955	Ditto	
211	Ganga Singh	1955	Ditto	
212	Pritam Singh	1955	Ditto	
213	Sohan Singh	1955	Ditto	
214	Ruldhu Ram	1955	Ditto	
215	Bhagwan Singh	1955	Ditto	
216	Chanan Singh	1955	5 Ditto	
217	Ram Singh	1955	5 Ditto	
218	Hazara Singh	1955	5 Ditto	
219	Amar Singh	195	5 Ditto	
220	Mohinder Singh	195	Ditto	
221	Sarmukh Singh Chamak	195	The applicant has been asked to deposit the amount due fro him.	ed m
222	Parkash Chand	195	5 Ditto	
223	Mibarak Singh	195	5 Ditto	
224	Piara Lal	195	5 Ditto	
225	Gurbachan Singh	195	5 Ditto	
226	Tarlok Singh	195	5 Ditto	
2 <b>27</b>	•	195		
228	•	195		
229	•	195		
230		195		
230-A	Karnail Singh	195	5 He has been asked to deposit the amount.	
231	l Teja Singh	195	Ditto	



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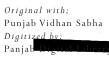
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Serial No.	Name and address of defaulter	Year ir loan v adva	vas	Steps taken or proposed to be taken to effect recovery Amount of the amount
232	Meja Singh		1955	He has been asked to deposit the amount.
233	Bachan Singh	. • •	1955	Ditto
234	Karnail Singh		1955	R. C. is in progress.
235	Roor Singh		1955	Ditto
236	Sohan Singh		1955	He has been asked to deposit the amount.
237	Harbans Singh	• •	1955	Ditto
238	G. S. Dhuwa	• •	1955	R.C. is in progress.
239	Hazara Singh	• •	1955	He has been asked to deposit the amount.
240	Hari Singh		1955	Ditto
241	Charan Singh	• •	1955	R. C. is in progress.
242	Tara Singh		1955	Ditto
243	Jit Singh	••	1955	Ditto
244	Gurdip Singh		1955	Ditto
245	Ujagar Singh		1955	Ditto
246	Pala Singh		1955	Ditto
247	Vir Singh		1955	Ditto
248	Kundan Singh		1955	Ditto
249	Kartar Singh	••	1955	R. C. has been in progress against the loanee.
250	Dalip Singh	••	1955	He has been asked to deposit the amount due from him.
251	Darshan Singh .	· · ·	195 <b>5</b>	R. C. is in progress against the loanee.
252	Amrik Singh	••	1955	Ditto
253	Wazir Singh	• •	1955	Ditto
254	Parsa Singh	• •	1955	Ditto
255	Amar Singh	••	1955	Ditto
256	Sawarn Singh	• •	1955	Ditto
257	Tajinder Singh	••	1955	Ditto
258	Santa Singh	• •	1955	Ditto
259	Bachan Singh	••	1955	Ditto

Serial No.	Name and address of defaulter	Year in which loan was advanced	Steps taken or proposed to be taken to effect recovery of the amount	Amount
1	2	3	4	5
260	Sohan Singh	1955	Recovery certificate is in progres against the loanee.	SS
261	Shangara Singh	1955	Ditto	
262	Boota Singh	1955	Ditto	
263	Mehar Singh	1955	Ditto	
264	Udham Singh	1955	Ditto	
265	Hasa Singh	1955	Ditto	
266	Thakar Singh	1955	Ditto	
267	Bhagat Singh	1955	Ditto	٠
268	Rattan Singh	1955	Ditto	
269	Balwant Singh	1955	Ditto	
270	Basant Singh	1955	Ditto	
271	Bua Singh	1955	Ditto	
272	Achar Singh	1955	Ditto	
273	Avtar Singh	1955	Ditto	
274	Arjan Singh	1955	Ditto	
275	Puran Singh	1955	Ditto	
276	Balbir Singh	1955	Ditto	
277	Hira Singh	1955	Ditto	
278	Avtar Singh	1955	Ditto	
279	Avtar Singh	1955	Ditto	
280	Thakar Dass	1955	Ditto	
281	Tarn Taran Co-operativ House Building Society	/e 1955 y	Ditto	
282	Swarn Singh	1955	Ditto	
283	Karnail Singh	1955	Ditto	
284	Hazura Singh	1955	Ditto	
285	Bhagat Ram	1955	Ditto	
286 287	Bhan Singh Balbir Singh	1955 1955	Ditto Ditto	
288	Sarmukh Singh	1955	R. C. is in progress	
289	Gurnam Singh	1955	Ditto	·



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Serial No.	Name and address of defaulter	Year loan adva		Steps taken or proposed to be taken to effect recovery of the amount	Amount
1	2	**************************************	3	4	5
290	Harbans Singh		1955	Recovery Case is in progres	S
291	Piara Sngh		1955	Ditto	
292	Naranjan Sngh	••	<b>195</b> 5	Ditto	
293	Bakshish Singh		1955	Ditto	
294	Milkha Singh	••	1955	Ditto	
295	Lal Singh		1955	Ditto	
296	Ved Parkash	••	1955	Ditto	
297	Hazura Singh		1955	Ditto	
298	Saudagar Singh		1955	Ditto	
299	Boota Singh		1955	Ditto	
300	Gurcharan Singh		1955	Ditto	
301	Teja Singh		1955	Ditto	
302	Kalu Singh		1955	Ditto	
303	Des Raj		1955	Ditto	
304	Surjan Singh		1955	Ditto	
305	Gujjjar Singh	• •	1955	Ditto	
306	Ranjit Singh		1955	Ditto	
307	Munsha Singh	• •	1955	Ditto	
308	Didar Singh	• •	1955	Ditto	
309	Soba Ram		1955	Ditto	
310	Karam Singh	• •	1955	Ditto	
311	Roor Singh		1955	Ditto	
312	Surjan Singh	• •	1955	Ditto	
313	Dalip Singh	• •	1955	Ditto	
314	Kundan Singh	• •	1955	Ditto	
315	Sardool Singh	• •	1955	Ditto	
3 16	Gian Singh		1955	Ditto	
317	Sohan Singh	• •	1955	Ditto	
318	Hazara Singh		1955	Ditto	•
319	Chanan Singh		1955	Ditto	•
320	Ram Chand		1955	Ditto	
321	Bahadur Singh		1955	Ditto	

Serial No.	Name and address of defaulter	' loa	ar in whas anced	hich Steps taken on be taken to effe of the amo	ect recovery F	Amou
1	2		3	4		5
322	Gurdip Singh		1955	Recovery Case is i	n progress.	
323	Harbans Singh		1955	Ditto		
324	Narain Singh		1955	Ditto		
325	Daya Singh		1955	Ditto		
326	Bal Chand		1955	Ditto		
327	Labh Singh	• •	1955	Ditto		
328	Gian Singh		1955	Ditto		
329	Ala Singh		1955	Ditto		
330	Ajit Singh		1955	Ditto		
331	Boor Singh		1955	Ditto		
332	Bhagwan Singh		1955	Ditto		
. 333	Bakshish Singh		1955	Ditto		
334	Banta Singh		1955	Ditto		
335	Harbajan Singh		1955	Ditto		
336	Kishan Singh		1955	Ditto		
337	Karnail Singh	• •,	1955	Ditto		
338	Kesar Singh		1955	Ditto		
339	Makhan Singh		1955	Ditto		
340	Mahal Singh		1955	Ditto		
341	Mahain Singh	••	1955	Ditto		
342	Narinder Singh		1955	Ditto		
343	Narain Singh	, · ·	1955	Ditto		
344	Pala Singh	• •	1955	Ditto		
345	Sunder Singh		1955	Recovery case is	in progress	
346	Surinder Singh		1955	against him. Ditto		
347	Sadhu Singh		1955	Ditto		
348	Sadhu Singh		1955	Ditto		
349	Sukh Dayal		1955	Ditto		
350	Tara Singh .		1955	Ditto		

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# [Minister for P.W.D.]

Serial No.				Steps taken or proposed to be taken to effect recovery of the amount	Amount
1	2		3	4	5
351 352 253 354 355	Fauja Singh Harbans Singh Kaka Singh	•••	1955 1955 1955 1955	Ditto Ditto Recovery case is in progress	gainst him.
355 356 357	Sardool Singh	• •	1955 1955 1955	Ditto Ditto Ditto	
358	Roor Singh		1955	Ditto	
359	Karnail Singh		1955	Ditto	
360	Ram Ditta		1955	Ditto	
361	Surinder Singh	• •	1955	Ditto	•
362	Surja Singh		1955	Ditto	
363	Amar Singh		1955	Ditto	
364	Chanan Singh		1955	Ditto	
3 <b>65</b>	Fateh Singh		1955	Ditto	
366	Kaka Singh		1955	Ditto	
367	Sohan Singh		1955	Ditto	
368	Amar Singh		1955	Ditto	
369	Chenchal Singh		1955	Ditto	
370	Pyara Singh		1955	Ditto	
371	Shri Mangal Singh		1955	Ditto	~
372 373	Charan Singh Bachan Singh		19 <b>5</b> 5 1 <b>95</b> 5	Ditto Ditto	
374	Niranjan Singh		1957	He has been asked to deposit the	•
375	Surjan Singh		1957	amount.  Recovery case is in progress.	
376	Makhan Singh		1957	Ditto	
377	Sardara Singh		1957	Ditto	
378	Puran Singh		1957	Ditto	
379	Budha Singh		1957	Ditto	
380	Tara Singh		1957	Ditto	
381	Ganda Singh		1957	Ditto	
382	Ajit Singh		1957	Ditto	
383	Sawarn Singh		1957	Ditto	

# Akalis arrested on 30th November, 1960 and 1st to 4th December, 1960

- 3162. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
  - (a) the total number of Akalis arrested, district-wise, in the State on 30th November, 1960, Ist, 2nd, 3rd and 4th December, 1960 and the provisions and law under which these arrests were made;
  - (b) whether the persons referred to in part (a) above were subsequently released; if so, on what dates?
- Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: (a) and (b) A statement containing the requisite information is given below

*Original with;* Punjab Vidhan Sabha *Digiti<mark>zed by;</mark>* 

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### [Chief Minister]

STATEMENT OF ARRESTS AND RELEASE OF AKALIS ON 30TH NOVEMBER, 1960 AND 1ST TO 4TH DECEMBER, 1960

<b>.</b>	(a) Total number of Akalis arrested, district-wise, in the State on 30th November, 1960, Ist, 2nd, 3rd and 4th December, 1960 and the provisions and law under which these arrests were made						
District	30	-11-60	Section of 1- law under which arrested.	12-60	Section of 2- law under which arrested.	12-60	Section of law under which arrested.
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(a)		
Hissar		4	107/151 Cr.P.C.	••	•••		••
Rohtak	••	1	107/151 Cr. <b>P.</b> C.	5	107/151 Cr.PC.	••	••
Gurgaon			• •		••		• •
Karnal	• •	1	107/151 Cr.P.C.	••	••	••	107/151 Cr.P.C.
Ambala		• •	• •	• •	••		• •
Simla		• •	• •		••	• •	• •
Kangra			• •		••		••
Hoshiarpur x			• •		••		• •
Jullu <b>n</b> dur	••	• •	••	1	6 PCLA Ordinance	••	••
Lu <b>dhia</b> na	••	1	107/151 Cr.P.C.	14	107/151 Cr P.C.	10	9/107/151 Cr.PC. 1/6 PCLA Ordinance
Ferozepur	••	1	107/151 Cr. <b>P.</b> C.	• •	••		••
Amritsar		35	20/5 PCLA Ordinance 9/6 PCLA Ordinance 6/107/151 Cr.P.C.	25	21/5 PCLA Ordinance 4/6 PCLA Ordinance	31	20/5 PCLA Ordinance 7/6 PCLA Ordinance 4/107/151 Cr.P.C.
Gurdaspur		••	••	••	••	• •	• •
Patiala		• •		• •	• •	• •	• •
Sangrur	• •	• •	••	• •	••		• •
Bhatinda	••	• •	••	3	107/151 Cr. <b>P.</b> C.	••	••
Narnaul	• •	••		••	••		
Kapurthala		• •	• •		• •		• •

# STATEMENT OF ARRESTS AND RELEASE OF AKALIS ON 30TH NOVEMBER 1960 AND 1ST TO 4TH December, 1960

				Whether the persons referred to in part (a) above were subsequently released; if so, on what dates?		
3-12-60	Section of 4 law under which arrested	1-12-60	Section of law under which arrested			
						(b)
			••	1/7-12-60,	3/8-12-60,	
	••	• •		1/8-12-60,	5/20-12-60	
••			••			•
5	107/151 · Cr. P.C	6	107/151 Cr. P.C.	15/5-12-60,	5/6-12-60,	2/7-12-60
• •	• •		••		••	
••	••		• •	• •	• •	
	••			• •	••	
• •	• •		• • •	••	• •	
1	107/151 Cr.P.C.		••	1/10-1-61,	1/9-1-61	
9	107/151 Cr.P.C.		••	33/5-12-60 &	t 1/12-12-60	
••		• •	••	1/12-12-60		
20	18/5 PCLA	31	9/188 IPC	1/4-12-60,	6/13-12-60	3/14-12-60,
	Ordinance 2/6PCLA Ordinance		22/332/353/ 506/188 IPC	1/26-12-60, 4/12-1-61, 11/16-1-61,	5/10-1-61 3/14-1-61, 7/17-1-61	9/11-1-61, 71/15-1-61,
••	••		••		••	••
••	••	• •	••			••
••	• •	• •	••		• •	• •
1	107/151 Cr. <b>P.</b> C.	••	••	1/9 <b>-</b> 1 <b>2</b> -60	3/12 /12-60	
••	• •	••	••		••	••

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ARRESTS UNDER THE PREVENTIVE DETENTION ACT, SINCE 1948

- 3163. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
  - (a) the names of persons in the State who were arrested under the Preventive Detention Act since 1948 uptodate; the date of arrest in each case and the jails where they were kept;
  - (b) the period for which the persons referred to in part (a) above were kept in jails and the dates on which each of them was released:
  - (c) whether the families of the detenus mentioned in part (a) above were given any allowances; if so, the details thereof;
  - (d) whether any of the said detentions was challenged in any court of law; if so, when and the results thereof?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: (a) to (d) The time and labour involved in collecting the information will not be commensurate with any possible benefit to be obtained.

#### PANCHAYATS ELECTIONS SET ASIDE BY COURTS IN THE STATE

- 3165. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade: Will the Minister for Community Development be pleased to state—
  - (a) the names of places, if any, in the state where Panchayat elections held recently have been set aside by courts;
  - (b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, the detailed reasons for the setting aside of the said elections in each case?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh: (a) Nil.

(b) Question does not arise.

#### OFFICERS/OFFICIALS IN PUNJAB ROADWAYS

- 3167. Sardar Niranjan Singh Serion: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—
  - (a) the total number of officers/officials in Punjab Roadways, Amritsar, Jullundur, Ambala and Gurgaon, category-wise, during the period from 1st January, 1950 to 1st October, 1960;
  - (b) the number and names of Harijans/Mazhbi Sikhs amongst those referred to in part (a) during the entire period together with their permanent addresses and the dates of their appointments in each case;
  - (c) whether the percentage fixed for scheduled castes has been adhered to while making the said appointments during each of the years referred to above if not, the reasons therefor?

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Punjab Vichan Sabha
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Rao Birendar Singh : (a) —		
Gazetted Officers		10
Clerical and Supervisory		415
Drivers		755
Conductors		826
Workshop staff and Class IV Government	Ser-	640
vants		
(b) No. 259.		
Statements are given below		

(c) Efforts are made to adhere to the fixed percentage but suitable candidates belonging to scheduled castes are not available to the Employment Exchanges/Subordinate Services Selection Board/Punjab Public Service Commission, through whom selection is made before appointments.

### WORKSHOP STAFF

Name of the official	Address ap	Date of ppointment	Remarks
1. Shri Banarsi Dass, Sweeper	Son of Budhu, Multani Gate, Ferozepur	10-1-57	And the second devices
2. Shri Piara Lal, Sweeper	Son of Shri Khusia, Basti Gobind Garh, Moga	13-5-56	
3. Shri Ram Lal I, Sweeper	Son of Shri Ghutan, Bula Sahar, tehsil Anup Sahar	nd 17-11-53	
4. Shri Sarwan, Sweeper	Son of Shri Haku, Ward No. 9, Tarn Taran	8-4-59	
5. Shri Amar Nath, Sweeper	Son of Shera, 63, G.T. Road, Jullundur	1-7-57	
6. Shri Lal Chand, Sweeper	Son of Shri Rakha, Katra Khazana, Amritsar	1-6-55	
7. Shri Lakhi Ram, Sweeper	Son of Gokal, village Jate lyoyr, district Karnal	- 1-8-58	
8. Shri Panna Lal, Sweeper	Son of Guzzar Ram, Den College, Amritsar	ta1	
9. Shri Amir Chand, Sweeper	Son of Khandu Ram, Kat Khazana, Amritsar	ra 1-1-60	
10. Shri Ram Lal, II, Sweeper	Son of Inder Dass Bagia, Chanan Shah, Amritsar		
11. Shri Chaman Lal, Sweeper	Son of Bohla, Katra Sher Singh, Amritsar	22-1-59	
12. Shri Mohan Lal, Fitter	Son of Shri Sohan Lal, Mann Singh Gate, Amri- sar	1-9-50	
3. Shri Achhar Singh, Chowkidar	Son of Hira Singh, village Kang, tehsil Tarn Taran, district Amritsar	6-1-58	

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## [Minister for Irrigation and Power]

Name of the official	Address	Date of appointment	Remarks
14. Shri Sulakhan, Sweeper	Son of Inder Kot Atma Singh, Amritsar	11-1-59	
15. Shri Kundan Singh Cleaner	, Son of Manna Singh, village Tungpain, Amritsar	1-8-54	
16. Shri Darshan Singh Cleaner	n, Son of Mehar Singh, Ali Pur, Basti, Moga	11-10-55	
17. Shri Prem Singh, Cleaner	Son of Suda Singh, village Kazi Kot, Amritsar	1-12-5 <b>2</b>	
18. Shri Samru Ram, Cleaner	Son of Itwari Ram, village Pandra, district Buland Sahar	1-12-52	
19. Shri Prem Lal, Cleaner	Son of Bhagat Ram, Railway Quarter, Amritsar	1-4-52	÷
20. Shri Jarnail Singh, Cleaner	Son of Ram Singh, tehsil Tarn Taran, district Amrit- sar	1-10-50	
21. Shri Gurdial Singh, Cleaner	, Son of Sohan Singh, village Johal, district Amritsar	25-6-60	
22. Shri Gurdial Singh C.Dar	, Son of Teja Singh, village Vadali Guru	1-2-57	
23. Shri Harnam Singh C.Dar	, Son of Amar Singh, Sultan Wind Gate, Amritsar	3-11-58	
24. Shri Makhan Singh	Son of Shri Vir Singh, village Khara, Amritsar	26-10-58	
25. Shri Shangara, Singh, C.I.	Son of Makhan Singh, Sarif Pura, Amritsar	1-12-50	
26. Shri Samru Lal, Sweeper	C/o Madho Singh, Railway Quarter, Amritsar	1-2-55	Resigned w.e.f. the 7th April, 1958 due to family circum- stances
27. Shri Niaranjan Dass	Kucha Tehla, Tarn Taran	1-10-58	Terminated 1st April. 1959
28. Shri Kala, Cleaner	Son of Bal Singh, Nurdi Baxar, Tarn Taran, dis- trict Amritsar	1-5-58	Absent from duty and negligency of work
29. Shri Makhan Singh	Son of Chain Singh, village Nawan Pind, district Amrit sar	10-5-50	, <del>a</del>

### WORK SHOP STAFF—contd.

Name of the official	Address	Date of appointment
1. Shri Banarsi Dass	Son of Budhu, Multani Gate, Ferozepur	10-1-57
2. Shri Piara Lal	Son of Shri Khusia, Basti Gobind Garh, Moga	13-5-56
3. Shri Ram Lal I	Son of Shri Ghutun, Buland Sahar tehsil Anup Sahar	17-11-53
4. Shri Sarwan	Son of Shri Kaku, ward No. 9, Tarn Taran	8-4-59
5. Shri Amar Nath	Son of Shera, 63 G.T. Road, Jul-	1-7-57
6. Shri Lal Chand Sweeper	Son of Shri Rakha, Katra Khaza- na, Amritsar	1-6-55
7. Shri Lakhi Ram, Sweeper	Son of Gokal, village Jately Pur, district Karnal	1-8-58
8. Shri Panna Lal	Son of Gujjar Ram, Dental College, Amritsar	
9. Shri Amir Chand	Son of Khandu Ram, Katra Khazana, Amritsar	1-1-60
10. Shri Ram Lal, II	Son of Inder Dass, Bagia Chanan Shah, Amritsar	
11. Shri Chaman Lal	Son of Bhola, Katra Sher Singh, Amritsar	22-1-59
12. Shri Mohan Lal	Son of Sohan Lal, Mahan Singh Gate, Amritsar	1-6-50
13. Shri Achhar Singh	Son of Hira Singh, village Kang tehsil Tarn Taran, district Amrit- sar	5-1-58
14. Shri Sulakhan	Son of Inder, Kot Atma Singh, Amritsar	11-1-59
15. Shri Kundan Singh	Son of Manna Singh, village Tungpain, Amritsar	1-8-54
16. Shri Darshan Singh	Son of Mehar Singh, Alipur Basti, Moga	11-10-55
17. Shri Prem Singh	Son of Sudda Singh, village Kazi Kot Amritsar	1-12-52
18. Shri Samru Ram	Son of Itwari Ram, village Bandra district Buland Sahar	1-12-52
19. Shri Prem Lal	Son of Shri Bhagat Ram, railway quarter, Amritsar	1-4-52
20. Shri Jarnail Singh	Son of Ram Singh, Tarn Taran	1-10-50

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# [Minister for Irrigation and Power]

	Name of the official	Address	Date of appointment
21.	Shri Gurdial Singh	Son of Sohan Singh, village Johal, Amritsar	25-6-60
22.	Shri Gurdial Singh	Son of Teja Singh, village Vadali Guru	1-2-57
23.	Shri Harnam Singh	Son of Amar Singh, Sultan Wind Amritsar	3-11-58
24.	Shri Makhan Singh	Son of Vir Singh, village Khuara, Amritsar	26-10-58
25.	Shri Shangara Singh	Son of Makhan Singh, Sharif Pura, Amritsar	1-12-50
26.	Shri Sawarn Lal	Aminsai	Terminated
27.	Shri Niranjan Dass		Do -
28.	Shri Kala	Son of Bal Singh, Nurdi Bazar, Tarn Taran	1-5-58
29.	Shri Sohan Singh		
30.	Shri Mohan Singh	Son of Chain Singh, village Nawan Pind, Amritsar	10-5-50

### MINISTERIAL STAFF

Name of the official	Address	Date of appointment	Remarks
1. Shri Ghanan Singh Iss	House No. 1317, Chowk Makhian, Amritsar	5-12-57	
2. Shri Bhajna	Village and post office Malsian, district Jullundur	16-3-60	
3. Shri Dalip Singh Ins	Village and post office Sudhar, district Ludhiana	1-9-50	Terminated w.e.f. 23rd July, 1952 due to abduction of girl

### MINISTERIAL STAFF

Name of the official Address		Date of appointment	
1. Shri Parkash Ram, Clerk		Transferred to P.T.C. Office, Juliundur	
<ol><li>Shri Ajit Singh, Clerk</li></ol>		Transferred to P.T.C. Office, Chandigarh	
3. Shri Ajit Singh Inspector	••	Transferred to P.R.Ambala	

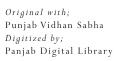
# Unstarred Questions and Answers

MINISTERIAL STAFF—contd

Name of officia	l Ac	ddress Date of appointment	
4. Shri Mattu Ram, Clerk	• •	Transferred to P.R. Gurgaon	
5. Shri Madan Singh, Clerk	••	Transferred to P.R.Ambala	
6. Shri Dalip Singh, Inspector	••	Terminated	
7. Shri Viru Mal, Clerk	••	Transferred to F.D. Chandigarh	
8. Shri Chanan Singh, Inspector	House No. 1317, Chowk Makhian, Amritsar	5-12-57	
9. Shri Bhajna	Village and post office Malsian, district Jullundur	16-3-60	

	Name of official	Address	Date of appointment	
1.	Shri Gian Singh, C/No. 39	Near Church High School, Maji- tha	1-2-52	
2.	Shri Jeru Mal, C/88	Ditto resigned	1-4-50	
3.	Shri Kundan Singh, C/44	Village Sarhali, tehsil Tarn Taran, district Amritsar	1-10-50	
4.	Shri Bachan Singh, C/86	Johal, tehsil Tarn Taran, district Amritsar	1-6-56	
5.	Shri Mukhtiar Singh, C/89	Village Bandala, district Amritsar	15-1-51	
6.	Shri Kartar Singh, C/96	Near Khalsa College, Amritsar	24-7-50	
7.	Shri Harbhajan Singh, C/116	Chowk Hakiman wala, Amritsar	1-9-50	
8.	Shri Mohan Singh, C/112	668/1, Haripur, Amritsar	20-8-50	
9.	Shri Piara Lal, C/173	Chowk Hakimanwala, Amritsar	15-5-51	
10.	Shri Hari Singh, C/205	Tarn Taran	1-9-59	
11.	Shri Dhan Pat Rai, C/211	Rayya, district Amritsar	1-9-59	
12.	Shri Ujjagar Singh, C/200	Village Sarhali, district Amritsar	1-9-59	
13.	Shri Bagh Chand, C/244	Village Kandola Kalan, post office Nur Mahal, district Jullundur	1-7-60	
14.	Shri Baldev Raj, C/90	Mohalla Dharm Pur near Hira Mandi, Ferozepur	19-7-56	
15.	Shri Harchand Singh, C/236	Tehsil Jagraon, district Ludhiana	1-7-60	
16.	Shri Balkar Singh, C/	Village and post office Sultan Wind Amritsar	, Resigned	
17.	Shri Gulzari Lal, C/	Son of Behari Lal, G.T. Road, B/S of Prince Hotel, Amritsar	Transferred to Ambala	
18. Be	Shri Ram Lubhaya, son of oota Ram	Near Mission High School, Maji- tha, district Amritsar	Ditto	





## [Minister for Irrigation and Power]

Name of the official	Addre	ess	Date of appointment
19. Shri Pritam Singh, C/96	Village and po Singh, distric	ost office Pato Hi ct Ferozepur	ra 1-11-60
20. Shri Sarwan Singh	Village and po Devi, distric	ost office Chawine t Amritsar	da Transferred to Ambala
21. Shri Sukhdev Singh	village and Po trict, Amrits	st office Varpal, o	lis- Service terminated
22. Shri Gurdial Singh	Son of Shri K and post offic Jullundur	aram Singh, villa & Aoorh, distric	ge Resigned t
23. Shri Rattan Chand	Son of Kartar Punjab Gove garh	Singh, Composit rnment Press, Ch	or 1-7-60 andi-
24. Shri Laxmi Chand		ost office Narain la Kaharan wala, bala	1-7-60
25. Shri Mool Chand, C/247	Village Kulsi l Bahmoni K gaon	Pur, No. 1 post of hera, district Gu	ffice 1-7-60
26. Shri Jaswant Singh, C/31	Kot Bala Dee	p Singh, Amritsa	r 1-7-60
	CONDUCTO	ORS	
Name of the official	Address	Date of appointment	REMARKS
1. Shri Gian Singh, Near C/39 Maji	Church High School, tha	1-2-52	
2. Shri Kundan Villag Singh, C/44 Tara	e Sarhali, tehsil Tarn n, district Amritsar	1-10-50	
3. Shri Bachan Singh, Johal, C/26 distri	tehsil Tarn Taran, ct Amritsar	1-6-56	
4. Shri Kartar Singh, Near I C/96 sar	Khalsa College, Amrit-	24-7-50	
5. Shri Harbhajan Chowl Singh, C/116 Amri	c Hakimanwala, tsar	1-9-50	•
6. Shri Mohan Singh, 662/1 I C/112	Haripur, Amritsar	20-8-50	
7. Shri Piara Lal, Chowk C/173 Amrit	Hakimanwala, sar	15-5-51	j
8. Shri Hari Singh, Tarn Ta C/205 sar	aran, district Amrit-	1-9-59	2
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Name of the official	Address	Date of appoint-ment	Remarks
5. Shri Dhanpat Rai, C/211	Rayya, district Amritsar	1-9-59	
10. Shri Ujjagar Singh,	Village Sarhali, district Amritsar	1-9-59	
C/200 11. Shri Bagh Chand, C/244		1-7-60	
12. Shri Baldev Raj, 3 C/90	Mohalla Dharm Pur near Hira Mandi, Ferozepur	19-7-56	
13. Shri Harchand Singh, 236	Tehsil Jagraon, district Ludhiana	1-7-60	
14. Shri Balkar Singh	Village and post office Sultanwind, Amritsar	21-5-58	Resigned to join another service.
15. Shri Ram Lubhaya	Near Mission High School, Majitha, Amritsar	21-12-57	
<ol> <li>Shri Pritam Singh,</li> <li>R/96</li> </ol>	Village and post office Pato Hira Singh, Ferozepur	1-11-60	
17. Shri Sukhdev Singh	varpal, Amritsar	27-4-60	Terminated on 25th May, 1960 due to case of adultery.
18. Shri Gurdial Sing	th, Son of Shri Karam Singh, village and post office Aoorn, district Jullundur	1-6-60	Resigned on 31st August, 1960 after noon due to
19. Shri Rattan Chand	Son of Shri Kartar Singh, Compositer, Punjab Gover ment Press, Chandigarh	1-7-60 n-	circumstances.
20. Shr Laxmi Chand	Village and post office Narain Garh, Mohalla Kanaran, district Ambala	1-7-60	
21. Shri Mool Chand, C <sub>1</sub> 247	Village Kulsi Pur No. I, post office Bahmoni Khera Gurgaon	1-7-60	·
22. Shri Jaswant Singh, C/31	Kot Baba Deep Singh, Amritsar	1-7-60	
•	DRIVERS		

Name of the Driver	Address	Date of appoint-ment	Remarks	
<ol> <li>Shi Charan Dass, D/157</li> </ol>	House No.13, Lahori Bag, Kot Sardar Khan, Amrit- sar	11-12-50		
2. Shr Chanan Singl D/182i	n, Village Vadala Johal, post office and district, Amrit- sar			

# [Minister for Irrigation and Power]

Name of the Driver	Address	Date of appoint-	REMARKS
		ment	
3. Shri Sadhu Singh, D/110	Village and post office Rai Pur Khurd, tehsil and dis- trict Amritsar	26-4-56	
4. Shri Kashmira Singh, D/80	House No. 2930/11, Loharh Gate, gali Gujran, Amritsar	1-4-50	
5. Shri Pritam Singh, D/162	Village and post office Ma- jitha, district Amritsar	11-12-50	
6. Shri Basant Singh, D/107	Village Bankudi, district Kangra	<b>26-8-50</b>	
7. Shri Labh Singh, D/26	Village and post office Ama Kot, post office Mohram- pur, district Amritsar	r 11-12-48	
8. Shri Lachman Singh, D/21	Village Lehian, post office Sarain Amant Khan, Tarn Taran, district Amritsar		
9. Shri Natha Singh, D/24	Village and post office Tarr Taran, district Amritsar	24-7-50	
10. Shri Dalip Singh, D/98	Village and post office Gilwali Gate, Amritsar	24-7-50	
11. Shri Piara Lal, D/99	Gilwali Gate near S.D. High School, Amritsar	1-6-58	
12. Shri Nazur Singh, D/104	Village Manana, post office Amman Kalan, tehsil Tarr Taran, district Amritsar		
<ol> <li>Shri Inder Singh, D/105</li> </ol>	Village Katnani, post offic Cherat, Amritsar	e 15-8-50	
<ol> <li>Shri Gurdit Singh, D/130</li> </ol>	Village Jarsh, post office Bhagia, tehsil Ajnala, dis- trict, Amritsar	10-2-50	
<ol> <li>Shri Ujjagar Singh</li> <li>D/154</li> </ol>	n, Village and post office Mohalla Simbale, House No. 299 dt. Chimbal wali	1-11-50	
<ol> <li>Shri Sohan Singh,</li> <li>D/159</li> </ol>	Village Johal Bud Singhwa district Amritsar	ala, 11-12-50	
D/109	, Gilwali Gate, Amritsar	1-7-60	
18. Shri Rattan Singh D/209	, House No. 2662/1, Mani Singh Gate, Amritsar	1-7-60	
19. Shri Kishan Singh D/205	n, Hathi Gate, Amritsar	1-7-60	
20. Shri Labh Singh, D/217	Village Longowal, tehs Batala, district Gurdasp		
21. Shri Chaman Sing D/225	gh, Village Nibhrwind, Amri sar	t- 1-7-60	
22. Shri Chanan Sing	th Jandiala Guru, St. No.7, Amritsar	20-6-60	
23. Shri Mangal Sing D/37	th, Putli Ghar, Amritsar	1-7-60	

# STATEMENT 'B'

Serial No.	Name	Designation	Date of appointment	Permanent address
-	Shri Bhagat Singh	Conductor	9th June, 1960, Mazbi sikh	Village and post office Thalla via Phillaur, district Jullundur (Mazbi Sikh)
2	Shri Darshan Lal	Do	1st September, 1960	Son of Sarna Ram, village and post office Karkha, tehsil Nawanshahar, Jullundur
6	Shri Ajit Singh	Do	4th August, 1960, Mazbi Sikh	Village Singapur, post office Nurpur Bedi, tehsil Una district Hoshiarpur (Mazbi Sikh)
4	Shri Hari Chand	Do	3rd November, 1960	Village Sanaura, post office Sanaura, district Jullundur
Ŋ	Shri Smrik Singh	Do	1st Þugust, 1960, Mazbi Sikh	Resident of Ajaibwali, post office Begwal, district Amritsar
9	Shri Shadi Ram	Do	2nd December, 1960, Mazbi Village Babarpur, post Sikh Ludhiana, (Mazbi Sikh)	Village Babarpur, post office Malaud, district Ludhiana, (Mazbi Sikh)
7	Shri Sardul Singh	Do	7th August, 1960	Son of Naranjan Singh, village and post office, Samrala, district Ludhiana, (Muzbi Sikh)
∞	Shri Joginder Lal	Do	1st September, 1960	C/o Shri Sadhu Singh, Agriculture teacher, Government High School, Tanda Urmar (Hoshiarpur)
6	Shri Dildar Singh	Do	Ist September, 1960, (Mazbi Sikh)	Village and post office Badehra, tehsil Una, district Hoshiarpur
10	Shri Ghilla Ram	Do	13th July, 1960	Village Hordaspur, tehsil Phagwara, district Kapurthala
11	Shri Ajit Singh	Do	1st September, 1960, Mazbi Sikh	Village and post office Ramgoal Bhullar, district Ludhiana

Serial No.	Name	Designation	Date of appointment	Permanent address
12	Shri Sohan Lal	Conductor No. 98	1st November, 1950	Village Safi Pind (New Abadi) post office Jullundur
13	Shri Naranjan Ram	Conductor No. 39	1st August, 1951	
14	Shri Gurmit Datt	Conductor No. 17	Conductor No. 17 16th February, 1959	Village and post office Samrai, district Jullundur
15	Shri Piara Ram	Conductor No. 145	Conductor No. 145 1st November, 1959	Village Nam Gajja, post office Alawal Pur, district of
16	Shri Harnam Singh	Conductor No. 147	23rd December, 1959,	Juliumuui Villagua, district office Dasuya, district of Hockiganua
17	Shri Manjit Singh	Conductor No. 106	-	V.S. 245, Basti Shakh, Jullundur
18	Shri Chaman Lal	Conductor No. 148	-	Pur, post office Sham Chaurasi, district
19	Shri Pritam Singh	Conductor No. 139	23rd December, 9959, Mazbi Sikh	Village and post office Talwandi, district Hoshiar & pur
20	20 Shri Sian Singh	Conductor No. 5	14th March, 1951, Mazbi	Village and post office Harian, district Hoshiarpur
21	Shri Ishwar Lal	Conductor No. AC5	21st July, 1956	House No. 155, W.O., G.T. Road, Jullundur
22	Shri Devinder Singh	Conductor No. 107	2nd July, 1958, Mazbi Sikh	House No. E.S. 549, Ali, Mohalla Abad Pura, Jullundur
23	Shri Mangal Singh	Conductor No. 108 1st August, 1952	Ist August, 1952	Village Dhabwal, post office Basti Sheikh, Jullundur
24	Shri Ram Dass	Conductor No. 56	2nd March, 1959	Village Dhalan, post office same, district Hoshiarpur
25	Shri Sawarn Singh	Conductor No. 149	Conductor No. 149 16th July, 1959, Mazbi Sikh	Sultan Pur Lodhi, Mohalla Sikhs, district Kapurthala
26	26 Shri GurdasRam	Conductor	1st August, 1960	House No. 341, Harnam Dass Pura, Jullundur
27	Shri Tarsem Lal	Conductor	15th September, 1960	House No. 291, Guru Nanak Nagri, Jullundur

Serial No.	Name	Designation	Date of appointment	Address
1 Sh	Shri Sant Ram	Fitter	18th November, 1953	Village and post office Sadana, district Jullundur
2 Sł	Shri Naranjan Ram	Tyre man	1st June, 1958	Vi age Dhar, post office Jullundur Cantt, district
3 Sh	Shri Maghi Ram	R/R	1st May, 1960	House No. WD 179, Ali Mohalla, Jullundur City
4 Sh	Shri Kishan Dass	а	14th April, 1956	Kartar Pur, Mohalla Arya Nagar, district Jullundur
5 Sh	Shri Gurbux Singh	Up Holster	Ist September, 1953, Mazbi	House No. 308C, Mohalla Kishan Pura, Jullundur
e Sh	Shri Darshan Lal	A/Fitter	1st October, 1950	WD 67, Ali Mohalla, Jullundur City
7 Sh	Shri Karam Chand	A/Painter	1st March, 1952	House No. 317, Nila Mahal, Jullundur City
S Sh	Shri Phagu Ram	A/Black Smith	1st October, 1959	W.D.63, Ali Mohalla, Jullundur City
9 Sh	Shri Kishan Chand	Cleaner	1st October, 1959	Village Rahka Kalan Jullundur, district Jullundur
10 Sh	Shri Pana Lal	ρ°	1st May, 1960	WD 63, Ali Mohalla, Jullundur City
11 Sh	Shri Guran Ditta	Do	1st September, 1959	Village and post office Palasne, district Amritsar
12 Sh	Shri Daulat Ram	Do	1st July, 1958	Kot Pakshian, House No. 237, Jullundur City
13 Sh	Shri Gita Ram	Do	1st July, 1958	Village Pala Sone, post office Same, district Amrit-
14 Sh	Shri Nasib Chand	Cleaner 1st	1st June, 1960	sar Village Lehli Kaler, district Hoshiarpur
15 Sh	Shri Prem Nath	Ditto	1st January, 1961	Mohalla Balmik, near Gate Hoshiarpur
16 Sh	Shri Sant Ram	Ditto	16th September, 1959	House No. EN 99, Rasta Mohalla, Jullundur City
17 Sh	Shri Nasib Chand	Cleaner 2nd	11th January, 1961	House No. ES 314, Abud Pura, Jullundur City
18 Sh	Shri Dawarka Dass	Cleaner	1st August, 1960	Mohalla Sabzi Mandi, Hoshiarpur Road, Phagwara

# [Minister for Irrigation and Power]

19         Shri Bakshish Singh         Cleaner         1st May, 1960, Mazbi Sikh         Village and post office Sarha           20         Shri Mohan Lal         Sweeper         1st November, 1960         WD 196, Ali Mohalla, Jull           21         Shri Lakha Singh         Peon         1st March, 1956, Mazbi         Village and post office Nit           22         Shri Lakha Singh         Peon         1st March, 1956, Mazbi         Village and post office Nit           23         Shri Lakha Singh         Do         8th August, 1959         Mohalla Abad Pura, Jull           24         Shri Sant Ram         Do         1st April, 1953         House No. 227, Rasta Mohalla Abad Pura, Jull           25         Shri Harbans Lal         Do         1st April, 1953         House No. 188, Harnam           26         Shri Harbans Lal         Do         24th October, 1959         House No. 127, Rasta Mohalla Harnam           28         Shri Mall Ram         Do         1st April, 1953         Kul Dev, tehsil Tarn Taran           29         Shri Khushi Ram         Do         1st April, 1953         WR 14, Basti Sheikh, Jull           30         Shri Khushi Ram         Do         1st April, 1960         C/o Ghati Mohalla Harnam Das Pura           31         Shri Khushi Ram         Do         1st July, 196	Serial No.	Name .	Designation	Date of appointment	Address
Shri Mohan LalSweeper1st November, 1960Shri Lakha SinghPeon1st March, 1956, Mazbi SikhShri Ram LubhyaSweeper15th September, 1960Shri Ram LubhyaDo8th August, 1959Shri Sant RamDo1st April, 1953Shri Sawarana MalDo1st April, 1953Shri Harbans LalDo1st October, 1959Shri Harbans LalDo1st January, 1950Shri Mall RamDo1st April, 1953Shri Khushi RamDo1st April, 1953Shri Babu RamDo1st April, 1953Shri Babu RamDo1st June, 1960Shri Kishan ChandSweeper1st July, 1960Shri Phool ChandSweeper1st July, 1960Shri Ram ChandDo2nd August, 1957Shri Ram ChandDo30th August, 1957	19	Shri Bakshish Singh	Cleaner	1st May, 1960, Mazbi Sikh	1st May, 1960, Mazbi Sikh Village and post office Sarhal Qageian, district Jullundur
Shri Lakha SinghPeon1st March, 1956, Mazbi SikhShri Ram LubhyaSweeper15th September, 1960Shri Ved ParkashDo30th May, 1954Shri Sant RamDo1st April, 1953Shri Sawarana MalDo1st April, 1953Shri Harbans LalDo24th October, 1959Shri Harbans LalDo1st January, 1950Shri Mall RamDo1st January, 1950Shri Khushi RamDo1st April, 1953Shri Chaman RamDo1st April, 1953Shri Kishan ChandChowkidar1st July, 1960Shri Phool ChandSweeper1st July, 1960Shri Parkash ChandDo2nd August, 1959Shri Ram ChandDo30th August, 1957Shri Ram ChandDo30th August, 1957	20	Shri Mohan Lal	Sweeper	1st November, 1960	WD 196, Ali Mohalla, Jullundur City
Shri Ram LubhyaSweeper15th September, 1960Shri Ved ParkashDo8th August, 1959Shri Sawarana MalDo1st April, 1954Shri Sawarana MalDo1st April, 1953Shri Harbans LalDo24th October, 1959Shri Harbans RamDo24th October, 1953Shri Mall RamDo1st January, 1950Shri Khushi RamDo1st April, 1953Shri Chaman RamDo1st April, 1953Shri Kishan ChandChowkidar1st December, 1959Shri Phool ChandSweeper1st July, 1960Shri Parkash ChandDo2nd August, 1959Shri Ram ChandDo30th August, 1957Shri Ram ChandDo30th August, 1957	21	Shri Lakha Singh	Peon	1st March, 1956, Mazbi	Village and post office Niraorjran, district Jullundur
Shri Ved ParkashDo8th August, 1959Shri Sant RamDo1st April, 1953Shri Sawarana MalDo1st April, 1953Shri Harbans LalDo1st October, 1959Shri Ujagar RamDo24th October, 1953Shri Mall RamDo1st May, 1952Shri Khushi RamDo1st May, 1952Shri Khushi RamDo1st April, 1953Shri Babu RamDo15th June, 1960Shri Kishan ChandChowkidar1st December, 1959Shri Parkash ChandDo2nd August, 1959Shri Ram ChandDo2nd August, 1957Shri Ram ChandDo30th August, 1957	22		Sweeper	15th September, 1960	WD 196, Ali Mohalla, Jullundur City
Shri Sant RamDo30th May, 1954Shri Sawarana MalDo1st April, 1953Shri Harbans LalDo1st October, 1959Shri Ujagar RamDo24th October, 1953Shri Mall RamDo1st January, 1950Shri Khushi RamDo1st May, 1952Shri Chaman RamDo1st April, 1953Shri Babu RamDo15th June, 1960Shri Kishan ChandChowkidar1st July, 1960Shri Parkash ChandSweeper1st July, 1960Shri Ram ChandDo2nd August, 1959Shri Ram ChandDo30th August, 1957	23		Ď	8th August, 1959	Mohalla Abad Pura, Jullundur City
Shri Sawarana MalDo1st April, 1953Shri Harbans LalDo1st October, 1959Shri Ujagar RamDo24th October, 1953Shri Mall RamDo1st January, 1950Shri Khushi RamDo1st April, 1952Shri Chaman RamDo1st April, 1953Shri Babu RamDo15th June, 1960Shri Kishan ChandChowkidar1st July, 1960Shri Phool ChandSweeper1st July, 1960Shri Parkash ChandDo2nd August, 1959Shri Ram ChandDo30th August, 1957	24	Shri Sant Ram	Do	30th May, 1954	House No. 227, Rasta Mohalla, Jullundur City
Shri Harbans LalDo1st October, 1959Shri Ujagar RamDo24th October, 1953Shri Mall RamDo1st January, 1950Shri Khushi RamDo1st April, 1952Shri Chaman RamDo1st April, 1953Shri Babu RamDo15th June, 1960Shri Kishan ChandChowkidar1st July, 1960Shri Phool ChandSweeper1st July, 1960Shri Parkash ChandDo2nd August, 1959Shri Ram ChandDo30th August, 1957	25		Do	1st April, 1953	House No. 188, Harnam Dass Pura, Jullundur
Shri Ujagar RamDo24th October, 1953Shri Mall RamDo1st January, 1950Shri Khushi RamDoIst May, 1952Shri Chaman RamDo1st April, 1953Shri Babu RamDo15th June, 1960Shri Kishan ChandChowkidarIst December, 1959Shri Phool ChandSweeper1st July, 1960Shri Parkash ChandDo2nd August, 1959Shri Ram ChandDo30th August, 1957	26		Do	1st October, 1959	House No. WJ 51, Basti Guzan, Jullundur City
Shri Mall RamDo1st January, 1950Shri Khushi RamDoIst May, 1952Shri Chaman RamDoIst April, 1953Shri Babu RamDo15th June, 1960Shri Kishan ChandChowkidarIst December, 1959Shri Phool ChandSweeper1st July, 1960Shri Parkash ChandDo2nd August, 1959Shri Ram ChandDo30th August, 1957	27		Do	24th October, 1953	Kul Dev, tehsil Tarn Taran, district Jullundur City
Shri Khushi RamDoIst May, 1952Shri Chaman RamDoIst April, 1953Shri Babu RamDo15th June, 1960Shri Kishan ChandChowkidarIst December, 1959Shri Phool ChandSweeper1st July, 1960Shri Parkash ChandDo2nd August, 1959Shri Ram ChandDo30th August, 1957	28		Do	1st January, 1950	House No. 122, Rasta Mohalla, Jullundur City
Shri Chaman RamDoIst April, 1953Shri Babu RamDo15th June, 1960Shri Kishan ChandChowkidarIst December, 1959Shri Phool ChandSweeper1st July, 1960Shri Parkash ChandDo2nd August, 1959Shri Ram ChandDo30th August, 1957	29		Do	Ist May, 1952	WR 14, Basti Sheikh, Jullundur City
Shri Babu RamDo15th June, 1960Shri Kishan ChandChowkidarIst December, 1959Shri Phool ChandSweeper1st July, 1960Shri Parkash ChandDo2nd August, 1959Shri Ram ChandDo30th August, 1957	30		Do	Ist April, 1953	Mohalla Harnam Dass Pura, House No. 191, Jullundur City
Shri Kishan ChandChowkidarIst December, 1959Shri Phool ChandSweeper1st July, 1960Shri Parkash ChandDo2nd August, 1959Shri Ram ChandDo30th August, 1957	31		Do	15th June, 1960	C/o Ghati Mohalla Refugees, Ludhiana
Shri Phool Chand Sweeper 1st July, 1960  Shri Parkash Chand Do 2nd August, 1959  Shri Ram Chand Do 30th August, 1957	32		Chowkidar	Ist December, 1959	Village Rasalpur, district Jullundur City
Shri Parkash Chand Do 2nd August, 1959 Shri Ram Chand Do 30th August, 1957	33		Sweeper	1st July, 1960	C/o Rao Birendar Singh, Minister, Punjab Government, Chandigarh
Shri Ram Chand Do 30th August, 1957	*		Do	2nd August, 1959	New Adda Roadways, Batala, district Jullundur
	35		ρ°	30th August, 1957	Katra Sher Singh, House No. ——— Amritsar City

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Ž	l Name of the official	Designation	Date of appointment	Home address
-	Shri O.P.Bhagat	Inspector	26th August, 1953	House No. Wx-24, Basti Nau, police station Jullundur
7	Shri Satya Paul	Õ	Ist February, 1952	House No. WT-36, Basti Gujan, police station basti Sheikh, Jullundur
æ	Shri Ujagar Singh Bhatti	Typist	21st April, 1960	Village and post office Kungrat, tehsil Una, district Hoshiarpur
4	Shri Chaman Lal]	Driver No. 119	9th August, 1952	House No. 295, Basti Danshmanda, Jullundur
8	Shri Puran Singh	Driver No. 121	20th June, 1955, Mazbi	Village Badule Clan, post office and district Kapur-
9	Shri Karam Singh	Driver No. 128	20th June, 1955, Mazbi Sikh	tuata ES-348, Mohalla Abad Pura, Jullundur
7	Shri Lachman Singh	Driver No. 129	15th July, 1959, Mazbi Sikh	15th July, 1959, Mazbi Sikh ES-643 Mchalla Abad Pura, Jullundur
∞ ∞	Shri Pritam Singh	Driver No. 145	14th July, 1959, Mazbi Sikh	Village and post office Bopa Rai Klan, tehsil Nakodar district Jullundur
0	Shri Sardul Singh	Driver No. 149	17th January, 1959, Mazbi Sikh	Village and post office Bhagpur, tehsil and district Hoshiarpur
10	Shri Nazir Singh	Driver No. 149	17th January, 1960, Mazbi Sikh	Village Jajian, post office Kotla Sultan Singh, district and tehsil Hoshiarpur
=	Shri Didar Singh	Driver No. 169	Ist May, 1960, Mazbi Sikh	Village and post office Daroli Khurad, tehsil and district Jullundur
12	Shri Gobind Lal	Driver No. 174	Ist April, 1960	House No. 356, Balmiki Gate, Jullundur
13	Shri Ram Singh	Driver No. 103	19th November, 1950, Mazbi Abad Pura, Jullundur Sikh	Abad Pura, Jullundur
14 S	Shri Puran Singh	Driver No. 150	Ist September, 1959 Mazbi Sikh	Village Khalwal, district Kapurthala

[Minister for Irrigation and Power]

	STATEMENT	OF	OFFICIALS	AVE RESIGNED	/TERMINATEI	WHO HAVE RESIGNED/TERMINATED PUNJAB ROADWAYS, JULLUNDUR	JULLUNDUR
Serial No.	Name		Designation	Date of appointment	Date of termination	Address	Remarks
1	Shri Rakha Ram		Water-carrier	21st April, 1948	18th July, 1960	21st April, 1948 18th July, 1960 House No. 120 A.N., Rusta Mohalla, Jullundur City	Resigned
4	Shri Kehar Singh		Driver	25th June, 1958 Ist July, 1960	Ist July, 1960	Village and post office Gujiarwal, district Lu- dhiana	Medically unfit
E	Shri Banta Singh		Driver	1st July, 1959	31st December, 1960	31st December, Village and post office 1960 Khan Khana, tehsil Na- wanshar, district Jul- lundur	Terminated on account of serious accident
4	l Shri Lal Chand		Conductor 76	15th December, 1953	1st August, 1956	House No. B-I 301, Ali Mohalla, Jullundur City	Terminated on account of fraud
٠	5 Shri Paras Ram		Conductor 70	1st November, 1950	24th September, 1954	24th September, House No. 7, Eight Marla Terminated on account 1954 Colony, Jullundur City of fraud	Terminated on account of fraud

#### **AMBALA**

#### (SCHEDULED CASTE AND BACKWARD CLASS)

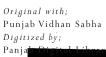
Serial No.	Name of the Conductor	Date of appointment	Permanent Address
1	Shri Sohan Singh, C.19	5th October, 1957	Village Verowal Kalan, post office Sawadi, Ludhiana
2	Shri Aroor Singh, C <sub>1</sub> 7894	3rd May, 1959	Village and post office Miani, tehsil Dasuya, district Hoshiar- pur
3	Shri Natha Singh, C/82	22nd March, 1958	Village and post office Ter- kiana, tehsil and district Hoshiarpur

(Sd/-).... General Manager, Punjab Roadways Ambala City.

#### LIST OF DRIVERS (SCHEDULED CASTE, BACKWARD CLASS ETC.)

	Name	Designa- tion	Present and Permanent address	Date of appointment
Sarv	shri-			
1.	Sukhwant Singh	Driver	Village and post office Kha- man dur Kalan, district Ludhiana	1st July 1958,
2.	Ganga Ram	Do	House No. 292, Ward No. Kalath Majri, Ambala	1 22nd November, 1951
3.	Faquir Chand	Do	House No. An 143, Kishan Pura, Jullundur City	19 <b>5</b> 0
4.	Ajmer Singh	Do	Village and post office Bar- hali, district Ambala	
5.	Jagat Singh	Do	Shazadpur Majra, tehsil Naraingarh, district Am- bala	21st September, 1950
6.	Nahar Singh	Do	Village Janitpur, post office Ambala City	Ist June, 1959
7.	Sadhur Ram	Do	Quarter No. 257, 12JB, Sector 23, Chandigarh	21st September, 1954
8.	Guran Ditta Mal	Do	Village Chinna Khurd, post office Nur Mahal, district Jullundur	
9.	Garib Dass	Do	House No. 2942, Near Civi Hospital, Ambala City	l 20th October, 1952
10.	Sadhu Singh	Do	Village Johar Madi, post office, district Patiala	4th December, 1956
11.	`Sadhu Singh	Do	House No. 1097, Ward No I, Kalal Majri, Ambala City	. 25th January, 1957
12.	Ajmer Singh	Do	Village Nanhera Kuldij Na gar, district Ambala	o 13th April, 1957

(Sd/-). . . General Manager, Punjab Roadways, Ambala City.



#### [Minister for Irrigation and Power] GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT

#### (SCHEDULED CASTE AND BACKWARD CLASS)

Serial No.	Name	Designation	Permanent address	Date of appointment
1	Shri A.R. Premi .	. Ledger Keeper	Village and post office Dera Bassi, district Patiala	19-9-50
2	Shri Narata Ram .	. Clerk	Village and post office Raipur Rani, district Ambala	30-9-50
3	Shri R. B. Rajpal	Clerk	House No. 3620, Ward No. 44, Ambala City	1-8-52
4	Shri Ved Parkash	Clerk	House No. 5363, Mohalla Abadpur, Jullundur City	7-10-59
5	Shri Ajit Singh	Inspector	Village and post office Kakarpur, district Jullundur	11-12-48
6	Shri Gurbax Singh	Peon	House No. 1479, Mohalla Kaith Majri, Ambala City	6-9-50

# (Sd) . . . General Manager, Punjab Roadways, Ambala City.

#### SCHEDULED CASTE STATEMENTS

Serial No.	Name of the official	Date of appointment	Full address
			t. to the second
1.	Shri Amroo, Sweeper	25-8-50	House No. 1860, Ward No. 1, Ambala City
2	Shri Paras Ram, Sweeper	1-4-53	Village Dhulkote, Ambala City
3	Shri Siri Ram, Sweeper	1-4-54	Barrack 78, Jamna Camp, Karnal
4	Shri Maroa Ram, Sweeper	1-4-56	Village Shahazadpur, tehsil Narain- garh, Ambala
5	Shri Ishar Ram, Mali	1-5-54	Village Siadpur, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
6	Shri Surat Ram, Cleaner	6-9-53	Village Siadpur, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
7	Shri Mela Ram, Sweeper	2-7-56	Village Jandly, district Ambala
8	Shri Norat Ram, Cleaner	13-9-55	Balmik Nagri, Ward No. 1, Ambala City

Seriat No.	Name of official	Date of appointment	Full address
. 9	Shri Babu Lal, Helper	1-9-50	Balmik Nagri, Ward No. 1, Ambala City
10	Shri Hazura, Cleaner	1-6-57	Village Jandly, district Ambala
11	Shri Hari Ram, Welder	1-4-53	House No. 292, Ward No. 1, Ambala City
12	Shri Nanank Singh, Electri- cian	23-7-51	House No. 1479, Ward No. 1 Ambala City
13	Shri Babu Lal, Mechanic	1-12-58	Top Khana Bazar, Ambala Cantt.
14	Shri Kali Ram, Helper	9-1-60	House No. 292, Ward No. 1, Ambala City
. 15	Shri Attar Chand, Helper	3-2-60	Baldev Nagar, Ambala City
16	Shri Inder Mohan, Cleaner	1-12-58	13 JB, 55-23C, Chandigarh
17	Shri Nimal Dass, Cleaner	1-12-58	Village Sorpur, district Hoshiarpur
18	Shri Surjit, Cleaner	1-9-59	C/o Headmaster Khalsa High Schools Ambala City
19	Shri Hari Lal, Cleaner	1-12-58	Balmik Nagri, Ambala City
20	Shri Swaran, Cleaner	1-12-58	Village and post office Mandlana, tehsil Rurki, district Saharanpur
21	Shri Sham Lal, Cleaner	15-10-59	Quarter No. 10, B. 281, Railway Colony, Ambala Cantt.
22	Shri Joginder Lal, Sweeper	1-7-58	Balmik Nagri, House No. 1956, Ambala City

REMARKS	ez	Discontinued w.e.f. 1st December on joining a board select	candidate.								•
Home address	Son of Shri Ghasita Singh, Railway Mandi Line No. 21A, Quarter No. 2, Ludhiana	Village and post office Badshah Pur, tebsil Dis	4-maria House No. 324, Model Town, Gurgaon	Son of Shri Rulia Singh, village Kheri Salavat Pur, tehsil Rupar, district Ambala	Son of Shri Jai Lal, village and post office Leharawala, district Mohindergarh	House No. 654, Ward No. 3, Saidan Gate, Jullundur	Son of Shri Mohan Singh, 616 R.A. Bazar, Ambala City	Son of Shri Lal Singh, village Banglala, police station Jandiala, district Amritsar	Son of Shri Buta Ram, village and post office Majitha, district Amritsar	Son of Shri Ishar Singh, village and post office Amargarh, district Sangrur	Son of Shri Budh. Ram, village and post
Date of appointment	1st August, 1959	1st October, 1959	4th October, 1950	1st August, 1950	2nd October, 1959	8th September, 1949	1st August, 1956	1st September, 1950	1st May, 1959	20th September, 1958	11th January, 1958
Name and designation	Shri Rachpal Singh, Clerk	Shri Girdhari Lal, Clerk	Shri Charanji Lal, Clerk	Shri Niranjan Singh, Inspector	Shri Mehar Singh, Inspector	Shri Pritam Singh, Inspector	Shri Charanjit Singh, A.S.K.	Shri Mukhtiar Singh, Conductor 1st September, 1950 96	Shri Ram Lubhaya, Conductor	Shri Balvindar Singh, Conductor 20th Sept 66	Shri Chandgi Ram, Adda
Serial No.	-	7	ĸ	4	5	ç	7	œ	<b>3</b>	10	Ξ

	Ram, village Radhay arpur	Son of Shri Bara Singh, village and post office Sohna, tehsil Rupar, district Ambala	Son of Shri Ladhu Ram, village Bhagat, post office Kaidan, district Amritsar	Ram, village and post	k Ram, Nai Abadi.	n, village Jhunia Was,	village Gardaon, post itrict Kangra	ngh, village and post ict Gurgaon	Dehra, district Rohtak	un, House No. 860 wal Camp,	I6, Otraum Lines,	n, village Sikhas, post et Mohindergarh	Son of Shri Bhagwati Prasad, village Chatrar, Pur, post office Gaunda	ce Pataudi, district
	Son of Shri Channa Ram, village Radhay Chak, district Hoshiarpur	Son of Shri Bara Singl ce Sohna, tehsil Ru	Son of Shri Ladhu Ram, village Bl post office Kaidan, district Amritsar	Son of Shri Kishana Ram, village and post office Ugala, district Ambala	House of Shri Nanak Ram, Nai Abadi, Gurgaon	Son of Shri Matu Ram, village Jhunia Was, district Gurgaon	Son of Gobind Ram, village Gardaon, post office Bhag Ware, district Kangra	Son of Shri Naval Singh, village and post office Bhaundsi, district Gurgaon	Village and post office Dehra, district Rohtak	Son of Shri Adu Ram, House No. 860 Ward No. 3, Palwal Camp,	House No. 34, B.N6, Kingsway Camp, Delhi	Son of Shri Mina Ram, village Sikhas, post office Narnaul, district Mohindergarh	Son of Shri Bhagwati Prasa Pur, post office Gaunda	Village and post office Pataudi, Gurgaon
•	18th September, 1958	10th July, 1958	1st May, 1959	1st November, 1958	6th July, 1960	11th September, 1960	1st February, 1957	1st October, 1960	16th November, 1959	1st October, 1960	1st September, 1960	26th October, 1959	1st November, 1959	1st June, 1960
	<ul><li>12 Shri Mohan Lal, Conductor</li><li>46</li></ul>	13 Shri Gurcharan Singh, Conductor for 55	Shri O.P. Bhagat, Conductor 58	15 Shri Sardar Singh, Conductor 28 1st November, 1958	16 Shri Banwari Lal, Peon	Shri Samar Singh, W.C.	18 Shri Prem Nath, Peon	Shri Bishan Singh	Shri Mausi Ram, Cleaner	Shri Ved Parkash, Store Boy	Shri Sham Bihari, Sweeper	Shri Raghubir Singh, Chaukidar 26th October, 1959	Shri Ram Khilwan, Store Boy	Shri Bala Ram, Sweeper
	12	<u>E</u>	14	15	16	11	8	19	50	2	22	23	24.5	25

[Minister for Irrigation and Power]

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No.	Name and designation	Date of appointment	Home address	REMARKS
76	Shri Hukam Chand, Peon	1st September, 1959	Son of Shri Thoru Ram, village and post office Toekli Thek, district Gurgaon	Provide the control of the control o
27	Shri Hira Singh, Chaukidar	1st September, 1959	Son of Shri Thoru Ram, village and post office Jhall, district Patiala	
<b>58</b>	Shri Giani Ram, Sweeper	1st September, 1959	Son of Shri Sultan Singh, Para Mohalla, Ward No. 2, House No. 49, Rohtak	
56	Shri Risal Singh, Sweeper	1st June, 1960	Son of Shri Manrun Singh, village and post office Rasai, Gurgaon	
30	Shri Siri Lal, Store Boy	1st September, 1959	House No. 79, Ganesh Pura Gali No.1, Delhi 6	
31	Shri Lal Chand, Sweeper	1st May, 1959	Village and post Office Bosaid, district Gurgaon	
32	Shri Lilu Ram, Sweeper	1st February, 1959	Son of Shri Makhan Lal, village and post office Bawal, district Mohindergarh	
33	Shri Bhagwan Dass, Sweeper	10th November, 1959	Son of Shri Ram Kishan, Para Mohatla, Ward No. 2, House No. 63, Rohtak	
35	Shri Antu Ram, Sweeper	1st November, 1959	Village Khalila, tehsil Panipat, district Karnal	
35	Shri Ganga Vishan, Sweeper	6th October, 1959	Son of Shri Ghet Ram, Naura Lat-Prem Saroop, Talaki Gate, Hissar	
36	Shri Mange Ram, Cleaner	1st June, 1960	Son of Shri Juther Singh, Gandhi Nagar, Rohtak	
37	Shri Ranjit Singh, Cleaner	1st June, 1960	Village and post office Beri, district Rohtuk	
38	Shri Om Parkash, Cleaner	1st June, 1960	Village and post office Bhaja Was, district Mohindergarh	
39	Shri Banwari Lal, Cleaner	1st June, 1960	House No. 303, Kacha Bazar, Ambala Cantt	

[Minister for Irrigation and Power]

Serial No.	Name and designation	Date of appointment	Home address	REMARKS
*	54 Shri Lab Singh, Driver No. 137	Ist September, 1959	Village Nathu Majra, post office and village Hissar	
55	55 Shri Murari Lal, Driver No. 84	1st September, 1959	Son of Muthra, village Tekiawara, post office and district Hissar	
26	56 Shri Kundan Singh, 94	24th October, 1959	Son of Shri Kehar Singh, village and post office Kheri Sareef wali, tehsil Katithal, district Karnal	
57	57 Shri Nand Lal, 93	19th February, 1958	Son of Shri Mangal Dev, House No. 9, B.No. 165, Bhargav Camp Jullundur City	
<b>55</b>	58 Shri Jiwan Singh, 48	1st May, 1958	Son of Shri Phuman Singh, village Naugavan tehsil Sarhind, district Patiala	

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#### STAFF IN THE TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

- 3168. Sardar Niranjan Singh Seron: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—
  - (a) the total number of officers/officials in the office of the Provincial Transport Controller, Punjab, during the period from 1st January, 1960 to 1st October, 1960;
  - (b) the number and names of Harijans/Mazhbi Sikhs amongst those referred to in part (a) during the entire period together with their addresses:
  - (c) whether the percentage fixed for scheduled castes has been adhered to while making the said appointments during each of the years referred to above; if not, the reasons thereof?
  - Rao Birendar Singh: (a) Officers ... 11
    Officials ... 195
- (b) The number and names of Harijans/Mazhbi Sikhs are given below:—
  - (1) Shri Nikka Ram, tehsil Dehra Gopipur, district Kangra.
  - (2) Shri Ajit Singh, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala.
  - (3) Shri Gorkhi Ram, village Tayambala, post office Arbi, district Mahasu (H. P.).
  - (4) Shri Joti Ram, village Nahoni, tehsil and district Ambala.
  - (5) Shri Hukam Dass, village Nahoni, tehsil and district Ambala.
  - (6) Shri Sadhu Ram, Clerk, village and post office Dulahra, tehsil Una, district Hoshiarpur.
  - (7) Shri Parkash Ram, village Boot, post office Ramdaspura, district Jullundur.
  - (8) Shri Durga Dass, village Takarala, tehsil Una, district Hoshiarpur.
  - (9) Shri Bali Ram, village Knugrivas, district Alwar (Rajasthan).
  - (10) Shri Gurbax Singh, village Kamli, district Patiala.
  - (11) Shri Gurnam Singh, village Dulla, thana Chamkaur Sahib, tehsil Rupar (Ambala).
  - (12) Shri Paras Ram, village Ghenerara, post office Chamiana, tehsil Hamirpur, district Kangra.
  - (13) Shri Joginder, village and post office Ch mon, district Jullundur.

[Minister for Irrigation and Power]

- (14) Shri Santosh Kumar, village Boot, post office Ramdaspura, district Jullundur.
- (15) Shri Prem Singh, village Kaswar, tehsil Hamirpur, district Kangra.
- (16) Shri Pala Singh, village and post office Narangwal, district Ludhiana.
- (17) Shri Swaran Singh, village Rasulpur Kalan, post office Jandiala, district Amritsar.
- (18) Shri Mohan Lal Randhawa, Sector 30, Chandigarh.
- (19) Shri Bachan Singh, village and post office Lopoke, district Amritsar.
- (20) Shri Jit Singh, village and post office Khanna, Mohalla Arajan Wala, Khanna, district Ludhiana.
- (21) Shri Shamsher Singh, village and post office Maloya, tehsil Kharar, Ambala. district
- (22) Shri Amar Singh, Patiala.
- (23) Shri Hans Rai. Nabha.
- (24) Shri Narinjan Singh, Amloh, district Patiala.
- (25) Budh Singh, Patiala.
- (c) Every effort is made to adhere to the percentage fixed for appointment of the Scheduled Castes but suitable candidates amongst Harijans Muzhbi Sikhs with the requisite qualifications are not available to the Subordinate Services Selection Board/Public Service Commission at the time of selection.

Tyres/Tubes etc. purchased by Government for Buses

- 3169. Sardar Niranjan Singh Seron: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—
  - (a) the total number of tyres and tubes of each category, battery sets and rims of tyres purchased for buses in Punjab Roadways, Amritsar and Jullundur from 1950-51 to 1st October, 1960, year-wise;
  - of the firms from whom the said (b) the names and addresses material was purchased;
  - (c) the details of price/value of the material referred to above category wise?

Rao Birendar Singh: (a), (b) and (c) The time and labour involved in collecting the information will not be commensurate with the benefits to be derived by the Members.

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# Auction of condemned Buses in Punjab Roadways, Amritsar

- 3170. Sardar Niranjan Singh Seron: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—
  - (a) the total number of buses condemned in the Punjab Roadways, Amritsar, from 1950 to 1st October, 1960;
  - (b) whether the condemned buses were sold by auction, if so, when in each year; and the price for which each bus of each make of 1949 to 1957 Model was sold?

Rao Birendar Singh: (a) One hundred and eighteen.

(b) One hundred and fifteen condemned buses were sold by public auction. The remaining three buses are being put to auction shortly.

A statement containing the information is placed on the Table of the House.

#### **STATEMENT**

Serial No.	Registration man of vehicles condemned	rks	Ma	ake	Model	Date of auction	Sale price of each bus of 1949 to 1957 Model
1	2	***		3	4	5	6
1	PNJ-2399		Ford	• •	1947	5-3-53	
2	PNJ-2582		Do		1947	5-3-53	••
3	PNJ-2583		Do		1947	5-3-53	••
4	PNJ-2584		Do		1947	5-3-53	
5	PNJ-2585		Do	••	1947	5-3-53	••
6	PNJ-2586		Do	• • •	1947	5-3-53	••
7	PNJ-2673		Do		1947	5-3-53	••
8	PNJ-2711		Do		1947	5-3-53	
9	PNJ-2671		Do		1947	5-3-53	
10	PNJ-2707		Do		1947	5-3-53	
11	PNJ-2581	• •	Do		1947	15-9-53	
12	PNJ-2401		Do		1947	15-9-53	• •
13	PNJ-2408		Do		1947	15-9-53	
14	PNJ-2409		Do		1947	15-9-53	
15	PNJ-2411		Do	• •	1947	15-9-53	••
بوده و <sup>. ر</sup> بيد		-	<b>1</b>	1. 11.		1.2.2	1 1

(1)148 PUNJAB VIDHAN SABHA
[Minister for Irrigation and Power]

[15TH FEBRUARY, 1961

Serial No.	Registration marks of vehicles condemned		Make		Model	Date of auction	Sale price of each bus of 1949 to 1957 Model
1	2		3		4	5	6
16	PNJ-2709		Ford		1947	15-9-53	
17	PNJ-2710	• •	Do		1947	15-9-53	
18	PNJ-2803		Do		1947	15-9-53	••
19	PNJ-2804		Do		1947	15-9-53	••
20	PNJ-2805		Do		1948	15-9-53	• •
21	PNJ-2806	٠.	Do		1948	15-9-53	• •
22	PNJ-2405		Do	••	1947	27-2-56	. • •
23	PNJ-2407		Do		1947	27-2-56	••
24	PNJ-2672		Do		1948	27-2-56	
25	PNJ-3017		Do		1948	27-2-56	••
26	PNJ-3281		Internation	nal	1948	16-3-56	
27	PNJ-3285		Do		1948	16-3-56	• •
28	PNJ-3286		Do		1948	30-4-56	•••
29	PNJ-3337		Do	• •	1948	30-4-56	••
30	PNJ-3283	••	Do	•	1948	30-4-56	• •
31	PNJ-3345		Do		1948	30-4-56	
32	PNJ-3287		Do		1948	30-4-56	
33	PNJ-3338		Do		1948	30-4-56	
34	PNJ-3058	• •	Ford		1947	30-4-56	••
35	PNJ-3336		Internation	nal	1948	30-4-56	• •
36	PNJ-3280		Do		1948	30-4-56	••
37	PNJ-2919		Chevrolet		1948	28-5-56	••
38	PNJ-2921		Do		1948	28-5-56	••
39	PNJ-2923		Do		1948	28-5-56	, • •
40	PNJ-3228		Ford		1948	28-1-57	• •
41	PNJ-3229		Do		1948	28-1-57	••
42	PNJ-3343		Do		1948	28-1-57	• •
43	PNJ-3226		Do		1948	4-2-57	• •
44	PNJ-3227	٠.	Do		1948	4-2-57	• •
45	PNJ-3230		Do		1948	4-2-57	• •

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Serial No.	Registration marks of vehicles condemned	,	Make	Model	Date of auction	Sale price of each bus of 1949 to 1957 Model
1	2		3	4	5	6
المحتوية	الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الله	an an an an an an		40.45	A. 7. 7	Rs
46	PNJ-3231	••	Ford	1948	25-3-57	• •
47	PNJ-3233	••	Do	1948	25-3-57	••
48	PNJ-3241	••	Do	1948	25-3-57	
49	PNJ-3416	• •	Do	1948	25-3-57	• •
50	PNJ-3417	• •	Do	1948	25-3-57	••
51	PNJ-3418	• •	Do	1948	25-3-57	••
52	PNJ-3339	• •	International		29-4-57	• •
53	PNJ-3289	• •	Do	1948	29-4-57	••
54	PNJ-2403	• •	Ford	1947	17-5-57	••
55	PNJ-2404	• •	Do	1947	17-5-57	•••
56	PNJ-2406	• •	Do	1947	17-5-57	••
57	PNJ-3288	• •	Do	1947	17-5 <b>-</b> 57	••
58	PNJ-2410		Do	1947	24-6-57	••
59	PNJ-2854		Do	1948	24-6-57	••
60	PNJ-3182		Do	1948	25-11-57	••
61	PNJ-3282		Do	1948	25-11-57	• •
62	PNJ-3284		Do	1948	28-4-58	••
63	PNA2878		Do	1948	27-4-59	• •
64	PNA-2880		Do	1948	27-4-59	
65	PNA2958		Do	1948	27-4-59	
66	PNJ-3305	• •	International	1949	27-6-55	٦
67	PNJ-3360		Do	1949	27-6-55	
68	PNJ-3310		Do	1949	27-6-55	
69	PNJ-3314		Do'	1949	27-6-55	8,000
70	PNJ-3347		Do	1949	27-6-55	
71	PNJ-3371		Do	1949	27-6-55	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
-		••		1343		

[Minister for Irrigation and Power]

Serial No.	Registration of vocation controls	on marks chicles lemned	Make		Model	Date of auction	Sale price of each bus of 1949 to 1957 Model
1	1 2		3		4	5	6
72	PNJ-3394	• •	Internation	al	1949	<b>27-6</b> -55	Rs
73	PNJ-3403		Do		1949	27-6-55	} ··
74	PNJ-3313	••	Do		1949	16-3-56	1,000
75	PNJ-3317		Do		1949	<b>16-3-</b> 56	1,000
76	PNJ-3386		Do		1949	16-3-56	1,000
77	PNJ-3404		Do		1949	1 <b>6-3-</b> 56	1,200
78	PNJ-3395	• •	Do		1949	27-2-1956	1,100
79	PNJ-3308	• •	$\mathbf{D}_{0}$	••	1949	30-4-56	14,75
80	PNJ-3309	• •	Do	• • •	1949	30-4-56	1,060
81	PNJ-3316	• •	Do		1949	<b>26-11-</b> 56	801
82	PNJ-3346		Do		1949	28-5-56	1,700
83	PNJ-3372		Do		1949	31-12-56	1,350
84	PNJ-3383		Do		1949	26-11-56	1,205
85	PNJ-3384		Do	•	1949	28-5-56	1,475
86	PNJ-3385	••	Do		1949	26-11-56	1,205
87	PNJ-3393	.••	Do		1949	26-11-56	1,420
88	PNJ-3396	••	Do		1949	30-4-56	1,550
89	PNJ-3306		$\mathbf{p}_{o}$		1949	31-12-56	1,325
90	PNJ-3315	• •	Do		1949	26-11-56	801
91	PNJ-3323	••	Do		1949	31-12-56	950
92	PNJ-2879	••	Ford		1949	27-4-57	6,725
93	PNJ-3253	••	Do		1949	27-5-57	5,675
94	PNJ-3382	••	Do		1949	28-1-57	2,525
95	PNJ-2954		Do		1949	24-6-57	4,350
96	PNJ-3134		Do		1951	29-4-57	4,025
97	PNJ-3135		Do		1952	25-3-57	5,625
98	PNJ-3136	••	Do		1952	29-4-57	2,800
99	PNJ-3151	•	Do		1952	29-4-57	2,500
100	PNJ-3390	• •	Chevrolet		1952	27-5-57	5,1 <b>5</b> 0
101	PNJ-2953		Ford		1949	28-4-58	4,500

Serial No	Registration marks of vehicles condemned	Make	e		Model	Date of auction	Sale price of each bus of 1949 to 1957 Model
1	2		3		4	5	6
102	PNJ-3060		Internation	nal	1952	25-11-57	5,025
103	PNJ-3381	• •	Ford		1950	27-4-59	6,350
104	PNJ-3143	.,	Chevrolet		1952	24-2-58	5,025
105	PNJ-3144		Do		1952	24-2-58	4,5 <b>50</b>
106	PNJ-3147	٠	Do		1952	<b>24-2-58</b>	4,400
107	PNJ-3148	• •	Do		1952	24-2-58	5,025
108	PNJ-4110		Commer		1953	25-1-60	4,600
109	PNJ-3212	• •	Do	••	1953	Not auctioned yet	Nil
110	PNJ-3245	• • •	Do		1953	28-12-59	[4,800
111	PNJ-3260		Do		1953	28-12-59	_5,200
112	PNJ-4198		Do		1953	28-12-59	[5,000
113	PNJ-4199		Do		1953	28-12-59	5,000
114	PNJ-4279		Do		1953	25-1-60	4,600
115	PNJ-4229		Do		1953	25-1-60	5,100
116	PNJ-4291		Do		1953	25-1-60	5,100
117	PNJ-4346	• •	Do	••	1953	Condemned ed	Not auctioned
118	PNJ-3331		Do		1953	Do	yet Ditto

STAFF IN THE OFFICES OF CHIEF ENGINEERS IRRIGATION, PUNJAB

3171. Sardar Niranjan Singh Seron: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—

- (a) the total number of officers/officials in the offices of the Chief Engineers, Irrigation Works, Punjab, during the period 1st January, 1950 to 1st October, 1960;
- (b) the number and names of Harijans/Mazhbi Sikhs amongst those referred to in part (a) during the entire period together with their addresses;
- (c) whether the percentage fixed for scheduled castes has been adhered to while making the said appointments during each of the year referred to above; if not, the reasons therefor?

Rao Birendar Singh: (a)

Desition on an		Number of	officers/officials
Position as on		Gazetted	Non-gazetted
1st January, 1950	• •	25	362
1st January, 1951	• •	27	368
1st January, 1952		43	381
1st January, 1953		35	407
1st January, 1954		34	432
1st January, 1955	• •	19	454
1st January, 1956		22	421
1st January, 1957	• •	<b>2</b> 6	517 (Due to integra- tion)
1st January, 1958		30	562
1st January, 1959	• •	37	604
1st January, 1960		39	648
1st October, 1960	• •	38	755

(b) (i) Number of Harijans/Mazhbi Sikhs.

61

Number of Harijans/Mazhbi Sikhs including backward classes candidates

Position as on		Duckwara Ci	asses canatacties
rosition as on		Gazetted	Non-gazetted
1st January, 1950	B B	THE SECURITY SECURITY PROPERTY OF THE SECURITY S	6
1st January, 1951			. 8
1st January, 1952	• •	• •	8
1st January, 1953	• •	• •	15
1st January, 1954	•••	•••	36
1st January, 1955	. ••	••	40
1st January, 1956		• •	43
1st January, 1957		••	44
1st January, 1958		• •	57
1st January, 1959			70
1st January, 1960	• •		83
1st October, 1960	• •	, ••	112 (including 35 of back- ward classes)

- (ii) The time and trouble involved in the collection of the information regarding names and addresses of officials, e.g., clerks, peons, etc., will not be commensurate with any possible benefit to be obtained.
  - (c) (i) Yes.
- (ii) The clerks and the peons alone are recruited direct from the S.S.S Board/Employment Exchanges in accordance with the Government instructions. The information given below represents these two classes of establishment only which will show that the percentage of Scheduled Caste, etc., has been adhered to, for the period from 1950 to 1st October, 1960, while making recruitments:—

Recruitment the	during year	Number of officials recruited	Number of Scheduled Castes, etc.
1950		6	2
1951	• •	13	2
1952		26	7
1953	• •	25	20
1954	• •	22	4
1955	• •	17	3
1956		21	3
1957		45	12
1958	• •	42	12
1959	••	44	13
1960		107	29
Total		368	107
			(77 belong to Schedule Castes including Mazhbi Sikhs and the remaining 30 belong to Backwar Classes)

The vacancies in other cadres are filled in by promotion and transfer and no direct recruitment is made in these cadres.

#### STAFF IN THE INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT

- 3172. Sardar Niranjan Singh Seron: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—
  - (a) the total number of officers/officials in the office of the Director of Industries, Punjab and the District Industries Officers in the State during the period from 1st January, 1950 to 1st October, 1960;
  - (b) the number and names of Harijans/Mazhbi Sikhs amon<sub>b</sub>st those referred to in part (a) above during the entire period together with their addresses;
  - (c) whether the percentage fixed for scheduled castes has been adhered to while making the said appointments during each of the year referred to above, if not, the reasons therefor?

Shri Mohan Lal: (a) and (b) Statements 'A' and 'B' giving the requisite information are enclosed.

(c) No. Officials with requisite qualifications are not forthcoming from amongst Harijans/Mazhbi Sikhs.

STATEMENT 'A'
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES, PUNJAB

Period		Total number of posts	Number of Harijan/ Mazhbi Sikhs	Whether the percentage fixed has been adhered to
1		2	3	4
January, 1950		218	4	7
January, 1951		235	4	
January, 1952		210	6	
January, 1953		208	9	
January, 1954		195	11	
January, 1955		207	11	No. The deficiency is due to the fact that official
January, 1956		182	18	with requisite qualifica- tions were not forthcoming
January, 1957	• •	288	21	tions well not lottucound
January, 1958		317	23	
January, 1959		<b>36</b> 8	. 24	
January, 1960		379	32	
January, 1961		377	33	

**M** 

S TATEMENT 'B'
OFFICES OF THE DISTRICT INDUSTRIES OFFICERS

Name of the Office	1950	1950 1951 1952	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	Total number of posts	Number of Harijans/ Mazhbi Sikhs	Whether the percentage fixed has been adhered to
1	2	3	4	5	9	7	œ	6	10	11	12	13	14	15
Assistant District Indus- tries Officer, Simla	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	4	4	:	
Assistant District Indus- tries Officer, Faridkot	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	9	9	9	7	7	-	
Assistant District Indus- tries Officer, Maler- kotla	:	:	:	:	:	:	4	Ś	7	٢	•0	<b>90</b>		
Assistant District Indus- tries Officer, Kapurthala	:	:	:	:	•	•	8	'n	8	S	9	9	-	iger of E
Assistant District Industries Officer, Narnaul	4	4	4	4	4	4	9	9	9	9	9	9	-	fact ti
Assistant District Industries Officer, Kulu	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	4	4	4	4	4	:	- m-E
District Industries Officer, Panipat	41	14	14	41	14	14	14	14	41	16	16	16		
District Industries Officer, Batala	6	6	Q	10	10	10	11	18	19	19	18	18		
District Industries Officer, Ludhiana	0	•	. 6	6	o.	. o	0	6	24	24	24	24		

[Minister for Industries]

[Minister	, 101 11	ndustri '	csj									
Whether the percentage fixed has been adhered to	15					e E	that	officials with requisite qualifications were	not forthcoming			
Number of Harijans/ Aazhbi ikhs	4						<u>در ج</u>					
Numb Harija Mazhbi Sikhs	14	-	,,,		:	•	-	-	•		:	
Toral number of posts	13	15	23	20	14	12	12	15	28	12	30	
1960	12	15	23	21		12	12	15	28	12	30	
1959	11	16	21	23 2	14 14	12	12	16 1	28	11	. 28	
1958	10 1	15	21 2	23 2	:	12 1	12	16 1	28	14 1	24 2	
1957	9 1	15	20 2	21 2	•	12 1	12 1	17 1	25 2	13 1	26 2	
1956	∞	12	20 2	19 2		-	12 1	18 1	18 2	13 1	26 2	
1955	7	6	10 2	10 1	•	•		9 1	18 1		15 2	
1954	9		10 1	10 1			-	6	18 1		14 1	
1953		6	0 1	0 1	•	•	•	6	0 1		6 1	
1952	4 5		10 1	9 10	•	•	:	6	10 1	•	16 1	
1951 1		6 6	8	7	•	•	•	:	8	•	15 1	
	2 3	6	<b>∞</b>	9	:	:	:	· :	7	•	16 1	
0561	<b> </b>	cer,	er, 	. er,	: er,	: ,	: ب <b>د</b>	čr,	čer,			
Office		s offi	s Offic	s Offic	s Offic	s Offic	s Offic	s Offic	s Offic	s Offic	s Offic	}
of the C	-	ndustrie n	ndustrie: ur	ıdustrie. ı	ndustrie: nsala	ndustrie	ndustrie	ndustrie oore	adustrie ar	ndustrie rpur	ndustrie:	
Name of the Office		District Industries Officer, Gurgaon	District Industries Officer, Jullundur	District Industries Officer, Ambala	District Industries Officer, Dharamsala	District Industries Officer, Hissar	District Industries Officer, Patiala	District Industries Officer, Ferozepore	District Industries Officer, Amritsar	District Industries Officer, Hoshiarpur	District Industries Officer, Rohtak	

# Admission Fee Charged from Scheduled Castes Students studying in Government Higher Secondary School, Chandigarh

- 3173. Sardar Niranjan Singh Seron: Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state—
  - (a) whether he is aware of the fact that students belonging to scheduled castes studying in Government Higher Secondary School, Chandigarh, have to pay the admission fees for the Eighth Class (Final) Examination; if so, the total amount of admission fee thus paid during 1960 61;
  - (b) whether the said admission fee is refundable, if so, under what rules and in what manner and the authority competent to order the refund?

Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar: (a) Yes. Rs 231.

(b) Yes. The Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, is competent to allow the refund of Examination fees under the State Harijan (Educational) Welfare Scheme, on the basis of claims preferred by the Heads of educational institutions.

#### STAFF IN P.W.D. (B.&R.) DEPARTMENT

- \*174. Sardar Niranjan Singh Seron: Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—
  - (a) the total number of officers/officials in the office of the Chief Engineers, P.W.D. (B.&R.) Punjab during the period from 1st January, 1950 to 1st October, 1960;
  - (b) the number and names of Harijans/Mazbi Sikhs amongst those referred to in part (a) during the entire period together with their addresses:
  - (c) whether the percentage fixed for scheduled castes has been adhered to while making the said appointments during each of the years referred to above, if not, the reasons therefor?

Chaudhari Suraj Mal: (a) For officers the list is attached at Appendix 'A'. The number of officials ranged from 135 on 1st January, 1950 to 258 on 1st October, 1960.

- (b) There was no Harijan or a Mazbi Sikh amongst the officers. There have been 7 Harijans and one Mazbi Sikh amongst the officials, as per list attached at Appendix 'B'.
- (c) Percentage reservations for Scheduled Castes are made on the basis of the over all strength of the staff and not for any particular offices. These percentages are required to be observed at the time of making new recruitment only and this department has been duly requesting the Punjab Public Service Commission and Subordinate Services Selection Board to keep them in mind while making selections against various posts.

APPENDIX 'A'

Ä

#### LIST OF HEADQUARTERS STAFF

Year		Chief Engineer	Deputy Chief Engineer	Superin- tending Engineer	Under- Secretary/ Ex-Engi- neer	Assistant Engineer, Design
1st January, 1950	• •	2	1	• •	2	2
1st January, 1951	••	2		1	1	1
1st January, 1952		1	• •	1	1	1
1st January, 1953	• •	1	• •	1	1	1
1st January, 1954		1	• •	1	1	1
1st January, 1955	• •	1	1	• •	1	1
1st January, 1956	• •	1	1	• •	1	1
1st January, 1957	••	2	• •	• •	6	5
1st January, 1958		2	• •		6	5
1st January, 1959		2	• •		6	5
1st January, 1960	.,	2	••	1	8	5

#### APPENDIX 'B'

# DRAWING AND MINISTERIAL STAFF OF OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER, PUNJAB, P.W.D., B & R BRANCH

- (i) Eight.
- (ii) 1. Shri Jagdhari Lal, village Mishri Chak, post office Nadhwan, district Patna, Assistant.
- (2) Shri Sant Ram, village and post office Haripur, district Kangra, Assistant.
- (3) Shri Sital Singh, village Baleon, post office Samrala, district Ludhiana Clerk.
- (4) Shri Nasib Chand, village Bassi Daulat Khan, tehsil and district Hoshiar-pur, Clerk.
- (5) Shri Channu Ram, village and post office Saroni, district Rai Barrali, U.P., Gestetner Operator.
- (6) Shri Sarjit Singh, village Jandali, post office and tehsil Payal, district Patiala, Clerk.
- (7) Shri Ujagar Singh, son of Shri Harnam Singh, village Bholana, post office Hariana, district Hoshiarpur, Clerk, since resigned.
- (8) Shri Surjit Singh, son of Arjan Singh, Daftri, Punjab Civil Secretariat, Clerk, since died.
- (c) The percentage of scheduled castes could not be made up for want of suitable candidates being recommended by the Board/Employment Exchange.



#### MAINTENANCE STAFF UNDER THE P.W.D. AT CHANDIGARH

- 3175. Sardar Niranjan Singh Seron: Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—
  - (a) the total number of officers/officials employed in the Maintenance Staff of the Capital Project Department at Chandigarh from 1st January, 1956 to 1st October, 1960;
  - (b) the number and names of Harijans/Mazbi Sikhs amongst those referred to in part (a) above during the entire period, together with their addresses;
  - (b) whether the percentage fixed for Scheduled Castes had been adhered to while making the said appointments during each of the years referred to above; if not, the reasons therefor?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal: (a) and (b) The desired information is as under:—

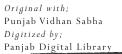
Yea	r	Total number of employees	Strength of Harijans/Mazbi Sikhs
1956 57	<u> </u>	235	30
1957-58	• •	372	88
1958-59		490	130
1959-60	••	520	157
1960-61		565	176

The lists showing the names and addresses of employees belonging to the Scheduled Castes are enclosed.

(c) Yes; except in the initial year when a number of employees were taken on transfer from other departments and offices.

Statement showing names and addresses for the year 1956-57

S erial No.	Name	Address
1	Shri Atma Singh ,Pump Driver	Village and post office Khanpur, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
2	Shri Ram Nath, Assistant Driver	Village and post office Rattiwal, tehsil Garh- shankar, district Hoshiarpur
. 3	Shri Atma Singh, Assistant Driver	C <sub>1</sub> 0 S.D.O. Maintenance of Water Supply
4	Shri Teja Singh, Cilman	Village and post office Kalanaur, tehsil Batala, district Gurdaspur



Serial No.	Name	Address
5	Shri Jit Singh, Keyman	Village and post office Mahangwarwal, tehsil Garhshankar, district Hoshiarpur
6	Shri Sohan Lal, Keyman	Romesh Nagar, House No. 31, Najf Garh,
7	Shri Bawa Singh, Keyman	New Delhi Naya gaon, tehsil Kharar, district
. 8	Shri Hans Raj, Keyman	Ambala Ditto
9	Shri Ram Kishan, Mali	Village and post office Kachhuwa, Raipur,
10	Shri Om Parkash, son of Bicha, Sewerman	Rani, tehsil Naraingarh, district Ambala Village and post office Bajwara, Chandigarh
11	Shri Sadhu, son of Jawala, Sewerman	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
12	Shri Bhagwana, son of Shiv Lal	13 JB/13, Sector 20
13	Shri Narata, son of Sawan, Sewerman	Cheap House No. 113, Sector 24
14	Shri Kasturi Lal, son of Atma, Sewerman	13 JB/2, Sector 20-C
15	Shri Hawa Singh, Sewerman	13 JB/3, Sector 20-C
16	Shri Buta, son of Atu, Sewerman	Jhugies in Sector 24
17	Shri Puran, son of Asa, Sewerman	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
. 18	Shri Arjan, son of Ronki, Sewerman	13 JB/12, Sector 12
19	Shri Deva Singh	13 JB/12, Sector 20-C
20	Shri Kali Ram	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
- 21	Shri Surta, son of Budha, Sewer- man	Ditto
22	Shri Budhra, son of Juman, Sewerman	13 JB/13, Sector 20-C
23	Shri Bhag Mal, Sewerman	. Kalar Camp, Sector 24
24	Shri Chatra Ram, Sewerman .	. 13 JB/11 Sector 20-C
25	Shri Pheru, son of Mukhtiara, Sewerman	13 JB/6, Sector 12
20	Shri Balbira, Sewerman .	. 13 JB/6, Sector 12
27	7 Shri Mai Ram, Sewerman .	. 13 JB/10, Sector 12
2:	Shri Sukar, son of Boka, Sewer- man	Jhugies in Sector 24
29	Shri Piara, son of Ganga, Sewer- man	13 JB/12, Sector 12
3(	Shri Piara, son of Dass, Sewerman	Cheap House No. 154, Sector 24

# Unstarred Questions and Answers

Statement showing names and addresses for the year 1957-58

S erial No.	Name		Address
1	Shri Mukandi Ram, Sweeper		C/o S.D.O., Maintenance at Secretariat Sub- Division
2	Shri Banarsi Dass, Sweeper		Village Mahalgalla, post office Saje, district Jullundur, tehsil Nawanshahr
3	Shri Datta Ram, Sweeper	••	Village Nawzal, tehsil Karana, district Muzafargarh
4	Shri Ratti Ram, Sweeper	, · ·	House No. 29, Sector 24, Chandigarh
5	Shri Babu Ram, Sweeper	• •	Village Rajpura, post office Railway Station, tehsil Chanauka, district Nariabad
6	Shri Kabal Ram, Sweeper		House No. 112, Type 13 JC, Sector 7
7	Shri Piara Lal, Sweeper		C/o S.D.O., Sanitary Installation No. I
8	Shri Nanak Chand, Sweeper		C/o S.D.O., S/I Sub-Division No. I
9	Shri Om Parkash, Sweeper	••	Village Chand Umbotta, post office Rampur, district Sharanpur
10	Shri Naurata Ram, Sweeper		C/o S.D.O. S/I,, Sub-Division No. I, Chandigarh
. 11	Shri Jagan Nath, Sweeper	••	Village Kalamajra, post office Shajadpur, teh- sil Narain Garh, district Ambala
12	Shri Kharaiti Ram, Sweeper	• •	Village Mala, post office Shakot, tehsil Nakodar, district Jullundur
13	Shri Des Raj, Sweeper	• •	Village Rajuriwali Gayar, tehsil Shishiput, post office Ganaur, district Rohtak
14	Shri Tulsi Ram, Sweeper		Village Khorata, post office Bharatgarh, tehsil Rupar, district Ambala
15	Shri Faquir Chand, Sweeper	••	Village Karayam, post office Nawanshahr, district Jullundur
16	Shri Lila Ram, Sweeper	••	Village Bara Baroda, tehsil Hapar, district Meerut
17	Shri Illam Chand, Sweeper	••	Village Baland, post office Namikta, tehsil Dev Doa, district Shahranpur
18	Shri Kali Ram, Sweeper	• •	Cheap House, No. 104, Sector 24, Chandigarh
19	Shri Amin Chand, Sweeper, Ambala Cantt.		Ambala Cantt.
20	Shri Bhoria Ram, Sweeper	••	Village Duttana, post office Tajora, dis - trict Alwar
21	Shri Atam Singh, Pump Driver		Village and post office Khanpur, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala

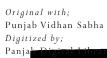
Serial No.	Name	Address
22	Shri Harbhajan Singh, Pump Driver	Village and post office Maloa, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
23	Shri Ram Nath, Assistant Driver	Village and post office Pattiwal, tehsil Garhshankar, district Hoshiarpur
24	Shri Atam Singh, Assistant Driver	C/o S.D.O. Maintenance of Water Supply, Chandigarh
25	Shri Vishan Singh, Assistant Driver	Village Khaspura, tehsil Rupar, district Ambala
26	Shri Bawa Singh, Fitter	Village Thana, post office Mianpur, tehsil Rupar, district Ambala
27	Shri Vawa Singh, Fitter	Ditto
. 28	Shri Teja Singh, Assistant Driver	Village and post office Kalanpur, tehsil Batala, district Gurdaspur
29	Shri Jeet Singh, Keyman	Village and post office Mahangarwal, tehsil Garshankar, district Hoshiarpur
30	Shri Sohan Lal, Keyman	Romesh Nagar, House No. 31, Najab- garh, New Delhi
31	Shri Pritam Singh, Keyman	C/o S.D.O. Maintenance of Water Supply, Chandigarh
32	Shri Hans Raj, Keyman	Village Thona, post office Mianpur, tehsil Rupar, district Ambala
33	Shri Ram Kishan, Mali	Tehsil Naraingarh, village and post office Kachuwa, Raipur Rani, district Ambala
34	Shri Bawa Singh, Mali	Village Naya Gaon, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
35	Shri Dullah Ram, Mali	Village Sohali, post office Konipur, tehsil Shah Ganj, district Jonipur (U.P.)
36	Shri Boja Ram, Chowkidar	Village Sanam, post office Tripli, tehsil Raipura, district Sultanpur
37	Shri Atma Singh, Kalasi	Address not known
38	Shri Sarwan Singh, Fireman	Village Sikhana Majra, post office Banam, district Ambala
39 1	Shri Lal Singh, Fireman	Jhanjwal, tehsil Garhshankar, district Hoshiarpur
40	Shri Kartar Singh, Fireman	Village Sohana, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
41	Shri Bachan Dass, Fireman	Village Ram, post office Garhdiwala, district Hoshiarpur
42	Shri Om Parkash, Sewerman	Village Bajwara, Chandigarh
43	Shri Sadhu, son of Jawala	Kalar Camp, Sector No. 24
44	Shri Bhagwana, Sewerman	13 JB/13, Sector 20

Serial No.		Address
45		Cheap House No. 113, Sector 24
46	Shri Kasturi Lal, Sewerman	
47		13 JB/3, Sector 20-C
48	Shri Boota, son of Atu, Sewerman	Jhugies in Sector 24
49	Shri Puran, son of Assa	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
50	Shri Arjan, son of Ronki	13 JB/12, Sector 12
51	Shri Deva Singh	13 JB/12, Sector 20-C
52	Shri Kali Ram	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
53	Shri Surta, son of Budha	Ditto
54	Shri Budhra, son of Juman	13 JB/13, Sector 20-C
55	Shri Bhagmal	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
56	Shri Chatra Ram	13 JB/11, Sector 20-C
57	Shri Pheru, son of Mukhtiara	13 JB/6, Sector 12
58	Shri Balbira	13 JB/3, Sector 12
<b>5</b> 9	Shri Mai Ram	13 JB/10, Sector 12
60	Shri Sukar, son of Boka	Jhugies in Sector 24
61	Shri Piara, son Ganga	13 JB/12, Sector 12
62	Shri Piara, son of Dass	Cheap House 154, Sector 24
63	Shri Bhakhtawar, son of Sugga	Labour Colony, Sector 7
64	Shri Bhajan Ram, son of Bansi	13 JB/7, Sector 20
<b>6</b> 5	Shri Mam Chand, son of Harwa	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
66	Shri Padma, son of Longa	Ditto
67	Shri Ramu, son of Gobind	Ditto
68	Shri Khema, son of Shri Bhagwana	Ditto
69	Shri Bishnu, son of Bholla	13 JB/7, Sector 12
<b>7</b> 0	Shri Daljit, son of Kundan	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
71	Shri Jai Lal	Labour Colony, Sector 7
72	Shri Surta, son of Rijkee	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
73	Shri Suraj Bhan	13 JB/9, Sector 12

Serial No.	Name	Address
74	Shri Sambhoo, son of Lala	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
75	Shri Telu, son of Ratti	Labour Colony, Sector 7-E
76	Shri Ram Kishan, son of Ratti	Cheap House No. 147, Sector 24
77	Shri Dass, son of Mimal	Cheap House No. 49, Sector 24
78	Shri Shiv, son of Mangat	13 JB/8, Sector 12
79	Shri Siri Chand, son of Malla	13 JB/7, Sector 20-C
80	Shri Chanda, son of Bhalla	Labour Colony, Sector 26
81	Shri Ram Sarup, son of Massadi	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
82	Shri Sham Lal	Labour Colony, Sector 26
83	Shri Kansi, son of Bicha	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
84	Shri Madan Lal, son of Jagoo	13 JB/5, Sector 20-C
85	Shri Gurdial Singh, Peon	Village Ranji Majra, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
86	Shri Rattan Chand, Clerk	Village and post office Mohinderpur, tehsil Garhshankar, district Hoshiarpur
87	Shri Sardara Singh, Clerk	Village Manglikhurd, post office Sanewal, district Ludhiana
88	Shri Pritam Lal, Sweeper	Address not known
	Statement showing the	names and addresses for the year 1958-59

Serial No.	Mame		Address
1	Shri Kukand Ram, Sweeper	• •	C/o S.D.O. Maintenance at Secretariat Sub- Division
2	Shri Banarsi Dass, Sweeper	• •	Village Mahalgalla, post office Same, district Jullundur, tehsil Nawanshahr
3	Shri Datta Ram, Sweeper	••	Villa <b>ge N</b> aswal, tehsil Karana, district Mujafargarh
4	Shri Ratti Ram, Sweeper		House No. 29, Sector 24, Chandigarh
5	Shri Babu Ram, Sweeper	· • •	Village Rajpur, post office Railway Station, tehsil Chaunke, district Nariabad
6	Shri Kabal Ram, Sweeper		House No. 112, Type 13 JC, Sector 7
7	Shri Piara Lal, Sweeper		C/o S.D.O., Sanitary Installation No. I
8	Shri Nanak Chand, Sweeper		C/o S.D.O. S/I Sub-Division, No. I, Chandigarh
· 9	Shri Om Parkash, Sweeper	• •	Village Chand Umbotta, post office Rampur, district Saharanpur

Serial No.	Name		Address
10	Shri Naurata Ram, Sweeper	• •	C/o S.D.O., S/I, Sub-Division No. I, Chandigarh
11	Shri Jagan Nath, Sweeper .	•	Village Kalamajra, post office Shahzadpur, tehsil Naraingarh, district Ambala
12	Shri Kharati Ram, Sweeper	• •	Village Mala, post office Shahkot, tehsil Nikodar, district Jullundur
13	Shri Des Raj, Sweeper		Village Rajuriwali, Gayar, tehsil Shishput, post office Ganaur, district Rohtak
14	Shri Tulsi Ram, Sweeper	• •	Village Khorata, post office Bharatgarh, tehsil Rupar, district Ambala
15	Shri Faqir Chand, Sweeper	• •	Village Karyam, post office Nawanshahr, district Jullundur
16	Shri Leela Ram, Sweeper	• •	Village Bara Baroda, tehsil Hapar, district Meerut
17	Shri Illam Chand, Sweeper	• •	Village Baland, post office Nemikta, tehsil Dev Boan, district Saharanpur
18	Shri Kali Ram, Sweeper	• •	Cheap House No. 104, Sector 24, Chandigarh
19	Shri Amin Chand, Sweeper, Ambala		Ambala Cantt.
20	Shri Bhoria Ram, Sweeper	• •	Village Dutana, post office Tajora, district Alwar
21	Shri Atma Singh, Pump Drive	r	Village and post office Khanpur, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
22	Shri Harbhajan Singh		V and P. O. Maloa, Tehsil, Tehsil Kharar, Ambala
23	Shri Ram Nath, Assistant Driver		Village and post office Pattiwal, tehsil Garh- shankar, district Hoshiarpur
24	Shri Atma Singh, Assistant Driver		C/o S. D. O., Maintenance of W./S. Chandigarh
25	Shri Bishan Singh, Assistant Driver		Village Khaspura, tehsil Rupar, district Ambala
26	Shri Teja Singh, Assistant Driver		Village and post office Kalanpur, tehsil Rupar, district Ambala
27	Shri Jeet Singh, Keyman		Village and post office Mahangarwal, tehsil Garhshankar, district Hoshairpur
28	Shri Sohan Lal, Keyman		Ramesh Nagar, House No. 31, Najabgarh, New Delhi
29	Shri Pritam Singh, Keyman	••	C/o S.D.O. Maintenance of W/S Chandigarh



Serial No.	Name	سر وسينانسو وإن زارد	Address
30	Shri Hans Raj, Keyman	•• .	Village Thona, post office Mianpur, tehsil Rupar, district Ambala
31	Shri Ram Kishan, MaJi	••	Tehsil Naraingarh, village and post office Kachuwa, Raipur Rani, district Ambala
32	Shri Bawa Singh, Mali	••	Village Naya Gaon, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
33	Shri Bhulan Ram, Mali	••	Village Shali, post office Konipur, tehsil Shah Ganj, district Jonipur (U.P.)
34	Shri Raja Ram, Chowkidar	••	Village Sanam, post office Triphli, tehsil Raipur, district Sultanpur
35	Shri Atma Singh, Khalasi		Address not known
36	Shri Sarwan Singh, Fireman	• •	Village Sikhan Majra, post office Banam, district Ambala
37	Shri Lal Singh, Fireman		Jhanjewal, tehsil Garhshankar, district Hoshiarpur
38	Shri Kartar Singh, Fireman		Village Sohana, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
3.9	Shri Bachan Dass, Fireman	• •	Village Ram Dass, post office Gurdiwala, district Hoshiarpur
40	Shri Om Parkash, Sewerman		Village Bajwara, Chandigarh
41	Shri Sadhu, son of Jawala		Kalar Camp, Sector 24
42	Shri Bhagwana, Sewerman		13 JB/13, Sector 20
43	Shri Naurata, Sewerman	• •	Cheap House No. 113, Sector 24
44	Shri Kasturi Lal, Sewerman		Cheap House No. 113, Sector 24
45	Shri Hawa Singh		13 JB/3, Sector 24
46	Shri Buta, son of Atu		Jhugies in Sector No. 24
47	Shri Puran, son of Asa		Kalar Camp, Sector 24
48	Shri Arjan, son of Ronki	• •	13 JB/12, Sector 12
49	Shri Deva Singh		13 JB/12, Sector 20-C
50	Shri Kali Ram		Kalar Camp, Sector 24
51	Shri Surta, son of Budha		Ditto
52	Shri Budhra, son of Juman	• •	13 JB/13, Sector 20-C
53	Shri Bhagmal		Kalar Camp, Sector No. 24
54	Shri Chatra Ram	, .	13 JB/11, Sector 20-C
55	Shri Pheru, son of Mukhtiara		13 JB/6, Sector 12

Serial No.	Name	Address
56	Shri Balbira	13 JB/3, Sector 12
57	Shri Mai Ram	13 JB/10, Sector 12
58	Shri Sukar, son of Noke	Jhugies in Sector No. 24
59	Shri Piare, son of Ganga	13 JB/12, Sector 12
60	Shri Piara, son of Dass	Cheap House 154, Sector 24
61	Shri Bhakhtawar, son of Bansi	13 JB/7, Sector 20
62	Shri Bhajan Ram, son of Bansi	13 JB/7, Sector 20
63	Shri Ram Chand, son of Harva	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
64	Shri Padma, son of Longa	Ditto
65	Shri Ram, son of Gobind	Ditto
66	Shri Khema, son of Shri Bhag- wana	Ditto
67	Shri Bishnu, son of Bhoola	13 JB/7, Sector 12
68	Shri Daljit, son of Kundan	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
69	Shri Jai Lal	Labour Colony, Sector 7
70	Shri Surja, son of Rijkee	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
71	Shri Suraj Bhan	13 JB/9, Sector 12
72	Shri Shamboo, son of Lala	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
73	Shri Telu, son of Shri Mukanda	Labour Colony, Sector 7-E
74	Shri Ram Kishan, son of Ratti	Cheap House No. 49, Sector 24
75	Shri Dass, son of Mimal	Cheap House No. Sector 24
76	Shri Shiva, son of Mangat	13 JB/8, Sector 12
77	Shri Siri Chand, son of Malla	13 JB/7, Sector 20-C
78	Shri Chanda, son of Bhalla	Labour Colony, Sector 26
79	Shri Ram Sarup, son of Massadi	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
80	Shri Sham Lal	Labour Colony, Sector 26
81	Shri Kansi, son of Bicha	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
82	Shri Madan Lal, son of Jagoo	13 JB/5, Sector 20-C
83	Shrimati Chandro, Sweepress	Swimming Pool, Sector 23, Chandigarh
84	Shri Samaratta, Sweeper	Village Bhutali, post office Zuhbhare garh, district Alwar
85	Shri Bhola Ram, Sweeper	Village Blhannany, post office Bhany, post office Munglor, tehsil Rurki, district Hoshiar-pur

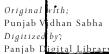
Serial No.	Name	Address
86	Shri Krishan Lal, Sweeper	Village Nazal, post office Thana Bhawan, teh- sil Karanda, district Mujafargarh (U.P.)
87	Shri Sucha Singh, Plumber	Village Mochpur, tehsil Sirhind, district Patiala
88	Shri Sukh Ram	Village Sahin Kalan, post office Clana, tehsil Deo Band, district Shaharanpur
89	Shri Amar Chand, Painter	Cheap House No. 1, Sector 24, Chandigarh
90	Shri Parkash Ram, Plumber	Village Mal Gill (Jullundur), tehsil Nawan-shahr
91	Shri Rati: Ram, Sweeper	Village Nawzal, tehsil Karana, district Mazafargarh
92	Shri Kabula Ram, Sweeper	Post office Manguwala, tehsil Nawanshahr, district Jullundur
93	Shri Sohan Lal, Sweeper	C/o S.D.O., S/I Sub-Division No. I.
94	Shri Chanan Ram Sweeper	Cheap House No. 152, Sector 24
95	Shri Parbhati Ram, Sweeper	Village Kundhiana, tehsil Lachhangarh, district Alwar
96	Shri Kram Chand, son of Partapa, Sewerman	Labour Colony, Secror 7-E
97	Shri Rajha, son of Suggah, Sewer-	Ditto
98	man Shri Sadhu Ram, son of Jawala, Sewerman	Kalar Camp Sector 24
99	Shri Phylla, son of Ramu	Ditto
100	Shri Kishna, son of Nathu	13 JB <sub>1</sub> 11, Sector 20-C
101	Shri Suggan, son of Shiva, Sewerman	13 JB/8, Sector 12
102	Shri Atwari, son of Tungal Savern	nan Kalar Camp, Sector 24
103	Shri Khema, son of Chotoo, Sewerman	13 JB/9, Sector 12
104	Shri Sobha, Sewerman	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
105	Shri Ram Chand, son of Dina, Sewerman	13 JB/11, Sector 12
106	Shri Lekh Ram, son of Dina, Sewerman	Ditto
107	Shri Baljaura, son of Baru, Sewerman	13 JB <sub>1</sub> 3, Sector 12
108	Shri Jaggi Ram, son of Kanaya, Sewerman	Kalar Camp Sector 24

Serial No.	Name	Address
109	Shri Amrit Lal, son of Ram Rakha	Cheap House No. 113, Sector 15
110	Shri Ram Kishan, son of Kharaiti	Manimajra
111	Shri Gian Chand, Sewerman	13 JB/9, Sector 20
112	Shri Banarsi Dass, son of Ganesha Sewerman	, Manimajra
113	Shri Misra, Sewerman	13 JB/12, Sector 12
114	Shri Hari, son of Puran, Sewerman	13 JB/12, Sector 12
115	Shri Parkha, son of Atma, Sewerman	Manimajra
116	Shri Swarna, Mali-cum-Chowkidar	Village and post office Bhoppa Raw, Kapurthala
117	Shri Ranjit Singh, Keyman	Village and post office Maloa, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
118	Shri Hari Ram, Keyman	Village and post office Jattan, post office Kathgarh, tehsil Garhshankar, district Hoshiarpur
119	Shri Banarsi, Chowkidar	Village Sagwala, post office Patti, district Partapgarh
120	Shri Bhajan Singh, Keyman	Village Bhugamajra, post office Raipur Kalan, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
121	Shri Beli Ram, Mali	C/o S.D.O., Maintenance of W./S Chandigarh
122	Shri Joginder Paul, Chowkidar	Jullundur
123	Shri Ajmer Singh, H/Fireman	
124	Shri Ram Chander, Fireman	Ambala Village Khanera, post office Dher, district Hoshiarpur
125	Shri Jagdish Ram, Sweeper	C/o Hardyal Singh, Superintendent, Air conditioning, High Court, Chandigarh
126	Shri Haqiqat Singh, Peon	House No. 24/13D, Sector 22-A, Chandigarh
127	Shri Gurdial Singh, Peon	Village Ranji Majra, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
128	Shri Rattan Chand, Clerk	Village and post office Mohinderpur, tehsil Garhshankar, district Hoshiarpur
129	Shri Sardara Singh, Clerk	Village Manglikhurd, post office Sanehwal, district Ludhiana
130	Shri Pritam Lal	Address is not known

[Minister for Public Works]

Statement showing names and addresses for the year 1959-60

Serial No.	Name		Address
1	Shri Kukand Ram, Sweeper	• •	C/o S.D.O., Maintenance, at Secretariat Sub- Division
2	Shri Banarsi Dass, Sweeper	••	Village Mahal Galla, post office Same, district Jullundur, tehsil Nawanshahr
3	Shri Datta Ram, Sweeper	••	Village Nawzal, tehsil Karana, district Muzafargarh
4	Shri Ratti Ram, Sweeper		House No. 29, Sector 24, Chandigarh
5	Shri Babu Ram	••	Village Raipur, post office Railway Station, tehsil Chaunks, district Nariabad
6	Shri Kabul Ram		House No. 112, Type 13 JC, Sector 7
7	Shri Piara Lal, Sweeper		C/o S.D.O. Sanitary Installation No. 1
8	Shri Nanak Chand, Sweeper		C/o S.D.O. S/I, Sub-Division No. 1
9	Shri Om Parkash, Sweeper	••	Village Chand Umbhotta, post office Rampur, district Saharanpur
10	Shri Naurata Ram, Sweeper	••	C/o S.D.O. Sub-Division No. 1, Chandigarh
. 11	Shri Jagan Nath, Sweeper	• •	Village Kalamajra, post office Shazadpur, tehsil Naraingarh, district Ambala
12	Shri Kharaiti Ram, Sweeper	••	Village Malca, Village post office Shalket and tehsil Nakodar, district Jullundur
13	Shri Des Raj, Sweeper	••	Village Raajuriwali, Gayar, tehsil Sonipat post office Ganaur, district Rohtak
14	Shri Tulsi Ram, Sweeper	••	Village Khorata, post office Bharatgarh, tehsil Rupar, district Ambala
15	Shri Faqir Chand, Sweeper	• •	Village Karayan, post office Nawanshhar, district Jullundur
16	Shri Dila Ram, Sweeper	••	Village Baroda, tehsil Hapar, district Meerut
17	Shri Illam Chand, Sweeper		Village Baland, post office Namikta, Tehsil Dev Daon, district Sharanpur
8	Shri Kali Ram, Sweeper		Cheap House No. 104, Sector 24, Chandigarh
19	Shri Amin Chand, Sweeper, Ambala Cantt.		Ambala Cantt.
20	Shri Bhoria Ram, Sweeper	••	Village Dutana, post office Tajora, district Alwar
21	Shri Atma Singh, Pump Drive	r	Village and post office Khanpur, Tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
22	Shri Harbhajan Singh, Pum Driver	p	Village and post office Maloa, Tehsil Kharar, district Ambala



Serial No.	Name	Address
23	Shri Ram Nath, Assistant Driver	Village and post office Pattiwal, Tehsil Garhshankar, district Hoshiarpur
24	Shri Bishan Singh, Assistant Driver	Village Khaspura, Tehsil Rupar, District Ambala
25	Shri Bawa Singh, Fitter	Village Thana, post office Mianpur, Tehsil Rupar, District Ambala
26	Shri Teja Singh, Assistant Driver	Village and post office Kalanapur, Tehsil Batala, District Gurdaspur
27	Shri Jeet Singh, Keyman	Village and post office Kahangarwal, Tehsil Garhshankar, District Hoshiarpur
28	Shri Sohan Lal, Keyman	Ramesh Nagar, House No. 31, Najafgarh, New Delhi
29	Shri Hans Raj, Keyman	Village Thona, post office Mianpur, Tehsil Rupar, district Ambala
30	Shri Ram Kishan, Mali	Tehsil Naraingarh, village and post office Kachuwa, Raipur Rani, district Ambala
31	Shri Bawa Singh, Mali	Village Naya Gaon, Tehsil Kharar, District Ambala
32	Shri Dulla Ram, Mali	Village Sohali, post office Konipur, Tehsil Shah Ganj
3.3	Shri Raja Ram, Chowkidar	Village Sanam, post offfce triphli, Tehsil Raipur, District Sultanpur
34	Shri Atma Singh, Khalasi	Address not known.
35	Shri Sarwan Singh, Fireman	Village Sikhan Majra, post office Banam, District Ambala
36	Shri Lal Singh, Fireman	Jhanjewal, Tehsil Garhshankar, District Hoshiarpur
37	Shri Kartar Singh, Fireman	Village Sohana, Tehsil Kharar, -District
38	Shri Bachna Dass, Fireman	Ambala Village Ram Dass, post office Gurdiwala, District Hoshiarpur
39	Shri Om Parkash, Sewerman	Village Bajwara, Chandigarh
40	Shri Sadhu, son of Jawala, Sewer-	Kalar Camp, Sector No. 24
41	Shri Bhagwana, Sewerman	13 JB/13, Sector 20
42	Shri Naurata, Sewerman	Cheap House No. 113, Sector 24
43	Shri Kasturi Lal, Sewerman	13 JB/2, Sector 20-C
44	Shri Hawa Singh, Sewerman	13 JB/3, Sector 20-C
<b>4</b> 5	Shri Boota, son of Atu, Sewer- man	Jhugies in Sector 24
46	Shri Puran, son of Assa, Sewer- man	Kalar Camp Sector 24

Serial No.	Name	Address
<b>4</b> 7	Shri Arjan, son of Ronki, Sewerman	13 JB/12, Sector 12
48	Shri Kali Ram	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
<b>4</b> 9	Shri Deva Singh	13 JB/12, Sector 20-C
50	Shri Surta, son of Budhra	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
51	Shri Bhudra, son of Juman	13 JB/I3, Sector 20-C
52	Shri Bhag Mal	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
53	Shri Chatra Ram	13 JB/11, Sector 20-C
54	Shri Pheru, son of Mukhtiara	13 JB/6, Sector 12
55	Shri Balbira	13 JB/3, Sector 12
56	Shri Mai Ram	13 JB/10, Sector 12
57	Shri Shukra, son of Boka	Jhugies in Sector 24
58	Shri Piara, son of Ganga	13 JB/12, Sector 12
59	Shri Piara, son of Dass	Cheap House 154, Sector 2 4
<b>6</b> 0	Shri Bahkhtawar, son of Sugga	Labour Colony, Sector 7
61	Shri Bhajan Ram, son of Bansi	13 JB/7, Sector 20
62	Shri Mam Chand, son of Harwa	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
63	Shri Padma, son of Longa	Ditto
64	Shri Pamu, son of Gobind	Ditto
65	Shri Khema, son of Bhagwana	Ditto
66	Shri Bishna, son of Bhola	13 JB/7, Sector 12
67	Shri Daljit, son of Kundan	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
68	Shri Jai Lal	Labour Colony, Sector 24
<b>6</b> 9	Shri Surja, son of Rijkee	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
70	Shri Suraj Bhan	13 JB/9, Sector 12
71	Shri Shambhu, son of Lal	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
72	Shri Telu, son of Shri Mukanda	Labour Colony, Sector 7-E
73	Shri Ram Kishan, son of Ratti	Cheap House No. 147, Sector 24
74	Shri Dass, son of Mimal	Cheap House No. 49, Sector 24
75	Shri Shiva, son of Mangat	13 JB/8, Sector 12
76	Shri Siri Chand, son of Malla	13 JB/7, Sector 20-C

Serial No.	Name		Address
77	Shri Ghanda, son of Dhallo		Labour Colony, Sector 24
78	Shri Ram Sarup, son of Mass	adi	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
79	Shri Sham Lal		Labour Çolony, Sector 26
80	Shri Kansi, son of Bicha		Kalar Camp, Sector 24
81	Shri Madan Lal, son of Jaggo		13 JB/5, Sector 20-C
82	Shrimati Chandro, Sweepress		Swimming Pool, Sector 23, Chandigarh
83	Shri Samaratta, Sweeper	• •	Village Bhutali, post office Zuhharegarh, district Alwar
84	Shri Bhola Ram, Sweeper	••	Village Blhannany, post office Bhany, post office Munglor, tehsil Rurki, district Hoshiarpur
85	Shri Krishan Lal, Sweeper	••	Village Nazal, post office Thana Bhawan, tehsil Karana, district Mazufargarh (U.P.)
86	Shri Sucha Singh, Plumber	••	Village Mochpur, tehsil Sarhind, district Patiala
87	Shri Sukh Ram	••	Village Sahin Kalan, post office Glana, Tehsil Deo Band District Saharnpur.
88	Shri Amar Chand, Painter .	. (	Cheap House No. 1, Sector 24, Chandigarh
89	Shri Parkash Ram, Plumber	••	Village Mal Gill (Jullundur), tehsil Nawan-shahr
90	Shri Ratti Ram, Sweeper	• •	Village Nawzal, tehsil Karana, district Muzafargarh
91	Shri Kabula Ram, Sweeper	••	Post office Mangurwal, tehsil Nawanshahr, district Jullundur
92	Shri Sohan Lal, Sweeper	• •	C/o S.D.O. S/I, Sub-Division No. 1
93	Shri Chanan Ram, Sweeper	• •	Cheap House No. 152, Sector 24
94	Shri Parbhati Ram, Sweeper	••	Village Khundiana, tehsil Lachhangarh district Alwar
95	Shri Karam Chand, son of Partap, Sewerman		Labour Colony, Sector 7-E
96	Shri Rajjha, son of Suggan, Sewerman		Ditto
97	Shri Sadhu Ram, son of Jawal		Kalar Camp, Sector 24
98	Shri Phulla, son of Ramu		Ditto
9 <b>9</b>	Shri Kishna, son of Nathu, Sewerman		13 JB/11, Sector 20-C
100	Shri Suggan, son of Shiva, Sew	er-	13 JB/8, Sector 12
101	man Shri Atwari, son of Tungal, Sewerman		Kalar Camp, Sector 24

Serial No.	Name	Address
102	Shri Khema, son of Chotoo, Sewerman	13 JB/9, Sector 12
103	Shri Sohba	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
104	Shri Ram Chand, son of Dina, Sewerman	13 JB/11, Sector 12
105	Shri Lekh Ram, son of Dina, Sewerman	Ditto
106	Shri Baljaura, son of Baru, Sewerman	13 JB/3, Sector 12
107	Shri Jaggi Ram, son of Kanaya, Sewerman	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
108	Shri Amrit Lal, son of Ram Rakha	Cheap House No. 113, Sector 15
109	Shri Ram Kishan, son of Kharati,	Manimajra
110	Shri Gian Chand	13 JB/9, Sector 20
111	Shri Banarsi Dass, son of Ganesha, Swewrman	Manimajra
112	Shri Misra	13 JB/12, Sector 12
113	Shri Hari, son of Atma, Sewer-	13 JB/2, Sector 12
114	man Shri Parkha, son of Atma	Manimajra
115	Shri Swarna, Mali-cum-Chowki-dar	Village and post office Bhopa Raw, Kapurthala
116	Shri Ranjeet Singh, Keyman	Village and post office Maloa, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
117	Shri Hari Ram, Keyman	Village Majra Jattan, post office Kathgarh, tehsil Garhshankar, district Hoshairpur
118	Shri Banarsi, Chowkidar	Village Sagwala, post office Patti, district Partapgarh
119	Shri Bhajan Singh, Keyman	Village Bhugamajra, post office Raipur Kalan, tehsil Kharar, district Hoshiar- pur
120	Shri Beli Ram, Mali	C/o S.D.O., Maintenance of Water-Supply, Chandigarh
121	Shri Joginder Paul, Chowkidar	Jullundur
122	Shri Ajmer Singh, H/Fireman	Village Kunra, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
123	Shri Ram Chander, Fireman	Village Khamera, post office Dher, district Hoshiarpur
124	Shri Jagdish Ram, Sweeper	C/o Hardyal Singh, Superintendent, Air Conditioning, High Court, Chandigarh

Serial No.	Name	Address
125	Shri Haqiqat Singh, Peon	House No. 24/13D, Sector 22-A, Chandigarh
126	Shri Bhola Ram, Sweeper	Village Bukapura, post office Sultanpur, district Saharanpur
127	Shri Balbir Ram	Post office and village Kirthal, tehsil Bagpat, district Meerut
128	Shri Gita Ram, Sweeper	Village Bhueali, post office Pampat, district Karnal
129	Shri Sadhu Ram, Sweeper	Village Patharh Kalan, post office Kartar- pur, district Jullundur
130	Shri Banarsi Dass, Sweeper	Village Junla, post office Kheri, district Karnal
131	Shri Pishori Lal, Sweeper	Village Garhshankar, post office and tehsil same, district Hoshiarpur
132	Shri Govershan, Sweeper	Village Dhanpur, post office Kalur, district Saharanpur
133	Shri Achhru Ram, Sweeper	Village and post office Nurmahal, district Jullundur
134	Shri Gassi, son of Lakhi, Sewerman	13 JB/3, Sector 20
135	Shri Pritam Singh, son of Mukhtiara, Sewerman	13 JB/6, Sector 12
136	Shri Chandgi, son of Naiki, Sewerman	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
137	Shri Kishori Lal, son of Jagan Nath Sewerman	13 JB/6, Sector 20
138	I Shri Vishamber, son of Kewal, Sewerman	Labour Colony, Sector 7-E
139	Shri Prabhu, son of Munshi, Sewerman	13 JB/10, Sector 20-C
140	Shri Kiwari, son of Bhullah, Sewerman	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
141	Shri Inder, son of Lala, Sewerman	Ditto
142	Shri Nakali, son of Chiman, Sewerman	Cheap House No. 136, Sector 24
143	Shri Mohinder, son of Shadi, Sewerman	13 JB/5, Sector 20
144	Shri Boota, son of Jagoo, Sewerman	13 JB/5, Sector 20
145	Shri Hari, son of Rubi, Sewerman	Labour Colony in Sector 26 (7-E)
146	Shri Mam Chand, son of Nainoo, Sewerman	Kalar Camp, in Sector 24

Serial No.	Name	Address
147	Shri Nanku, son of Babra, Sewerman	13 JB/10, Sector 20
148	Shri Rattan Chand, Clerk	Village and post office Mohinderpur, tehsil Garhshankar, district Hoshiarpur
149	Shri Sardara Singh, Sewerman	Village Manglikhurd, post office Sanewal, district Ludhiana
150	Shri Dheem Singh, Sewerman	Village Balolpur, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
151	Shri Atma Singh, Peon	Village Balolpur, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
152	Shri Ishar Singh	Village Sotal, post office Morinda, tehsil Bassi Pathana, district Patiala
153	Shri Sarwan Singh	Village Bagomajra, Berampur, post office Ravipur Kala, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
154	Shri Mehma Singh	Village and post office Burial, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
155	Shri Sat Pal	Address not known
156	Shri Mast Singh	Village Model Town, post office Mani-majra district Ambala
157	Shri Baru Ram	Village Kartarpur, post office Lalru, tehsil Rajpura, district Patiala

#### Statement showing names and addresses for the year 1960-61

Serial No.		me	Address
1	Shri Kukand Ram, Sweeper		C/o S.D.O., Maintenance at Secretariat Sub- Division
2	Shri Banarsi Dass, Sweeper	••	Village Mahalgalla, post office Same, District Jullundur, Tehsil Nawanshahr
3	Shri Datta Ram	••	Village Nawzal, tehsil Karana, District Muzafargarh
4	Shri Ratti Ram, Sweeper		House No. 29, Sector 24, Chandigarh
5	Shri Babu Ram	• •	Village Raipur, post office Railway Station, tehsil Chaunks, district Nariabad
6	Shri Kabul Ram		House No. 112, Type 13 JC, Sector 7
7	Shri Piare Lal, Sweeper		C/o S.D.O., Sanitary Installation No. 1
8	Shri Nanak Chand, Sweeper		C <sub>1</sub> 0 S.D.O., S <sub>1</sub> I Sub-Division No. 1
9	Shri Om Parkash, Sweeper	••	Village Chand Umbhotta, post office Rampur, District Saharanpur
10	Shri Naurata Ram, Sweeper	••	C/o S.D.O., Sub-Division No. 1, Chandigarh

Serial No.	Name		Address
11	Shri Jagan Nath, Sweeper	. ,	Village Kalamajra, post office Shazadpur, tehsil Naraingarh, district Ambala
12	Shri Kharaiti Ram, Sweeper	••	Village Maloa, V. and P. Shahkot, tehsil Nakodar, district Jullundur
13	Shri Des Raj, Sweeper	• •	Village Raajuriwali, Gayar, tehsil Sonipat post office Ganaur, district Rohtak
14	Shri Tulsi Ram, Sweeper		Village Khorata, post office Bharatgarh, tehsil Rupar, district Ambala
15	Shri Faqir Chand, Sweeper	• •	Village Karayan, post office Nawanshahr, district Jullundur
16	Shri Dila Ram, Sweeper		Village Baroda, tehsil Hapar, district Meerut
17	Shri Illam Chand, Sweeper	••	Village Baland, post office Namikta, tehsil Deve Paon, district Saharanpur
18	Shri Kali Ram, Sweeper		Cheap House No. 104, Sector 24, Chandigarh
19	Shri Amin Chand, Sweeper, Ambala Cantt.		Ambala Cantt.
20	Shri Bhoria Ram, Sweeper	٠.	Village Dutana, post office Tajora, district Alwar
21	Shri Atma Singh, Pump Driver		Village and post office Khanpur, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
· 22	Shri Harbhajan Singh	••	Village and post office Maloa, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
23	Shri Ram Nath, Assistant Driver		Village and post office Pattiwal, tehsil Garhshankar, district Hoshiarpur
24	Shri Bishan Singh	••	Village Khaspura, tehsil Rupar, district Ambala
25	Shri Bawa Singh, Fitter		Village Thana, post office Mianpur, tehsil Rupar, district Ambala
26	Shri Teja Singh, Assistant		Village and post office Kalanpur, tehsil
	Driver		Patala, district Gurdaspur
27	Shri Jewt Singh, Keyman		Village and post office Kahangarwal, tehsil Garhshankar, district Hoshiarpur
28	Shri Sohan Lal, Keyman		Ramesh Nagar, House No. 31, Najafgarh, New Delhi
29	Shri Hans Raj, Keyman	• •	Village Thana, post office Mianpur, tehsil Rupar, district Ambala
30	Shri Ram Krishan, Mali	••	Tehsil Naraingarh, village and post office Kachuwa, Raipur Rani, district Ambala
31	Shri Bawa Singh, Mali	••	Village Naya Gaon, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
			•

[Serial No.	Name	Address
32		Village Sohali, post office Konipur, tehsil Shah Ganj
33	Shri Raja Ram, Chowkidar	Village Sanam, post office Triphli, tehsil Raipur, district Sultanpur
34	Shri Atma Singh, Khalasi	Address not known
35	Shri Sarwan Singh, Fireman	Village Sikhan Majra, post office Banam, district Ambala
36	Shri Lal Singh, Fireman	Janjewal, tehsil Garhshankar, district Hoshiar- pur
37	Shri Kartar Singh, Fireman	Village Sohana, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
38	Shri Bachan Dass, Fireman	Village Ram Dass, post office Gurdiwala, district Hoshiarpur
39	Shri Om Parkash, Sewerman	Village Bajwara, Chandigarh
40	Shri Sadhu, son of Jawala, Sewerman	Kalar Camp, Sector No. 24
41	Shri Bhagwana, Sewerman	13 JB/13, Sector 20
42	Shri Naurata, Sewerman	Cheap House No. 113, Sector 24
43	Shri Kasturi Lal, Sewerman	13 JB/2, Sector 20-C
44	Shri Hawa Singh, Sewerman	13 JB/3, Sector 20-C
45	Shri Boota, son of Atu, Sewerman	Jhugies in Sector 24
46	Shri Puran, son of Assa, Sewerman	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
47	Shri Arjan, son of Ronki, Sewerman	13 JB/12, Sector 12
48	Shri Kali Ram	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
49	Shri Rava Singh	13 JB/12, Sector 20-C
50	Shri Surta, son of Budhra	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
51	Shri Budhra, son of Juman	13 JB/13, Sector 24
52	Shri Bhag Mal	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
53	Shri Chatra Ram	13 JB/11, Sector 20-C
54	Shri Pheru, son of Mukhtiara	13 JB/6, Sector 12
<b>5</b> 5	Shri Balbira	13 JB/3, Sector 12
<b>5</b> 6	Shri Mai Ram	13 JB/10, Sector 12
57	Shri Shukra, son of Boka	Jhugies in Sector 24

S erial No.	Name	Address
58	Shri Piara, son of Ganga	13 JB/12, Sector 12
59	Shri Piara, son of Dass	Cheap House 154, Sector 24
60	Shri Bhakhtawar, son of Sugga	Labour Colony, Sector 7
61	Shri Bhajan Ram, son of Bansi	13 JB/7, Sector 20 .
62	Shri Mam Chand, son of Harwa	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
63	Shri Padma, son of Longa	Ditto
64	Shri Pamu, son of Gobind	Ditto
65	Shri Khema, son of Bhagwana	Ditto
<b>6</b> 6	Shri Bishna, son of Bhola	13 JB/7, Sector 12
67	Shri Daljit, son of Kundan	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
68	Shri Jai Lal	Labour Colony, Sector 24
69	Shri Surja, son of Rijkee	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
70	Shri Suraj Bhan	13 JB/9, Sector 12
71	Shri Shambhu, son of Lal	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
72	Shri Telu, son of Shri Mukanda	Labour Colony, Sector 7-E
73	Shri Ram Kishan, son of Ratti	Cheap House No. 147, Sector 24
74	Shri Dass, son of Mimal	Cheap House No. 49, Sector 24
75	Shri Shiva, son of Mangat	13 JB/8, Sector 12
76	Shri Siri Chand, son of Malla	13 JB/7, Sector 20-C
77	Shri Chanda, son of Dhallo	Labour Colony, Sector 24
78	Shri Ram Sarup, son of Massadi	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
79	Shri Sham Lal	Labour Colony, Sector 26
80	Shri Kansi, son of Bicha	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
81	Shri Madan Lal, son of Jaggo	13 JB/5, Sector 20-C
82	Shrimati Chandro, Sweepress	Swimming Pool, Sector 23, Chandigarh
83	Shri Samaratta, Sweeper	Village Bhutali, post office Zuhharegarh, district Alwar
84	Shr: Bhola Ram, Sweeper 3	Village Blhannany, post office Bhany, P.O Munglor, tehsil Rurki, district Hoshiar pur
85	Shri Krishan Lal, Sweeper	Village Nazal, post office Thana Bhawan, tehsil Karana, district Muzafargarh (U.P.)
86	Shri Sucha Singh, Plumber ?	Village Mochpur, tehsil Sarhind, district Patiala
87	Shri Sukh Ram	Village Sadhin Kalan, post office Glana, tehsil Deo Band, district Saharanpur

Serial No.	— · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Address
88	Shri Amar Chand, Painter	Cheap House No. 1, Sector 24, Chandigarh
89	Shri Parkash Ram, Plumber	Village Mal Gill (Jullundur), tehsil Nawan-shahr
90	Shri Ratti Ram, Sweeper	Village Nawzal, tehsil Kangra, district Muzafargarh
91	Shri Kabula Ram, Sweeper	Post office Mangurwal, tehsil Nawanshahr, district Jullundur
92	Shri Sohan Lal, Sweeper	C/o S.D.O. S/I Sub-Division No. 1
93	Shri Chanan Ram, Sweeper	Cheap House No. 152, Sector 24
94	Shri Parbhati Ram, Sweeper	Village Khudiana, tehsil Lachhangarh district Alwar
95	Shri Karam Chand, son of Partap, Sewerman	Labour Colony, Sector 7-E
96	Shri Rajjha, son of Suggan	Ditto
97	Shri Sadhu Ram, son of Jawal	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
98	Shri Phulla, son of Ramu	Ditto
99	Shri Kishana, son of Nathu, Sewerman	13 JB/11, Sector 20-C
100	Shri Suggan, son of Shiva, Sewerman	13 JB/8, Sector 12
<b>1</b> 01	Shri Atwari, son of Tungal, Sewerman	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
102	Shri Khema, son of Chotoo, Sewerman	13 JB/9, Sector 12
103	Shri Sohba	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
104	Shri Ram Chand, son of Dina, Sewerman	13 JB/11, Sector 12
105	Shri Lekh Ram, son of Dina, Sewerman	13 JB/11, Sector 12
106	Shri Baljaura, son of Baru, Sewerman	13 JB/3, Sector 12
107	Shri Jaggi Ram, son of Kanaya, Sewerman	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
108	Shri Amrit Lal, son of Ram Rakha	Cheap House No. 113, Sector 15
109	Shri Ram Kishan, son of Kharati, Sewerman	Manimajra
110	Shri Gian Chand	13 JB/9, Sector 20

Serial No.		Address
111	Shri Banarsi Dass, son of Ganesha	Manimajra
112	Shri Misra, Sewerman	13 JB/9, Sector 20
113	Shri Hari, son of Atma, Sewerman	13 JB/2, Sector 12
114	Shri Parkha, son of Atma	Manimajra
115	Shri Swarna, Mali-cum-Chowki- dar	Village and post office Bhopa Raw, Kapur- thala
116	Shri Ranjeet Singh, Keyman	Village and post office Maloa, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
117	Shri Hari Ram, Keyman	Village Majra Jattan, post office Kathgarh, tehsil Garhshankar, district Hoshiarpur
118	Shri Banarsi, Chowkidar	Village Sagwala, post office Patti, district Partapgarh
119	Shri Bhajan Singh, Keyman	Village Bhugamajra, post office Raipur Kalan, tehsil Kharar, district Hoshiarpur
120	Shri Beli Ram Mali	C/o S.D.O. Maintenance of Water Supply, Chandigarh
121	Shri Joginder Paul, Chowkidar	Jullundur
122	Shri Ajmer Singh, H/fireman	Village Kunra, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
123	Shri Ram Chander, Fireman	Village Khamera, post office Dher, district Hoshiarpur
124	Shri Jagdish Ram, Sweeper	C/o Hardyal Singh, Superintendent Air Conditioning High Court, Chandigarh
125	Shri Haqiqat Singh, Peon	House No. 24/13D, Sector 22-A, Chandigarh
126	Shri Bhola Ram, Sweeper	Village Bukapura, post office Sultanpur, district Saharanpur
127	Shri Balbir Ram	Post office and village Kirthal, tehsil Bagpat, district Merut
128	Shri Gita Ram, Sweeper	Village Bhupali, post office Pampat, district Karnal
129	Shri Sadhu Ram, Sweeper	Village Patharh Kalan, post office Kartar- pur, district Jullundur
130	Shri Banarsi Dass, Sweeper	Village Junla, post office Kheri, district Karnal
131	Shri Pishori Lal, Sweeper	Village Garhshankar, post office and tehsil same, district Hoshiarpur
132	Shri Govershan, Sweeper	Village Dhanpur, post office Kalur, district Saharanpur

Serial No.	Name	Address
133	Shri Achhru Ram, Sweeper, V	Village and post office Nurmahal, district Jullundur
134	Shri Pritam Singh, son of Mukhitiara, Sewerman	13 JB/6, Sector 12
135	Shri Gassi, son of Lakhi, Sewer-	13 JB/3, Sector 12.
136	man Shri Chandgi, son of Naiki, Sewerman	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
137	Shri Kishori Lal, son of Jagan Nath	13 JB/6, Sector 20
138	Shri Vishamber, son of Kewal, Sewerman	Labour Colony, Sector 7-E
139	Shri Prabhu, son of Munshi, Sewerman	13 JB/10, Sector 20-C
140	Shri Kiwari, son of Moola, Sewerman	Kalar Camp, Sector 24
141	Shri Inder, son of Lal, Sewerman	Ditto
142	Shri Nakali, son of Chiman, Sewerman	Cheap House No. 136, Sector 24
143	Shri Mohinder, son of Shadi, Sewerman	13 JB/5, Sector 20
144	Shri Boota, son of Jagoo, Sewerman	13 JB/5, Sector 20
145	Shri Hari, son of Jagoo, Sewer- man	Labour Colony in Sector 26(7-E)
146	Shri Mam Chand, son of Bubi	Kalar Camp in Sector 24
147	Shri Nanku, son of Babra	13 JB/10, Sector 20
148	Shri Rattan Chand, Clork	Village and post office Mohinderpur, teh- sil Garhshankar, district Hoshiarpur
149	Shri Sardara Singh, Sewerman	Village Manglikhurd, post office Sanewal. district Ludhiana
150	Shri Dheem Singh, Sewerman	Village Balolpur, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
151	Shri Atma Singh, Peon	Village Balolpur, tehsil - Kharar, district Ambala
152	Shri Ishar Singh	Village Sotal, post office Morinda, tehsil Bassi Pathana, district Patiala
153	Shri Sarwan Singh	Village Bagomajra, Berampur, post office Ravipur, Kala, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
154	Shri Mehma Singh	Village and post office Burail, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala

No.			Address
155	Shri Sat Pal		Address not known,
156	Shri Mast Singh	••	Village Model Town, post office Manimajra, district Ambala
157	Shri Bare Ram	••	Village Kartarpur, post office Lalru, tehsil Rajpura, district Patiala
158	Shri Gassita Ram, Sweeper		13 JC/10, Sector 7
159	Shri Bhagwan Dass, Sweeper		C/o S.D.O., S/I Sub-Division, Chandigarh
160	Shri Boda Ram, Sweeper		Village Salimpura, post office Nangal, district Saharanpur
161	Shri Kishore Lal, Sweeper		Village Zeerbad Chharauli, post office Bhopal, district Muzafar Nagar
162	Shri Mansukh, Sewerman		Labour Colony, Sector No. 7-E
163	Shri Gurdial Singh Peon	• •	Village Ranji Majra, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
164	Shri Sardara Singh, Clerk	• •	Village Bastinagarh, post office Sidhban Majra, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
165	Shri Gurbachan Singh Jassal, S.D.C.		Village Posi, post office Saila, tehsil Garh- shankar, district Hoshiarpur
165	Shri Gurdial Singh, S.D.C.	••	Village and post office Mauli Baidwan, tesil Kharar, district Ambala
167	Shri Dheem Singh, Clerk	••	Village and post office Bhaprauda, tehsil Jhajjar, district Rohtak
168	Shri Rattan Chand, Clerk	• •	Village and post office Mohinderpur, tehsil Garhshankar, district Hoshiarpur
169	Shri Salig Ram, Clerk	٠.	Village and post office Tamber Nagar, teh- sil Palampur, district Kangra
170	Shri Joginder Singh, Clerk	• •	Village and post office Mohinderpur, tehsil Garhshankar, district Hoshiarpur
171	Shri Amar Singh, Peon		Ward No. I, Kurali, district Ambala
172	Shri Mehma Singh, Peon		Village and post office Burail, tehsil Kharas, district Ambala
173	Shri Sarban Singh, Peon	• •	Village Bagomajra, Berampur, post office Raipur Kalan, tehsil Kharar district Ambala
174	Shri Ishar Singh, Peon	••	Village Sotal, post office Morinda, tehsil Bassi Pathana, district Patiala
175	Shri Bakshish Singh, Peon		Village Sotal, post office Morinda, tehsil Bassi, district Patiala

- 3176. Sardar Niranjan Singh Seron: Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—
  - (a) the total number of officers/officials in the office of the Chief Engineer, Capital Project, and the Estate Officer, Capital Project, Chandigarh, during the period from 1st January, 1950, to 1st October, 1960, together with the number and names of Harijans/ Mazbi Sikhs amongst them during the entire period and their addresses;
  - (b) whether the percentage fixed for scheduled castes had been adhered to while making the said appointments during each of the years referred to above; if not, the reasons therefor?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal: (a) The desired information is as under:—

<b></b>		Office of the Estate Officer Office of the chief Engineer								
<b>Y</b> ear	niina	Total number of employees	Number of Harijans/ Mazbi Sikhs	Total number of employees	Number of Harijans Mazbi Sikhs					
1950		Perriffel Manual disease helican varied seminal seminal fractions	Militaria Distribus (Palitus) (protestus grazias) (protestus plesses)	40	1					
1951		••	••	67	3					
1952		• •	••	101	4					
19 <b>5</b> 3		158	78	125	7					
1954		211	97	116	. 9					
1955		263	110	96	ç					
1956		257	144	115	11					
1957		297	154	112	12					
1 958		313	157	94	10					
1959		337	188	96	10					
1960		359	213	98	10					

The lists showing the names and addresses of employees belonging to the Scheduled Castes are laid on the Table of the House.

(b) In the initial years, when the offices were newly created, the percentage fixed for the Scheduled Castes could not be adhered to, because most of the employees were taken on transfer from other Departments and offices. The prescribed percentage is now being adhered to.

#### Unstarred Questions and Answers

#### **ESTATE OFFICE**

List of names with addresses of Scheduled Caste/Mazhabi Sikhs working under this office in 1953

Serial No.	Name				Address
1	Sarvshri Niranjan Singh	Sarvshri		Jamadar	Now working under XEN, P. H. No. 2
2	Hukam Chand	Ghuman Ram		Do	Since dead
3	Sham Lal	Masawa		Do	C. H. No. 120, Sector 24
4	Devi Dayal	Baboo Ram	••	Sweeper	C. H. No. 73, Sector
5	Karam Chand	Gaju	••	Do	C. H. No. 74, Sector
6	Sarda Ram	Udmi	••	Do	Services terminated L. Colony 7 East
7	Prakash	Malang Ram		Do	H. No. 3/20/C
8	Mehnga	Bhagu	••	Do	Government College for men Sector 11
9	Bhartu	Rasala		Do	Since dead
10	Charan Das	Budh Ram		Do	Not known
<b>1</b> 1	Khushi Ram	Ram Rakha		Do	C. H. No. 77, Sector 24
12	Dhan Singh	Mai Ram		Do	Services terminated
13	Man Phul	Kundan		Do	Ditto
14	Parsina	Nanak		Do	Kasauli
15	Hardeva	Sudhan		Do	Not known
16	Feda Ram	Baboo Ram	••	Do	C. H. No. 73, Sector 24
17	Tulsi	Telu Ram]	••	Do	Now employee in Punjab University
18	Assa	Sudagar ]	• 6	Do	C. H. No. 83, Sector 24
19	Juman	Jit Ram	••	Do	Not known
20	Phul Ram	Kalu	••	Do	C. H. No. 85, Sector 24
21	Dal Chand	Chuni		Do	C. H. No. 129, Sector 15
22	Sardara	Ghasi		Do	C. H. No. 132, Sector 15
<b>2</b> 3	Manphool	Chota		Do	C. H. No. 86, Sector 24
24	Gurdita	Vir Singh .		Do	C. H. No. 133, Sector 24
25	Devi Chand	Mela Ram		Do	Not known

Serial No.	Name		Father's nam	e	Designation	Address
26	Sarvshri— Kali Ram	• •	Sarvshri—) Mangal	,	Sweeper	C. H. No. Sector 15
27	Baroo		Tota		Do	C. H. No. 88, Sector 24
28	Mukhtiara		Kalu	٠.	Do	Not known
29	Pritam		Baru	. •	Do	C. H. No. 91, Sector 24
30	Mam Raj		Longa	٠.	Do	C.H. No. 90, Sector 24
31	Raj Ram		Milkhi Ram		$\mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{c}}$	Not known
32	Lillo		Roora		Do	Ditto
33	Banarsi		Gaju	• •	Do	Kaller Camp, Sector 24
34	Surjan	• •	Bhagwana		Do	Not known
35	Sugon		Radha		Do	Ditto
36	Hari Ram		Gulab		Do .	C. H. No. 98, Sector 24
<b>37</b>	Hans Raj		Shankar		Do	Not known
38	Amar Nath	• •	Aroora		Do	C. H. No. 93, Sector 24
39	Mokanda	••	Tungal	••	Do	C. H. No. 138, Sector 19-D
40	Moola		Roora	••	Do	C. H. No. 97, Sector 24
41	Charan Dass		Mela		Do	C. H. No. 94, Sector 24
42	Giani		Shan <b>k</b> ar		Do	Not known
43	Parsa Ram	••	Telu Ram	•••	Do	C. H. No. 135, Sector 15
44	Piara		Anant Ram		Do	C. H. No. 82, Sector 24
45	Mangey		Pooran		Do	L. Colony, Sector 14
46	Phulwa		Titoo		Do	Not known
47	Santoo		Lekhu		Do	C.H. No. 80, Sector 24
48	Munshi	. ••	Mam Raj		Do	Now employee in Punjab University
49	Ghasitu		Mam Raj		Do	C.H. No. 70, Sector 24
50	Joti Ram		Baru		Do	Not known
51	Ragho		Bhag		Do	C. H. No. 137, Sector
52	Charanji		Madho Ram		Do	19-D Not known
53	Gurdas		Nathu Ram		Do	C. H. No. 69, Sector 24
54	Chatru		Khema		Do	Not known

Serial No.	Name		Father's nar	ne	Designation	Address
55	Sarvshri— Gopal	• •	Sarvshri— Khema		Sweeper	C. H. No. 139, Sector
56	Chandu		Rullia		Do	C. H. No. 140, Sector
57	Sonehri		Makhan		Do	15 C. H. No. 10, Sector 15
58	Nanva		Jhuman		Do	Not known
59	Bishan Dass		Muna Ram		Do	C. H. No. 2, Sector 15
60	Das Ram		Buda Ram		Do	Not known
61	Ragbir		Badama		Do	Railway Station, Delhi
62	Baboo Ram		Gainda Ram		Do	Hut No. 5, Sector 24
63	Pakhar		Devi Ditta		Do	C. H. No. 87, Sector24
64	Ram Singh		Piara	, ••	Do	C. H. No. 138, Sector 15
65	Magli Ram		Sadhu		Do	Not known
66	Sadhu Ram		Ganga Ram		Do	Sector 19-D
67	Gurass Ram	••	••		Sanitary Beldar	Hut in Sector 24
68	Jagan Nath	• •	••		Ditto	Ditto
69	Atma Ram		, ••		Ditto	Not known
70	Ujjagar Singh	. •	••		Ditto	Ditto
71	Basta Singh	••	••		Ditto	C. H. No. 20, Sector 15-D
72	Mangal Singh	• •	••		Bhisti	Not known
73	Ranak Ram	• •	••		Sweeper	Ditto
74	R. P. Patti	••	••		Do	Village and post office Morinda (Ambala)
75	G. S. Mast	•.			Do	Village Maujpur, post office Raipur Kalan, tehsil Kharar (Ambala)
76	Hari Bhagat	••	••		Do	Transferred to Director of Agriculture, Pun- jab, with effect from 24th June, 1954
77	Karam Singh	•			Do	Transferred to Division No. 3 with effect from 1st June, 1960
<b>7</b> 8	Dayala	•	••		Do	Village Siadyan tehsil Rajpura, distric <b>t</b> Patiala

#### ESTATE OFFICE

### List of Harijans/Mazbi Sikhs for the year 1954

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Serial No.	Name and Father's name	Designation	Address
29	Shri Gurdas, son of Nathu	Sweeper	Vide No. 53 of 1953
30	Shri Dal Chand, son of Chuni	Do	Vide No. 21 of 1953
31	Shri Charan Dass, son of Mela	Do	Vide No. 41 of 1953
32	Shri Charan Dass, son of Budh Ram	Do	Vide No. 10 of 1953
33	Shri Sarda Ram, son of Udumi	Do	Vide No. 6 of 1953
34	Shri Mahinga Ram, son of Bagoo	Do	Vide No. 8 of 1953
35	Ram Shri Baboo Ram, son of Jainda Ram	Do	Vide No. 62 of 1953
36	Shri Dhan Singh, son of Mai Ram	Do	Vide No. 12 of 1953
37	Shri Phulwa, son of Kalu	Do	Vide No. 20 of 1953
38	Shri Gurditta, son of Bir Singh	Do	Vide No. 54 of 1953
39	Shri Khushi Ram, son of Rakha	Do	Vide No. 11 of 1953
40	Shri Hardera, son of Sudhan	Do	Vide No. 15 of 1953
41	Shri Phillu, son of Maiditta	Do	C. H. No. 138, Sector 15
42	Shri Mohan, son of Banta	Do	C. H. No. 96, Sector 24
43	Shri Kishan, son of Bada	Do	Not known
44	Shri Goverdhan, son of Neki	Do	C. H. No. 128, Sector 15
45	Shri Rakha Ram, son of Rula Ram	Do	Not known
46	Shri Mangal, son of Moola	Do	C. H. No. 115, Sector 24
<b>4</b> 7	Shri Rulia Ram,	Do	C. H. No. 10, Sector 15
48	Shri Piara Lal, son of Dass Ram	Do	C. H. No. 47, Sector 15
<b>4</b> 9	Shri Sohan, son of Malawa	Do	Not known
50	Shri Boota, son of Rulia	Do	C. H.No. 99, Sector 24
51	Shri Sukhan, son of Bala	Do	C. H. No. 68, Sector 24
52	Shri Saroopa, son of Makhan	Do	Hut, Kalar Camp, Sector
53	Shri Hargian, son of Nagar	Do	24 C. H. No. 62, Sector 15
54	Shri Kanti, son of Kirta	Do	C. H. No. 78, Sector 24
5:	5 Shri Chuni Ram, son of Faquir Chand	Do	C. H. No. 76, Sector 24
5	6 Shri Bishan, son of Mana Ram .	. Do	Vide No. 59 of 1953
5	7 Shri Chandoo, son of Rulia .	. Do	Vide No. 56 of 1953
5	8 Shri Dass Ram, son of Badan Ram	Do	Vide No. 60, of 1953
5	9 Shri Sardara, son of Jhasi .	. Do	Vide No. 22 of 1953

Serial No.	Name and Father's name	Designation	n Address
60	Shri Chattroo, son of Khema	Sweeper	Vide No. 54 of 1953
61	Shri Gupal, son of Khema	Do	Vide No. 55 of 1953
62	Shri Jati Ram, son of Babooo	Do	Vide No. 50 of 1953
63	Shri Munshi Ram, son of Man Raj	Do	Vide No. 48 of 1953
64	Shri Run Singh, son of Piara	Do	Vide No. 64 of 1953
65	Shri Bakhshi, son of Banta	Do	Not known
66	Shri Sunehri, son of Makhan	Do	Vide No. 57 of 1953
67	Shri Santoo, son of Lakhu	Do	Vide No. 47 of 1953
68	Shri Raghu, son of Bhag	Do	Vide No. 51 of 1953
69	Shri Mangat, son of Gunesha	Do	C. H. No. 92, Sector 24
70	Shri Ghasitoo, son of Man Raj	Do	Vide No. 49 of 1953
71	Shri Surjan, son of Bhagwana	Do	Vide No. 34 of 1953
72	Shri Daulat Ram, son of Gopi Ram	Do	Not known
73	Shri Lakhmi, son of Kanshi	Do	C. No. 81, Sector 24
74	Shri Mangoo, son of Nihal	Do	C. No. 36, Sector 15
75	Shri Om Parkash, son of Charan Dass	Do	Hut in Sector 24
76	Shri Punna, son of Paltoo	Do	C. H. No. 89, Secto r 24
77	Shri Sadhu, son of Misania	Do	C. H. No. 39, Sector 15
78	Shri Shera son of Parbhah	Do	C. H. No. 18, Sector 15
79	Shri Moola, son of Pura	Do	Vide No. 40 of 1953
80	Shri Piara, son of Anant Ram	Do	Vide No. 44 of 1953
81	Shri Paras Ram, son of Tulia Ram	Do	Vide No. 43 of 1953
82	Shri Dass Ram, son of Modho Ram	Do	Not known
83	Shri Amar Nath, son of Rura	Do	Vide No. 38 of 1953
84	Shri Giani, son of Shankar	Do	Vide No. 42 of 1953
85	Shri Phakkar, son of Deviditta	Do	Vide No. 63 of 1953
86	Shri Mukand Ram, son of Tungal	Do	Vide No. 39 of 1953
87	Shri Sadhoo, son of Ganga Ram	Dustman	Vide No. 66 of 1953
88	Shri Basta Singh	S. Beldar	C. H. No. 20, Sector 15
89	Shri Joginder Singh	Cleaner	Not known
90	Shri Hira Singh	Do	Not known

Serial No.	Name and Father's Nam	ne D	esignation	Address
	Shri R. P. Patti	• •	• •	Village and Post Office Morinda (Ambala)
92	Shri G. S. Mast	••	••	Village Maujpur, Post Office Raipur Kalan, Tehsil Kharar, District Ambala
93	Shri Faquir Chand	••	••	Since Transferred to Labour Commissioner, Ambala
94	Shri Banta Singh	••	••	Village Sain Majra, Tehsil Kharar, District Ambala
95	Shri Lachhman Singh	••	••	Village Sainmajra, Tehsil Kharar (Ambala)
96	Shri Karam Singh	• •	••	Since transferred to Division No. 3
97	Shri Dayala E	 STATE OFFIC	··	Village Siadya, Tehsil Rajpura, District Patiala

List of Scheduled Castes for the year 1955

Serial	l Name	Father	's Name		Designation	n Address
1.	Shri Gurdas			• • •	Jamadar	Not known
2.	Shri Devi Dayal		Babu	٠.	Swe <b>e</b> per	Vide No. 4 of 1953
3.	Shri Surjit		Mu <b>kht</b> iara	٠.	Do	Vide No. 6 of 1954
4.	Shri Karam Chand		Gujju ·	• •	Do	Vide No. 5 of 1953
5.	Shri Bhatoo		Rasila	٠.	Do	Vide No. 9 of 1953
6.	Shri Hukam Chan	d			Jamadar	Vide No. 2 of 1953
7.	Shri Maphool		Kundan	٠.	Sweeper	Vide No. 13 of 1953
8.	Shri Parsina		Nanak	٠.	Do	Vide No. 14 of 1953
9.	Shri Fedu		Babu	٠.	Do	Vide No. 16 of 1953
10.	Shri Tulsi	• •	Telu	• •	Do	Vide No. 17 of 1953
11.	Shri Asa		Saudager	٠.	Do	Vide No. 18 of 1953
12.	Shri Juman		Jai Ram	٠.	Do	Vide No. 19 of 1953
13.	Shri Piara		Mela		Do	Not known
14.	Shri Manphool		Chhota	٠.	Do	Vide No. 23 of 1953
15.	Shri Harbans	••	Basanta	••	Do	C. H. No. 145, Sector 19-D
16.	Shri Kali Ram		Mangal	٠.	Do	Vide No. 26 of 1953

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## [Minister for Public Works]

	Name		Father's na	me	C	
17.	Sh ri Devi Chand	• •	Mela	• •	Sweeper	Vide No. 25 of 1953
18.	Shri Baru	•	Tota		Do	Vide No. 27 of 1953
19. \$	Shri Mukhtiara		Kalu		Do	Vide No. 28 of 1953
20. 5	Shri Pritam		Baru		Do	Vide No. 29 of 1953
21. 5	Shri Man Raj		Launga		Do	Vide No. 30 of 1953
22. \$	Shri Bunarsi Dass		Gajju		Do	Vide No. 33 of 1953
23. \$	Shri Tek Chand	• •	Sheru	• •	Do	C. H. No. 62/15-D
24. \$	Shri Sugan	•	Rodu		Do	Vide No. 35 of 1953
25. \$	Shri Hari Ram		Gulab		Do	Vide No. 36 of 1953
26. \$	Shri Girdhari		Jasala		Do	C, H. No. 64/19-D
27. S	Shri Dal Chand		Chuni		Do	Vide No. 21 of 1953
28. S	Shri Charan Dass		Boda		Do	Vide No. 10 of 1953
<b>2</b> 9. S	Shri Phillu		Mai Ditta		Do	Vide No. 41 of 1953
30. S	Shri Charan Dass		Mela Ram		Do	Vide No. 41 of 1953
31. S	Shri Sarda		Udami		Do	Vide No. 6 of 1953
32. S	Shri Lal Singh		Mangal	٠.	Do	C. H. No. 60, Sector 19-D
33. S	Shri Babu		Gainda		Do	Vide No. 62 of 1953
34. S	Shri Dhan Singh		Mai Ram		Do	Vide No. 12 of 1953
35. S	Shri Phulma		Kalu		Do	Vide No. 20 of 1953
6. S	Shri Gurditta		Bir Singh		Do	Vide No. 54 of 1953
37. S	Shri Khushi Ram	• •	Rakha	••	Do	Vide No. 11 of 1953
38. S	Shri Hardeva		Sudhan		Do	Vide No. 15 of 1953
39. S	Shri Mohan		Banta	•	Do	Vide No. 42 of 1954
40. S	Shri Goverdhan		Neki		Do	Vide No. 44 of 1954
11. S	Shri Rakha Ram		Rulia		Do	Vide No. 45 of 1954
12. S	Shri Mangal		Moola		Do	Vide No. 46 of 1954
13. S	Shri Rulia		Sobat		Do	Vide No. 47 of 1954
14. S	Shri Piara		Dass		Do	Vide No. 48 of 1954
15. S	hri Buta		Rulia		Do	Vice No. 50 of 1954
16. S	Shri Saroopa		Makhan		Do	Vide No. 50 of 195

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erial No.	Name		Father's n	ame	Designat	ion Address
47.	Shri Narijan	• •	Nager	• •	Sweeper	Vide No. 53 of 1954
48.	Shri Sukhan		Bala		Do	Vide No. 52 of 1954
49.	Shri Kanta	••	Kirti		Do	Vide No. 54 of 1954
50.	Shri Chuni		Faqir Char	ıd	Do	Vide No. 55 of 1954
51.	Shri Bishan		Mana	••	Do	Vide No. 59 of 1954
52.	Shri Chandu	• •	Rulia		Do	Vide No. 56 of 1953
<b>53.</b>	Shri Phulsa		Ram Rakh	a	Do	C.H. No. 113, Sector
54.	Shri Surdara		Ghassi	• •	Do	15 Vide No. 22 of 1953
55.	Shri Chatru		Khoma	• •	Do	Vide No. 54 of 1953
56.	Shri Gopal		Khema	• •	Do	Vide No. 55 of 1953
<b>57.</b>	Shri Joti Ram		Babu	• •	Do	Vide No. 50 of 1953
58.	Shri Munshi		Man Raj		Do	Vide No. 48 of 1953
<b>5</b> 9.	Shri Run Singh		Piara		Do	Vide No. 64 of 1953
60.	Shri Bakshi		Banta		Do	Vide No. 65 of 1954
61.	Shri Santoo		Lakhu		Do	Vide No. 47 of 1953
62.	Shri Sunehri		Makhan		Do	Vide No. 50 of 1953
63.	Shri Raghoo		Bhag		Do	Vide No. 51 of 1953
64.	Shri Mangat		Ganesha		Do	Vide No. 69 of 1954
65.	Shri Ghasitoo		Man Raj		Do	Vide No. 49 of 1953
66.	Shri Banwari	• •	Hiru	• •	Do	C. H. No. 181, Sector 19-D
67.	Shri Lakhmi	• •	Kanshi		Do	Vide No. 73 of 1954
68.	Shri Chandan	••	Rijku		Do	Hut Kelar Camp, Sector 24
69.	Shri Mangoo		Nihal		Do	Vide No. 74 of 1954
<b>7</b> 0.	Shri Mukhtiara	••	Sagru	••	Do	C. H. No. 141, Sector 15
71.	Shri Punu		Palta	• •	Do	Vide No. 76 of 1954
72.	Shri Sadhu		Masania		Do	Vide No. 77 of 1954
<b>7</b> 3.	Shri Shera	••	Parbhati		Do	Vide No. 78 of 1954
74.	Shri Moola		Rure		Do	Vide No. 40 of 1953
<b>75.</b>	Shri Piara	••	Anant Ran	ı	Do	Vide No. 44 of 1953
<b>76.</b>	Shri Parsa		Tulak		Do	Vide No. 43 of 1953

Serial No.	Name	Fa	ther's name		Designation	Address
77.	Shri Amar Nath	• •	Rura	• •	Sweeper	Vide No. 38 of 1953
78.	Shri Dass 🚡	• •	Madhoo	• •	$\mathbf{D_0}$	Vide No. 82 of 1954
<b>7</b> 9.	Shri Giani	• •	Shanker]		$\mathbf{D_0}$	Vide No. 42 of 1953
80.	Shri Phakar 💈	• •	Devi Ditta		$\mathbf{D_0}$	Vide No. 63 of 1953
81.	Shri Mukund Ram	• •	Tungal	• •	$\mathbf{D_0}$	Vide No. 39 of 1953
82.	Shri Surjan	• •	Hamiru	• •	Do	C. H. No. 19/19-D
83.	Shri Gajji	• •	Takan	••	Do	C. H. No. 14/15
84.	Shri Kartara	• •	Mai Ditta	• •	$\mathbf{D_0}$	C. H. No. 38/15
85.	Shri Teja j`	••	Nathu 🖁	••	$\mathbf{D_0}$	Not known
86.	Shri Bhagirth	••	Moti	• •	Do	C. H. No. 117,Sector 24
87.	Shri Mathru	• •	Thonda	••	$\mathbf{D_0}$	C. H. No. 19, Sector
88.	Shri Lahori	••	Chanan	••	Do	24 C. H. No. 75, Sector 24
89.	Shri Phillo	••	Shankar	••	$\mathbf{D_0}$	Not known
90.	Shri Jagan Nath	••	Madhoo	••	$\mathbf{D_0}$	Not known
91.	Shri Dass	••	Rura	••	$\mathbf{D_0}$	C. H. No. 103/24
92.	Shri Amar Nath	••	Nathu	••	Do	C. H. No. 69/24
93.	Shri Dass	••	Shadi	••	$\mathbf{D_0}$	C. H. No. 77/19-D
94.	Shri Dulu	••	Ralla	• •	Do	Not known
95.	Shri Rattan	••	Rakha	• •	Do	C. H. No. 118/24
96.	Shri Kishan	••	Bada	••	$\mathbf{D_0}$	Not known
97.	Shri Chandu	• •	Tulsi	••	Do	C. H. No. 13/15
98.	Shri Kantoo	• •	Hita	••	Do	Hut in Kaler Camp
99.	Shri Kanshi	••	Chhaju	••	Do	Village Kaler
100	. Shri Phatoo	••	Shanker	••	Do	C. H. No. 121, Sector 24
101	. Shri Parkash	• •	Raghu Ram	••	$\mathbf{D_0}$	Not known
102	. Shri Dass	• •	Maih Mal	••	$\mathbf{D_0}$	Not known
103	. Shri Dai Chand	• •	Ram Bux	••	Do	C. H.No. 151/19-D
104	. Shri R. P. Patti	••	••		Do	Village and Post Office Morinda (Ambala)

Serial No.	Name	Father's	name	Designa- tion	Address
105. Shri	G. S. Mast	••	••	Do	Village Maujpur, Post Office Raipur Kalan, Tehsil Kharar, District Ambala
106. Shri	Faqir Chand	••	••	Do	Transferred to Labour Commissioner, Ambala
107. Shri	Banta Singh	• •	••	Do	Village Saini Majra, Tehsil Kharar, District Ambala
108. Shri	Lachhman Singh	i.	••	Do	Village Mullanpur Garib Das, Tehsi Kharar, District Ambala
109. Shri	Karam Singh	••	••	Do	Transferred to Division No. 3
110. Shri	Dayala	••	••	Do	Village Siadya <b>n</b> Tehsil Rajpura, Pepsu

#### ESTATE OFFICE

### List of Scheduled Caste for the year 1956

1	Shri Hukam Chand				Jamadar	Vide No. 2 of 1953
2	Shri Sham Lal .		••		Do	Vide No. 3 of 1953
3	Shri Gurdas .		••		Do	Not known
4	Shri Charan Dass		••		Do	C. H. No. 94, Sector 24
5	Shri Devi Dayal .		Shri Babu		Sweeper	Vide No. 4 of 1953
6	Shri Surjit .		Shri Mukhtiara		Do	Vide No. 6 of 1954
7	Shri Karam Chand	l	Shri Gajia		Do	Vide No. 5 of 1953
8	Shri Bhartoo .		Shri Rasal		Do	Vide No. 9 of 1953
9	Shri Manphol .		Shri Kundan		Do	Vide No. 13 of 1953
10	Shri Mukhtiara .		Shri Kaloo		Do	Vide No. 25 of 1953
11	Shri Anup Raj .	•	Shri Rattan Lal		Do	Not known
12	Shri Fedu .		Shri Babu		Do	Vide No. 16 of 1953
13	Shri Tulsi .		Shri Telu		Do	Vide No. 1 7 fo 1953
14	Shri Asa .		Shri Sudagar	••	Do	Vide No. 18 of 1953
15	Shri Juman	٠.	Shri Jai Ram	• •	Do	Vide No. 19 of 1953

Serial No.	Name		Father's name		Designa- tion	Address	
16	Shri Piara	••	Shri Mela		Sweeper	Not known	, 🖚
17	Shri Manphool		Shri Chhota		Do	Vide No. 23 of 1953	
18	Shri Harbans		Shri Basant	• •	Do	C. H. No. 14-5-19-D	
19	Shri Kali Ram		Shri Mangal		Do	Vide No. 26 of 1953	
20	Shri Devi Nath		Shri Shadi		Do	Not known	
21	Shri Baru		Shri Tota		Do	Vide No. 27 of 1953	
22	Shri Pritam		Shri Baru		Do	Vide No. 29 of 1953	
23	Shri Mam Raj		Shri Loungu		Do	Vide No. 30 of 1953	
24	Shri Bhartoo		Shri Sohan		Do	Hut in Kalar Camp	
25	Shri Tek Chand		Shri Shera	••	Do	C. H. No. 62/15-D	
26	Shri Sugan		Shri Rodu		Do	Vide No. 35 of 1953	
27	Shri Hari Ram		Shri Gulab		Do	Vide No. 36 of 1953	
28	Shri Girdhari		Shri Jawala		Do	C. H. No. 19-D	
29	Shri Del Chand		Shri Chuni		Do	Vide No. 21 of 1953	
30	Shri Phillu		Shri Mai Ditta		Do	Vide No. 41 of 1954	
31	Shri Melawa	• •	Shri Jhandu		Do	Not known	
32	Shri Sarda	• •	Shri Udmi		Do	Vide No. 6 of 1953	
33	Shri Lal Singh		Shri Mangat	••	Do	Vide No. 32 of 1955	
34	Shri Baru Ram		Shri Gaida		Do	Not known	
35	Shri Dhani Singh		Shri Mai Ram		Do	Vide No. 12 of 1953	
36	Shri Phulwa		Shri Kalu		Do	Vide No. 20 of 1953	
37	Shri Gurditta		Shri Bari Singh		Do	Vide No. 54 of 1953	
38	Shri Khusi Ram		Shri Rekha		Do	Vide No. 11 of 1953	
39	Shri Mohan		Shri Banta		Do	Vide No. 42 of 1954	
40	Shri Goundhan		Shri Neki		Do	Vide No 44 of 1954	
41	Shri Mangat		Shri Moola	••	Do	C. H. No. 115, Sector 14	
42	Shri Rulia		Shri Sobet	• •	Do	Vide No. 47 of 1954	<b>4</b>
43	Shri Piara		Shri Das Ram		Do	Vide No. 48 of 1954	1
44	Shri Banta	•	Shri Rulia	• •	Do	Vide No. 50 of 1954	
45	Shri Sarupa	• •	Shri Makhan	••	Do	Vide No. 52 of 1954	

46 Shri Hargian Shri Nagar Sweeper Vide No. 53 of 47 Shri Sukhan Shri Rela Do Vide No. 51 of 48 Shri Kanta Shri Kirta Ram Do Vide No. 54 of 49 Shri Chuni Shri Faqir Chand Do Vide No. 55 of 50 Shri Bishan Shri Muna Ram Do Vide No. 56 of 51 Shri Chandu Shri Rulia Do Vide No. 50 of 52 Shri Phoolwa Shri Ram Rakha Do Vide No. 50 of 53 Shri Sardara Shri Ghasi Do Vide No. 53 of 54 Shri Naka Shri Ghasi Do Not known Shri Ram Rakha Do Not known Shri Mangay Shri Khema Do Vide No. 55 of 55 Shri Mangay Shri Puran Do Vide No. 55 of 56 Shri Mangay Shri Puran Do Vide No. 45 of 57 Shri Munsi Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 48 of 58 Shri Ram Singh Shri Piara Do Vide No. 48 of 59 Shri Bakshi Shri Banta Do Not known Shri Santoo Shri Lakhoo Do Vide No. 47 of 56 Shri Ragho Shri Bhag Do Vide No. 57 of 56 Shri Ragho Shri Bhag Do Vide No. 57 of 58 Shri Ragho Shri Bhag Do Vide No. 59 of 58 Shri Ragho Shri Bhag Do Vide No. 59 of 58 Shri Ragho Shri Bhag Do Vide No. 59 of 58 Shri Banwari Shri Ghanasha Do Vide No. 69 of 58 Shri Banwari Shri Hira Do Vide No. 69 of 58 Shri Banwari Shri Hira Do Vide No. 69 of 58 Shri Banwari Shri Hira Do Vide No. 66 of 58 Shri Banwari Shri Hira Do Vide No. 66 of 58 Shri Banwari Shri Hira Do Vide No. 66 of 58 Shri Banwari Shri Hira Do Vide No. 66 of 58 Shri Banwari Shri Hira Do Vide No. 66 of 58 Shri Banwari Shri Hira Do Vide No. 66 of 58 Shri Banwari Shri Hira Do Vide No. 66 of 58 Shri Banwari Shri Hira Do Vide No. 66 of 58 Shri Banwari Shri Hira Do Vide No. 66 of 58 Shri Banwari Shri Hira Do Vide No. 66 of 58 Shri Banwari Shri Hira Do Vide No. 66 of 58 Shri Banwari Shri Hira Do Vide No. 66 of 58 Shri Banwari Shri Hira Do Vide No. 66 of 58 Shri Banwari Shri Hira Do Vide No. 66 of 58 Shri Banwari Shr	
48       Shri Kanta        Shri Kirta Ram        Do       Vide No. 54 or 54 or 54 or 54 or 54 or 55 o	f 1954
49 Shri Chuni	
50 Shri Bishan Shri Muna Ram Do Vide No. 56 co 51 Shri Chandu Shri Rulia Do Vide No. 5 co 52 Shri Phoolwa Shri Ram Rakha Do Vide No. 53 co 53 Shri Sardara Shri Ghasi Do Vide No. 22 co 54 Shri Naka Shri Naki Do Not known 55 Shri Gopal Shri Naki Do Not known 55 Shri Gopal Shri Khema Do Vide No. 55 co 56 Shri Mangay Shri Puran Do Vide No. 45 co 57 Shri Munsi Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 48 co 58 Shri Ram Singh Shri Piara Do Vide No. 64 co 59 Shri Bakshi Shri Banta Do Not known 60 Shri Santoo Shri Lakhoo Do Vide No. 47 co 61 Shri Sanmuksi Shri Sweeper Vide No. 57 co 53 Shri Ragho Shri Bhag Do Vide No. 51 co 54 Shri Mangat Shri Ghanasha Do Vide No. 59 co 54 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Ghanasha Do Vide No. 69 co 55 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Ghanasha Do Vide No. 69 co 55 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 55 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 55 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 55 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 55 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 55 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 55 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 55 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 55 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 55 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 55 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 55 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 55 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 55 Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 55 Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 55 Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 55 Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 55 Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 55 Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 55 Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 55 Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 55 Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 55 Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 55 Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 55 Shri Mam	f 1954
51 Shri Chandu Shri Rulia Do Vide No. 5 of 52 Shri Phoolwa Shri Ram Rakha Do Vide No. 53 of 53 Shri Sardara Shri Ghasi Do Vide No. 22 of 54 Shri Naka Shri Naki Do Not known	f 19 <b>5</b> 4
52 Shri Phoolwa Shri Ram Rakha Do Vide No. 53 co 53 Shri Sardara Shri Ghasi Do Vide No. 22 co 54 Shri Naka Shri Naki Do Not known 55 Shri Gopal Shri Khema Do Vide No. 55 co 56 Shri Mangay Shri Puran Do Vide No. 45 co 57 Shri Munsi Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 48 co 58 Shri Ram Singh Shri Piara Do Vide No. 64 co 59 Shri Bakshi Shri Banta Do Not known 60 Shri Santoo Shri Lakhoo Do Vide No. 47 co 61 Shri Sanmuksi Shri Sweeper Vide No. 57 co 57 Shri Ragho Shri Bhag Do Vide No. 57 co 58 Shri Ragho Shri Bhag Do Vide No. 51 co 58 Shri Mangat Shri Ghanasha Do Vide No. 69 co 64 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 64 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 64 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 64 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 64 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 64 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 64 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 64 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 65 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 65 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 65 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 65 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 65 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 65 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 65 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 65 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 65 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 65 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 65 Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 65 Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 65 Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 65 Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 65 Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 65 Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 65 Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 65 Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 65 Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 65 Shri Mam Raj Do	f 1954
53 Shri Sardara Shri Ghasi Do Vide No. 22 of Shri Naka Shri Naki Do Not known Shri Naki Do Not known Shri Gopal Shri Khema Do Vide No. 55 of Shri Mangay Shri Puran Do Vide No. 45 of Shri Munsi Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 48 of Shri Ram Singh Shri Piara Do Vide No. 64 of Shri Bakshi Shri Banta Do Not known Shri Banta Do Not known Shri Santoo Shri Lakhoo Do Vide No. 47 of Shri Sanmuksi Shri Sweeper Vide No. 57 of Shri Ragho Shri Bhag Do Vide No. 51 of Shri Mangat Shri Ghanasha Do Vide No. 69 of Shri Ghasitoo Shri Ghanasha Do Vide No. 69 of Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 49	19547
54 Shri Naka Shri Naki Do Not known 55 Shri Gopal Shri Khema Do Vide No. 55 of 56 Shri Mangay Shri Puran Do Vide No. 45 of 57 Shri Munsi Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 48 of 58 Shri Ram Singh Shri Piara Do Vide No. 64 of 59 Shri Bakshi Shri Banta Do Not known 60 Shri Santoo Shri Lakhoo Do Vide No. 47 of 61 Shri Sanmuksi Shri Sweeper Vide No. 57 62 Shri Ragho Shri Bhag Do Vide No. 51 63 Shri Mangat Shri Ghanasha Do Vide No. 69 of	f 1955
55 Shri Gopal Shri Khema Do Vide No. 55 of Shri Mangay Shri Puran Do Vide No. 45 of Shri Munsi Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 48 of Shri Ram Singh Shri Piara Do Vide No. 64 of Shri Bakshi Shri Banta Do Not known 60 Shri Santoo Shri Lakhoo Do Vide No. 47 of Shri Sanmuksi Shri Sweeper Vide No. 57 of Shri Ragho Shri Bhag Do Vide No. 51 of Shri Mangat Shri Ghanasha Do Vide No. 69 of Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 of Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 of Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 49	of 1953
56 Shri Mangay Shri Puran Do Vide No. 45 co 57 Shri Munsi Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 48 co 58 Shri Ram Singh Shri Piara Do Vide No. 64 co 59 Shri Bakshi Shri Banta Do Not known 60 Shri Santoo Shri Lakhoo Do Vide No. 47 co 61 Shri Sanmuksi Shri Sweeper Vide No. 57 co 57 Shri Ragho Shri Bhag Do Vide No. 51 co 58 Shri Mangat Shri Ghanasha Do Vide No. 69 co 64 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 co 64 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 49	
57 Shri Munsi Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 48 of 58 Shri Ram Singh Shri Piara Do Vide No. 64 of 59 Shri Bakshi Shri Banta Do Not known 60 Shri Santoo Shri Lakhoo Do Vide No. 47 of 61 Shri Sanmuksi Shri Sweeper Vide No. 57 of 62 Shri Ragho Shri Bhag Do Vide No. 51 of 63 Shri Mangat Shri Ghanasha Do Vide No. 69 of 64 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 of 65 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 of 66 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 49	of 1953
58 Shri Ram Singh Shri Piara Do Vide No. 64 of 59 Shri Bakshi Shri Banta Do Not known 60 Shri Santoo Shri Lakhoo Do Vide No. 47 of 61 Shri Sanmuksi Shri Sweeper Vide No. 57 62 Shri Ragho Shri Bhag Do Vide No. 51 of 63 Shri Mangat Shri Ghanasha Do Vide No. 69 of 64 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 69 of 64 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 49	of 1953
59 Shri Bakshi Shri Banta Do Not known 60 Shri Santoo Shri Lakhoo Do Vide No. 47 of 61 Shri Sanmuksi Shri Sweeper Vide No. 57 62 Shri Ragho Shri Bhag Do Vide No. 51 63 Shri Mangat Shri Ghanasha Do Vide No. 69 of 64 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 49	of 1953
60 Shri Santoo Shri Lakhoo Do Vide No. 47 co 61 Shri Sanmuksi Shri Sweeper Vide No. 57 62 Shri Ragho Shri Bhag Do Vide No. 51 63 Shri Mangat Shri Ghanasha Do Vide No. 69 co 64 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 49	of 1953
61 Shri Sanmuksi Shri Sweeper Vide No. 57 62 Shri Ragho Shri Bhag Do Vide No. 51 63 Shri Mangat Shri Ghanasha Do Vide No. 69 64 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 49	
62 Shri Ragho Shri Bhag Do Vide No. 51 63 Shri Mangat Shri Ghanasha Do Vide No. 69 64 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 49	f 1953
63 Shri Mangat Shri Ghanasha Do Vide No. 69 6 64 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 49	of 1953
64 Shri Ghasitoo Shri Mam Raj Do Vide No. 49	of 1953
	of 1954
65 Shri Banwari Shri Hira Do Vide No. 66	of 1953
	of 195 <b>5</b>
66 Shri Lakhmi Shri Kansi Ram Do Vide No. 73	of 1953
67 Shri Chandan Shri Raghbir Do Vide No. 68	of 1955
68 Shri Mangoo Shri Nihal Do Vide No. 74	of 1954
69 Shri Mukhtiar Shri Sagra Do Vide No. 70	of 195 <b>5</b>
70 Shri Poona Shri Paltoo Do Vide No. 76	of 1954
71 Shri Sadhu Shri Masania Do Vide No. 77	of 1954
72 Shri Shora Shri Parbhati Do Vide No. 78	of 105A
73 Shri Moola Shri Rura Do Vide No. 40	01 1934
74 Shri Piara Shri Annat Ram Do Vide No. 44	
75 Shri Paras Ram Shri Gulab Ram Do Not known	of 1953

Serial No.	Name		Father's name		Designa- tion	Address
76	Shri Amar Nath	••	Shri Rura		Sweeper	Vide No. 38 of 1953
77	Shri Dea Ram		Shri Madho Ram	• •	Do	Vide No. 82 of 1954
78	Shri Guami		Shri Shankar		Do	Vide No. 42 of 1953
79	Shri Phakku	••	Shri Gurditta		Do	Vide No. 63 of 1953
<b>80</b>	Shri Mukand Ra	m	Shri Tungal		Do	Vide No. 39 of 1953
81	Shri Surjan	• •	Shri Hemira		Do	Vide No. 82 of 1955
82	Shri Gajia	••	Shri Taken	••	Do	Vide No. 83 of 1955
83	Shri Kartara	••	Shri Mai Ditta		Do	Vide No. 84 of 1955
84	Shri Bhagirath		Shri Moti		Do	Vide No. 86 of 1955
85	Shri Mauthra	• •	Shri Thandu		Do	Vide No. 87 of 1955
86	Shri Louhri		Shri Chanan		Do	Vide No. 88 of 1955
87	Shri Philloo		Shri Shanker		Do	Not known
88	Shri Mukanda		Shri Ghumar		Do	Nursory Sector 23
89	Shri Dess Ram	••	Shri Arura		Do	Vide No. 91 of 1955
90	Shri Amar Nath		Shri Nathu		Do	Vide No. 92 of 1955
91	Shri Dass Ram	••	Shri Sadi Ram	••	Do	Vide No. 93 of 1955
92	Shri Dulla	• •	xShri Ralla Ram	••	Do 🐔	Not known
93	Shri Rattan	- •	Shri Rakha		Do	Vide No. 95 of 1955
94	Shri Krishan	••	Shri Bada	• •	Do	Vide No. 96 of 1955
<b>95</b> ,	Shri Chandu	• •	Shri Tulsi		Do	Vide No. 97 of 1955
96	Shri Kantu		Shri Meatta		Do	Vide No. 98 of 1955
97	"Shri Kansi		Shri Chhju	• •	Do	Vide Nº 99 of 1955
98	Shri Fahta		Shri Shamker		. Do	Vide No. 100 of 1955
99	Shri Paskash		Shri Manga Ram		Do	C. H. No. 313-J/20-C
100	Shri Dass Ram		Shri Miuh Ud		Do	Not known
101	Shri Dai Chand		Shri Ram Bak		$\mathbf{D}_{0}$	Vide No. 103 of 1955
102	Shri Baktawara		Shri Sagra		Do	Hut in Kaler Camp
103	‡Shri Chandu Ra	m	Shri Shiv Lal	• •	Do	Latrine, Sector 23
104	Shri Shanku	••	Shri Mathra Das	·	Do	Not known

Serial No.	Name	Father's name		Desgina- tion	Address
105	Shri Chandon	Shri Bhagwana	• •	Sweeper	Kaler Camp
106	Shri Tilku	Shri Mangat	• •	Do	Hut in Sector 24
107	Shri Rattan Ram	Shri Rala Ram	• •	Do	Not known
108	Shri Om Parkash	Shri Ralla Ram	• •	$\mathbf{D}_{0}$	Hut in Sector 24
109	Shri Lachhi	Shri Persin 'a	••	Do	C. H. No. 79, Sector 24
110	Shri Gian Chan	Shri Manohar	••	Do	Hut in Sector 24 •
111	Shri Grover	Shri Tota	••	Do	Not known
112	Shri Mirdawa	Shri Sulla	••	Do	Hut in Kaler Camp
113	Shri Mam Chan	Shri Nakli	••	Do	Quarter No. 95/13 JE/27-C
114	Shri Nami	Shri Tota	• •	Do	C. H. No. 88, Sector 24
115	Shri Bhrotto	Shri Pltoo		Do	Plot No. 597/7
116	Shri Fekir Chan	Shri Ralla Ram	••	Do	Hut in Labour Colony Sector 14
117	Shri Pin i Dass	Shri Thandu	••	Do	Quarter No. 6-D, Sukhna Choe Dam
118	Shri Lakhi	Shri Baudhan	• •	Do	Village Kaler Camp
119	Shri Sagli	Shri Rakha Ram	• •	Do	Not known
120	Shri Bhawari	Shri Mangal	••	Do	C. H. No. 91, Sector ] 24
121	Shri Sadhu Ram	Shri Ganga	• •	Do	Vide No. 66 of 1953
122	Shri Devi Dass	Shri Shethi	••	Do	Not known
123	Shri Rasal	Shri Bhagwana	••	$\mathbf{D}_{0}$	Hut in Sector 24 C. H. No. 20 Sector 15-D
124 125	Shri Basta Singh. Shri Amar Singh S.B.	••		Do	Village Bukali, Tehsil Kharar
.126	Shri Gurbax Singh, S.B.			Do	Village Mali Rai diram, Tehsil Kharar
127	Shri Santokh Singh	••		••	Village Malya, Tehsil Kharar
128	Shri Surjit Singh	••		Driver	Not known
129	Shri Dhoop Singh	·•		Cleaner	Village Kailu
130	Shri Kartar	••		Do	Ditto
131	Shri Rachona	• •		Do	C. H. in Sector 15-D

Serial No.	Name	Father's name	Designa- tion	Address
132	Shri Natha Singh		Gangman	Villa <b>ge</b> Landra, Tehsil Kharar
133	Shri Bhaajan Singh	••	Do	Not known
134	Shri R.P. Patt	••		Village and Post Office Morinda
	Shri G. S. Mast		••	Village Maujpur, Post Office Raipur Kalan, Tehsil Kharar
136	Shri Faqir Chand		••	C/o Labour Com- missioner, Ambala
137	Sirri Lachhman Singh	••	••	Village Mullanpur Garib Dass, Tehsil Kharar (Ambala)
138	Shri Banta Singh	••	••	Village Saini Majra, Tehsil Kharar (Ambala)
139	Shri Joginder Singh, No. I	••	••	Estate Office, Chandi- garh
140	Shri Mastan Singh, P. J.	••	••	Ditto
141	Shri Dyala	••	••	Village Saidyan, Tehsil Rajpura, District Patiala
142	Shri Karam Singh	••	••	Transferred to Executive Engineer. Division No. 3
143	Shri Manohar, Chowkidar		Do	Mohalla Badi Majri, Shahabad, Mar- kanda, District Karnal
144	Shri O. P. Rohela	Shri Datta Ram		Custodian Depart- ment, Jullundur
		Estate (	Office	

#### ESTATE OFFICE

#### List of Scheduled Castes for the year 1957

1.	Shri Dina	••	Shadi	••	Hut, Labour Colony, Sector 14
2.	Shri Babu (Baru)	••	Tota		Vide No. 27 of 1953
3.	Shri Anup	••	Muthara		C. H. No. 58/19-D
4.	Shri Mukhtiara	••	Kala	••	Vide No. 28 of 1953
<b>5</b> .	Shri Manphula		Chota		Vide No. 23 of 1953

Seria No.		Father's name	Address
6.	Shri Bhakhtaw	Puran	Hut in Sector 24
7.	Shri Pritam	Banu	Vide No. 29 of 1953
8.	Shri Mam Raj	Langa	Vide No. 30 of 1953
9.	Shri Bhantoo	Sohan	Hut in Kalar Camp
10.	Shri Tek Chand	Shera	C. H. No. 62/15-D
11.	Shri Rula	Chotta	Hut in Sector 24
12.	Shri Roshan	Shama	Village Kalar
13.	Shri Harkhial	Resal	H. No. 6, Sector 14
14.	Shri Hari Ram	Gulab	Vide No. 36 of 1953
15.	Shri Girdhari	Jawala	Vide No. 26 of 1955
1 <b>6.</b>	Shri Dal Chand	Chuni	Vide No. 21 of 1953
17.	Shri Devi Dass	Shadi	Not known
18.	Shri Phillu	Mai Dutta	Vide No. 41 of 1954
19.	Shri Malawa	Shardoo	Not known
20.	Shri Santa	Udhmi	Vide No. 6 of 1953
21.	Shri Lal Singh	Mangat	Vide No. 32 of 1955
22.	Shri Phulwa	Kaloo	Vide No. 20 of 1953
23.	Shri Khushi	Rakha	Vide No. 31 of 1953
24.	Shri Gurditta	Bir Singh	Vide No. 54 of 1953
25.	Shri Hardeva	Suller	Hut in Calar Camp
26.	Shri Mohan	Banta	Vide No. 42 of 1954
27.	Shri Goverdhan	Neki	Vide No. 44 of 1954
28.	Shri Risal	Bhagwana	Hut in Sector 24
29.	Shri Mangat	Moola	C. H. No. 115, Sector 14
30.	Shri Rulia	Sobat	Vide No. 47 of 1954
31.	Shri Piara	Dass	<i>Vide</i> No. 48 of 1954
32.	Shri Boota	Ralla	Vide No. 50 of 1954
33.	Shri Sarupa	Makhan	Vide No. 52 of 1954
34.	Shri Hargian	Nagar	Vide No. 53 of 1954
35.	Shri Sukhan	Bala	Vide No. 51 of 1954
36.	Shri Kanta	Kinta	Vide No. 54 of 1954

Serial No.	Name	Father's na	ıme	Address
37.	Shri Chuni	Fagir Chand	• •	Vide No. 55 of 1954
38.	Shri Bishan	Mana		Vide No. 56 of 1954
39.	Shri Chandu	Rulia		Vide No. 57 of 1954
40.	Shri Phulwa	Ram Rakha		Vide No. 53 of 1955
41	Shri Sardara	Ghossi		Vide No. 22 of 1953
42.	Shri Nupa	Neki		Not known
43.	Shri Gopal	Khema	• •	Vide No. 55 of 1953
44.	Shri Mangey	Roora		Vide No. 45 of 1953
45.	Shri Munshi	Mam Raj		·Vide No. 48 of 1953
46.	Shri Run Singh	Piara		Vide No. 64 of 1953
47.	Shri Jot Ram	Nobat Ram		Hut in Kalar Camp
48.	Shri Santoo	Sukhu	• •	Vide No. 47 of 1953
49.	Shri Sunehri	Makhan		Vide No. 57 of 1953
50.	Shri Ragho	Bhag		Vide No. 51 of 1953
51.	Shri Mangat	Gonesha		Vide No. 69 of 1954
52.	Shri Ghosito	Mam Raj	• •	Vide No. 49 of 1953
<b>5</b> 3.	Shri Banwari	Hira		Vide No. 66 of 1955
54.	Shri Lakhmi	Kanshi	• •	Vide No. 73 of 1954
55.	Shri Chandan	Rojku		Vide No. 68 of 1955
56.	Shri Mangoo	Nihal	• •	Vide No. 74 of 1954
57.	Shri Mukhtiara	Sager	• •	Vide No. 70 of 1955
58.	Shri Punna	Palta	• •	Vide No. 76 of 1954
<b>5</b> 9.	Shri Sadhu	Masania		Vide No. 77 of 1954
60.	Shri Shera	Parbhat	••	Vide No. 78 of 1954
61.	Shti Moola	Roora	• •	Vide No. 40 of 1953
62.	Shri Piara	Anant Ram		Vide No. 44 of 1953
63.	Shri Amar Nath	Rura	• •	Vide No. 38 of 1953
64.	Shri Dass	Modha	• •	Vide No. 82 of 1954
65.	Shri Gyani	Shanker	• •	Vide No. 42 of 1953
66.	Shri Phakar	Devi Ditta		Vide No. 63 of 1953
67.	Shri Mukando	Tungal	•••	Vide No. 39 of 1953.

Seria No.		Father's name	Address
68.	Shri Surjan	Hamira	Vide No. 82 of 1955
69.	Shri Gajja Singh	Tokian	Vide No. 83 of 1955
70.	Shri Kartara	Mai-Ditta	Vide No. 84 of 1955
71.	Shri Mam Chand	Nakli	Q. No. 95/13/JE, Sector 27-C
72.	Shri Bhagirath	Moti	Vide No. 86 of 1955
73.	Shri Mathura	Thandoo	Vide No. 87 of 1955
74.	Shri Lahoru	Chanan	Vide No. 88 of 1955
75.	Shri Singh Ram	Asa Ram	Village Kelar
76.	Shri Mukanda	Ghuman	Nursery, Sector 23
77.	Shri Dass	Rura	Vide No. 91 of 1955
78.	Shri Dass	Shadi	Vide No. 93 o f 1955
79.	Shri Amar Nath	Nathu	Vide No. 92 of 1955
80.	Shri Chaman	Sada	Hut in Sector 24
81.	Shri Rattan	Rakha	Vide No. 95 of 1955
82.	Shri Kishan	Baba	Vide No. 96 of 1955
83.	Shri Chandu	Tulsi	Vide No. 97 of 1955
84.	Shri Kantoo	Heta	Vide No. 98 of 1955
85.	Shri Kanshi	Chajju	Vide No. 99 of 1956
86.	Shri Fatta	Shanker	Vide No. 100 of 1955
87.	Shri Paras Ram	Tula	Vide No. 43 of 1953
88.	Shri Parkash	Mehangoo	H. No. 3/13J/20 <b>-</b> C
89.	Shri Nannu	Tota	C. H. No. 88/24
90.	Shri Dai Chand	Ram Bax	Vide No. 103 of 1955
91.	Shri Bantoo	Paltoo	Plot No. 597, Sector 7
<b>92</b> .	Shri Faqir Chand		Hut, Labour Colony, Sector 14
93.	Shri Lakhi	Badam	Village Kalar Camp, Sector 14
94.	Shri Pindi	Thandoo	Q. No. 6-D, Sukhna Choe
95.	Shri Sagli	Rakha	Not known
96.	Shri Bhanwara	Mangal	C. H. No. 91, Sector 24
97.	Shri Bhakhtawar	. Sagar	Hut, Kalar Camp
<b>9</b> 8.	Shri Tilku	Mangat	Hut in Sector 24

Serial Name No.	Father's name	Address
99. Shri Rattan	Mela	Hut, Kaler Camp
100. Shri Chandu 🧃	Shiv Lal	. Attached with latrine in Sector 23
101. Shri Lachi	Parsanda	C. H. No. 79, Sector 24
102. Shri Juman	Guli	C. H. No. 172, Sector 19-D
103. Shri Sagli !	Babu	H. No. 13/J161, Sector 19-A
104. Shr Mohinder	Amir ]	C. H. No. 39, Sector 15
105. Shri Om Parkash	Ralla	Hut in Sector 24
106. Shri Gian Chand	Mandhar }	Ditto
107. Shri Chandan	Bhogwana	. Not known
108. Shri Jagira	Sadhu	H. No. 40/13J/20-B
109. Shri Chanan Dass	Lachu	Kaler Village
110. Shri Phu Singh	Mukhtiara	Not known
111. Shri Ram Singh	Sujan	C. H. No. 117, Sector 24
112. Shri Bishamber 2	Makhan	13-JB-5, Sector 20
113. Shri Harphula	Kali	Kaler Village
114. Shri Harphule 3	Ralla	Ditto
115. Shri Parkash	Sunda	Not known
116. Shri Mahabir	Sohan	Ditto
117. Shri Ilm Chand	Tungal	Hut in Sector 24
118. Shri Mukhtiara	Mangay	. Ditto
119. Shri Ghoshito	Simoru	Sukhna Choe Dam
120. Shri Walaiti	Shibu	H. No. 21/13-J/20-C
121. Shri Sagli	Udho	Q. No. 161/13JE/27-C
122. Shri Mam Raj	Banga	Q. No. 95/13-JE/27-C
123. Shri Devi Dyal	Babu 🖁	Vide No. 4 of 1953
124. Shri Surjit Singh	••	Vide No. 107 of 1955
125. Shri Karam Chand	••	Vide No. 5 of 1953
126. Shri Bhartoo	Paltoo	Plot No. 597/Sector 7
127. Shri Manphool	Kundan	. Vide No. 13 of 1953
128. Shri Isher	Ralla	Plot No. 155, Labour Colony Sector 14

Serial Name No.	Father's name	Address
129. Shri Asa	Sudagar	Vide No. 18 of 1953
130. Shri Harbans	Basant	Vide No. 15 of 1955
131. ShriKali Ram	Mangat	Vide No. 26 of 1953
132. Shri Juman	Jai Ram	Vide No. 19 of 1953
133. Shri Tulsi	Telu	Vide No. 17 of 1953
134. Shri Sadhu	Ganga	Vide No. 66 of 1953
135. Shri Surjit Singh, Dri	<b>ve</b> r	Not known
136. Shri R. P. Patti	••	Village and post office Morinda
137 . Shri G. S. Mast		Village Maujpur, post office Raipur Kalan, Tehsil Kharar
138. Shri Faqir Chand	••	C/o Labour Commissioner, Ambala
139. Shri Lachhman Singl	n	Village Mullanpur, Garib Dass, tehsil Kharar, District Ambala
140. Shri Banta Singh	••	Village Saini Majra, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
141. Shri Joginder SinghNo	.1	Estate Office, Chandigarh
142. Shri Mastan Singh, I	P.J	Ditto
143. Shri Dayala	••	Village Siadpura, tehsil Raj- pura, Pepsu
144. Shri Karam Singh	••	Transferred to Executive Engineer, Division No. 3
145. Shri O. P. Rohela	Shri Datta Ram,	Custodian Department, Jullundur
146. Shri Didar Singh, Cl	erk <sup>3</sup>	Village Adhera, post office Kurali, tehsil Kharar (Ambala)
147. Shri Sant Singh, N.T	C.C	Transferred
148. Shri Manohar, Chowdar	vki	Mohalla Badimajri, Shah- bad Markarda, district Karnal (Services terminated)
149. Shri Rattan Singh, I	P/J A Shri Ram Singh	Post Office Buddoil, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
150. Shri Pritam Singh, P	J Shri Gurdit Singh	Nadiali, post office Manali, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala (Services terminated)

Serial No,	Name	Father's name	Address
151. Shri	Bachan Dass, P/J		Address is not available (Services Terminated)
152. Shri	Mehar Singh, P/J	••	Ditto
153. Shri	i Ujagar Singh, P/J.	Shri Vazir Singh	Landran, post office Kharar, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala (Services Terminated)
154. Shri	Nachattar Singh	Shri Baghwan Singh	Village Suhali, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala (Services Terminated)

ESTATE OFFICE

List of Harijans/Mazhbi Sikhs for the year 1958

Serial No.	Name		Father's na	me	Designation	Address
1	Sarvshri— Manphool		Sarvshri— Chotta	• •	Sweeper	Vide No. 23 of 1953
2	Sunehri	• •	Makhan	٠	Do	Vide No. 57 of 1953
<b>3</b> i	Mohan	• • •	Banta	• •	Do	Vide No. 42 of 1954
4	Baroo	• • .	Tota	• •	Do	Vide No. 27 of 1953
5	Chandu	• •	Rulia		Do	Vide No. 57 of 1954
6	Gopal	• •	Khema	• •	Do	Vide No. 55 of 1953
7	Gajje Singh		Tehna	• •	Do	Vide No. 83 of 1955
8	Kartara	••	Mai Ditta		Do	Vide No. 84 of 1955
9	Swarn		<b>Ma</b> na		Do	Not known
10	Bhagirath		Moti	•	Do	Vide No. 86 of 1955
11	Kantoo	:	Hetu		Do	Vide No. 98 of 1955
12	Bakhtawar		Sagar		Do	Vide No. 102 of 1956
13	Amar Nath		Rama	• •	Do	Vide No. 30 of 1953
14	Khushi Ram		Rakha	• •	Do	Vide No. 11 of 1953
15	Makanda		Tungal		` Do	Vide No. 39 of 1953
16	Kali Ram	• • •	Mangal		Do	Vide No. 26 of 1953
17	Ragho		Bhag		Do	Vide No. 52 of 1953
18	Shera	••	Parbhati	• •	Do	Vide No. 78 of 1954

Serial No.	Name		Father's name		Designation	Address
19	Sarvshri— Sadhu	• •	Sarvshri— Masania		Sweeper	Vide No. 77 of 1954
20	Sunehri		Makhan		Do	Vide No. 57 of 1953
21	Bishan		Mana		Do	Tide No. 56 of 1954
22	Mohan		Banta		Do	Vide No. 42 of 1954
23	Baroo	• • •	Tota		Do	Vide No. 27 of 1953
24	Pritam		Baroo		Do	Vide No. 29 of 1953
25	Mam Raj		Launga		Do	Vide No. 30 of 1953
26	Hari Ram		Gulab		Do	Vide No. 36 of 1953
27	Dal Chand	, .	Chuni		Do	Vide No. 21 of 1953
28	Phillu		Mai Ditta		Do	Vide No. 41 of 1954
29	Phulwa		Kaloo		Do	Vide No. 20 of 1953
30	Gurditta		Bir Singh		Do	Vide No. 54 of 1953
31	Goverdhan		Neki		Do	Vide No. 44 of 1954
3 <b>2</b>	Piara		Dass Ram		Do	Vide No. 48 of 1954
33	Kanta		Kirta Ram .		Do	Vide No. 54 of 1954
34	Chuni		Faqir Chand		Do	Vide No. 55 of 1954
35	Phulwa		Ram Rakha		Do	Vide No. 53 of 1955
36	Chandu		Rulia		Do	Vide No. 57 of 1954
37	Sardara		Ghasi		Do	Vide No. 22 of 1953
38	Gopal		Khema		Do	Vide No. 55 of 1953
39	Run Singh		Piara		Do	Vide No. 64 of 1953
<b>, 40</b>	Santoo		Lekhu		Do	Vide No. 47 of 1953
41	Mangal		Ganesha		Do	Vide No. 69 of 1953
42	Lakhmi		Kanshi		Do	Vide No. 73 of 1954
43	Mango		Nihal		Do	Vide No. 74 of 1954
44	Punna		Ralta		Do	Vide No. 76 of 1954
45	Moola	• •	Rura		Do	Vide No. 40 of 1953
46	Paras Ram	• •	Tula		Do	Vide No. 43 of 1953
47	Phakkar	• •	Devi Ditta	•	Do	Vide No. 63 of 1953
48	Lahori		Chaman		Do	Vide No. 22 of 1955
49	Das <b>s</b>		Rura	- *	Do	Vide No. 91 of 1955

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Serial No.	Name		Father's na	me	Designation	Address
50	Sarvshri— Hargian		Sarvshri— Nagar		Sweeper	<i>Vide</i> No. 53 of 1954
51	Sukhan		Bula		Do	Vide No. 51 of 1954
52	Rulia		Sohat		Do	Vide No. 47 of 1954
53	Boota		Ralla		Do	Vide No. 50 of 1954
54	Surjan		Hamira		Do	Vide No. 82 of 1955
55	Mangal		Moola		Do	Vide No. 41 of 1956
56	Gajje Singh		Tehan		Do	Vide No. 83 of 1955
57	Kartara		Mai Ditta		Do	Vide No. 84 of 1955
58	Bakhtawar	••	Puran		Do	Hut in Sector 24
59	Harbans		Basant		Do	Vide No. 18 of 1956
60	Dina	• •	Shadi	••	Do	Hut in L. Colony, Sector 14
61	Anup Raj		Mithan	••	Do	C. H. No. 58, Sector 19-D
62	Bhartoo		Sohan	• •	Do	Vide No. of 24 1956
63	Tek Chand		Shera		Do	Vide No. 25 of 1956
64	Girdhari		Jawala		Do	Vide No. 28 of 1956
65	Devi Dass		Shadi		Do	Vide No. 20 of 1956
66	Malawa		Chandu		Do	Not known
67	Lal Singh		Manghat		Do	Vide No. 32 of 1955
68	Hardeva		Suller `	••	Do	Vide No. 112 of 1956
<b>6</b> 9	Risal		Bhagwana		Do	Hut in Sector 24
70	Sarupa		Makhan		Do	Vide No. 53 of 1954
71	Nupa		Neki		Do	Not known
72	Mangay		Puran	••	Do .	Vide No 45 of 1953
; <b>73</b>	Jot Ram		Naubhat Ram		Do	Vide No. 47 of 1957
<sub>i</sub> 74	Banwari		Ніга		Do	Vide No. 66 of 1955
75	Chandan	.:	Rijku	••	Do	Village Kaler Camp
76	Mukhtiara		Sagra		Do	Vide No. 70 of 1955
77	Dass Ram		Madho	••	Do	Not known
<b>7</b> 8	Manchand	••	Nakli		Do	Village Kaler Camp

Serial No.	Name		Father's name	Designation	Address
79	Sarvshri-Bhagirath		Sarvshri— Moti	. Sweeper	Vide No. 86 of 1955
80	Mathra		Jhandu .	. Do	Vide No of 87 of 1955
81	Singh Ram		Asa	<b>D</b> o	Village Kaler Camp
82	Mukhanda		Juman	Do	Sector 23
83	Dass Ram	• •	Shadi	Do	Vide No. 93 of 1955
84	Amar Nath		Nathu	<b>D</b> o	Vide No. 92 of 1955
85	Chaman	•••	Sadhu	Do	Hut in Sector 24
86	Rattan		Rakha	<b>D</b> o	H. No. 118, Sector 24
87	Chandu		Tulsi	. Do	Vide No. 97 of 1955
88	Kantoo	• •	Heta	Do	
89	Kanshi		Chhaju	<b>Do</b>	Vide No. 99 of 1955
90	Fatta	• •	Shankar	<b>D</b> o	Vide No. 108 of 1955
91	Parkash		Mehingoo	<b>D</b> o	Vide No. 89 of 1956
92	Nannu		Tota	<b>D</b> o	Vide No. 114 of 1956
93	Bhartoo		Paltoo	Do	Vide No. 115 of 1956
94	Dai Chand		Ram Ban	<b>D</b> o	Vide No. 103 of 1955
95	Faquir Chand		Ralla	<b>D</b> o	Vide No. 116 of 1956
96	Lakhi		Badam	Do	Vide No. 118 of 1956
97	Sagli		Rakha	<b>Do</b>	Vide No. 119 of 1956
98	Bhanwara		Mangal	<b>D</b> o	Vide No. 120 of 1956
99	Bakhtawar		Sagar	<b>D</b> o	Vide No. 102 of 1956
100	Tilku	• •	Mangat	Do	Vide No. 106 of 1956
101	Rattan	• •	Mela	<b>D</b> o	Hut in Kaler Camp
102	Lachhi		Parsinda	<b>Do</b>	Vide No. 101 of 1957
103	Chandu	• •	Shiv Lai	<b>D</b> o	Vide No. 103 of 1956
104	Juman	• •	Guli	Do	C. H. No. 172/19-D
105	Harkhial	• •	Risala	<b>Do</b>	H. No. 6, Sector 14
106	Mohinder	• •	Amir	Do	C. H. No. 39, Sector 15
107	Sagli		Baboo	<b>D</b> o	Vide No. 103 of 1957
108	Pindi Dass	٠	Thandu	<b>D</b> o	Vide No. 94 of 1957
109	Om Parkash	••	Ralla	<b>Do</b>	Vide No. 105 of 1957

Serial No.	Name	Father's name	Designation	Address
Sarvst 110	nri— Gian Chand	Manohar .	. Sweeper	Vide No. 106 of 1957
111	Chandan	Bhagwan .	ъ.	Not known
112	Jagira	Budhu .	Do	Vide No. 102 of 1957
113	Phool Singh	Malabalana	. Do	Vide No. 110 of 1957
114	Charan Dass	Lachhu .	'D	Vide No. 109 of 1957
115	Ram Singh	Surjan .	. Do	Vide No. 111 of 1957
116	Bishambar	Makhan .	. Do	Vide No. 112 of 1957
117	Harphool	<b>D</b> ulia	Do	Vide No. 114 of 1975
118	Parkash	Sunda .	. Do	Vide No. 115 of 1957
119	Mahabir	Soda .	. <b>D</b> o	Vide No. 116 of 1957
120	Ilam Chand	Tungal	<b>D</b> o	Vide No. 117 of 1957
121	Makhtiara	Manga	<b>D</b> o	Vide No. 118 of 1957
122	Ghasita	Swera	Do	Vide No. 119 of 1957
123	Waliati	Shibbu	<b>D</b> o	Vide No. 120 of 1957
124	Sagli .	. Madho	Do	Vide No. 121 of 1957
125	5 Mam Raj .	. Banga	Do	vide No. 122 of 1957
126	6 Asa	Bicha	Do	Sector 23, Public Latrine
127	7 Parsa .	. Telu	Do	Village Kaler Camp
128	8 Ishar .	. Ralla	Do	Labour Colony Sector 14
129	9 ³Rala .	. Chotta	<b>D</b> o	Hut in Sector 24
130	0 Roshan	Shama	<b>D</b> o	Village Kaler Camp
13	1 Mehar Singh .	. Lala	Do	Ditto
13	2 Babu .	. Hargian	Do	Hut in Bajwara
13	3 Harphool .	. Kali Ram	<b>Do</b>	Kaler Camp 24
13	4 Daya Nand	Mai Chand	Do	Government Serai, Sector 23
13	5 Doop Singh	••	Cleaner	Village Kaler Camp 24 Sector
13	66 Kartara	••	Do	Ditto
13	7 Hakim Chand	••	Jamadar	Not known
13	88 Rachna Ram	••	Cleaner	C. H. No. Sector 15

Serial No	Name	Father's name	Designation	Address
	Sarvshri—			
139	Gurdass	• •	Jamadar	Not known
140	Sham Lal	• •	Do	Vi de No. 3 of 1953
141	Bal Mukand	••	Clerk	Village and post office Ismalabad, district Karnal
142	Piara Sing'i	••		Village Manpur, post office Khant, tehsil Rupar, district Ambala Resigned.
143	Sardara Singh	• •	••	Transferred to Executive Engineer, Division No. 3
144	Ram Dass	••	• •	Ditto
145	R. P. Patti	••		Village and post office Morinda (Ambala)
146	J. S. Mast	• • 5	••	Village Maujpur, post office Raipur Kalan, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
147	Faquir Chand			Transferred to Labour Commissioner, Amba
148	Didar Singh	•		Village Achera, post office Kurali, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
149	Sant Singh	• •	N.T.C.	Transferred
150	Harbans Lal	••	Peon	Transferred to Executive Engineer, Division No. 3
151	Lachhman Singh	••		Village Mullanpur Garibdass, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
152	Banta Singh	••	<b></b>	Village Saini Majra, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
153	Joginder Singh I	••	••	Estate Officer, Chandi- garh
154	Mastan Singh	••		Ditto
155	Dyala			Village Saidayan, tehsil Rajpura, Pepsu
156	Karam Singh	••	••	Transferred to Executive Engineer, Division No. 3
157	Manohar	••	Chowkidar	Mohalla Badi Majri, Shahabad Markanda, district Karnal

#### ESTATE OFFICE

List of names with addresses of Scheduled Caste/Mazhbi Sikhs working under this office in 1959

Serial No.	Name		Father's	name	Designation	Address
 1	2			3	4	5
1	Sarvshri— Sadhu		Sarvshri— Ganga		Sweeper	Vide No. 66 of 1953
2	Karam Chand	• • •	Gaju		Do	Vide No. 5 of 1953
3	Piara		Anant Ran	n	Do	Vide No. 44 of 1953
4	Jhuman		Jai Ram		Do	Vide No. 19 of 1953
5	Asa		Sudagar		Do	Vide No. 18 of 1953
6	Devi Dayal		Baboo	• •	Do	Vide No. 4 of 1953
7	Manphool		Chhota		Do	Vide No. 23 of 1953
8	Kali Ram	•••	Mangal		Do	Vide No. 26 of 1953
9	Baru		Tota		Do	Vide No. 27 of 1953
10 11	Mokanda Mam Raj		Tungal Longa		Do Do	Vide No. 39 of 1953
12	Ghasito		Mam Raj		Do	Vide No. 40 of 1953
13	Amar Nath		Roora		Do	Vide No. 38 of 1953
14	Khushi Ram		Rakha	• •	Do	Vide No. 11 of 1953
15	Surjit		Mukhtiara		Do	Vide No. 6 of 1954
16	Ragho		Bhag		Do	Vide No. 51 of 1953
17	Shera	•••	Prabhati		Do	Vide No. 78 of 1954
18	Sadhu		Masania		Do	Vide No. 77 of 1954
19	Sunkehri		Makhan		Do	Vide No. 57 of 1953
20	Bisham		Mana		Do	Vide No. 56 of 1954
21	Mohan		Banta		Do	Vide No. 42 of 1954
22	Pritam		Biru		Do	Vide No. 29 of 1953
23	Hari <b>Ra</b> m		Gulab	• •	Do	Vide No. 36 of 1953
24	Dal Chand		Chuni		Do	Vide No. 21 of 1953
25	Philoo		Mai Ditta		Do	Vide No. 41 of 1954
26	Phulwa		Kalu		Do	Vide No. 20 of 1953
27	Gurditta		Bir Singh		Do	Vide No. 54 of 1953
28	Goverdhan		Neki		Do	Vide No. 44 of 1954

Serial No.	Name		Father's nam	æ	Designation	Address
1	2		3		4	5
	Sarvshri—		Sarvshri—			
29	Piara		Dass		Sweeper	Vide No. 42 of 1954
30	Chuni		Faqir Chand	••	Do	Vide No. 55 of 1954
31	Kanta		Kirta		Ďо	Vide No. 54 of 1954
32	Sardara		Ghasi		Do	Vide No. 22 of 1953
33	Chandu		Rullia		Do	Vide No. 57 of 1954
34	Gopal		Khema		Do	Vide'No. 55 of 1953
35	Ran Singh	. • •	Piara		Do	Vide No. 64 of 1953
36	Santoo		Lekhu		Do	Vide No. 47 of 1953
37	Mangat		Ganesha		Do	Vide No. 69 of 1954
38	Lakhmi		Kanshi		Do	Vide No. 73 of 1954
39	Punna		Palto		Do	Vide No. 76 of 1954
40	Mange	• `•	Nihal		Do	Vide No. 74 of 1954
41	Moola		Roora		Do	Vide No. 40 of 1953
42	Parsa	• •	Tula		Dο	Vide No. 43 of 1953
43	Phakar		Devi Ditta		Do	Vide No. 63 of 1953
44	Lahori		Chanan		Do	Vide No. 88 of 1955
45	Dass	•	Roora		Do	Vide No. 91 of 1955
46	Hargian		Nagar		Do	Vide No. 53 of 1954
47	Sukhan		Kala		Do	Vide No. 51 of 1954
48	Rullia		Sobat		Do	Vide No. 47 of 1954
<b>4</b> 9	Mangal		Moola		Do	Vide No. 29 of 1957
50	Boota		Ralla		Do	Vide No. 50 of 1954
<b>5</b> 1	Gajjey Singh		Tekan		Do	Vide No. 83 of 1955
52	Kartara		Mati Ditta		Do	Vide No. 84 of 1955
53	Surjan		Hamira		Do	Vide No. 82 of 1955
54	Harbans		Basant		Do	Vide No. 15 of 1955
55	Dina		Shadi		Do	Vide No. 1 of 1957
56	Anup Raj		Mithan		Do	Vide No. 3 of 1957
5.7	Bhartoo		Sohan		Do	Vide No. 9 of 1957

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erial No.	Name		Father's na	me	Designation	Address	
(	2		3		4	5	
58	Sarvshri— Tek Chand		Sarvshri — Shera		Sweeper	Vide No. 10 of 1957	
59	Girdhari		Jawala		Do	Vide No. 26 of 1955	
60	Lal Singh		Mangat		Do	Vide No. 32 of 1955	
61	Rachna Ram		Bakhtawar		Do	Vide No. 13 of 1955	
62	Hardeva	٠,	Sular		Do	Vide No. 25 of 1957	
63	Rasal		Bhagwana		Do	Vide No. 28 of 1957	
64	Mangey	•	Pooran		Do	Vide No. 45 of 1953	
65	Jot Ram		. Nobat Ram		. Do	Vide No. 47 of 1957	
66	Banwari		Hira		Do	Vide No. 66 of 1955	
67	Bhagirath		Moti		Do	Vide No. 86 of 1957	
68	Amar Nath		Nathu		Do	Vide No. 92 of 1955	
69	Dass Ram		Shadi		Do	Vide No. 93 of 1955	
70	Chandu		Tułsi		Do	Vide No. 97 of 1955	
71	Gainda		Basanta		Do	Vide No. 11 of 1955	
72	Tota		Shadi .		Do	Vide No. 134 of 1955	
73	Raju		Bhudhan		Do	Vide No. 130 of 1955	
74	Rattan		Rakha		Do	Vide No. 86 of 1958	
75	Dai Chand		Ram Bux		Do	Vide No. 103 of 1955	
76	Mukhtiara		Sagra		Do	Vide No. 70 of 1955	
77	Phulwa		Ram Rakha		· Do	Vidv No. 53 of 1955	
78	Mathra	• •	Thandu	• •	Do	Vide No. 87 of 1955	
79	Lachi		Parminda	• •	Do	Vide No. 101 of 1957	
\$0	Dass Ram	• •	Madho	٠.	Do	Vide No. 82 of 1954	
81	Kanta		Heta	• •	Do	Vide No. 92 of 1955	
82	Fatta	• •	Shankar	• •	Do	Vide No. 100 of 1955	
83	Kanshi	٠.	Chhaju	• •	Do	Vide No. 99 fo 1955	
84	Parkash	• •	Mehnga	• •	Do	Vide No. 88 of 1957	
85	Chandan	• •	Rijku	••	Do	Vide No. 68 of 1955	
86	Mam Chand		Nakli		Do	Vide No. 71 of 1957	

Serial Name Father's na No.		Father's name	Designation	Address	
1	2	3	4	5	
87	Sarvshri— Singhram	Sarvshri— Asa	Sweeper	Vide No. 75 of 1957	
88	Mukanda	Ghuman	Do	Vide No. 76 of 1957	
89	Chaman	Sada	Do	Vide No. 80 of 1957	
90	Nanu	Tota	<b>D</b> o	Vide No. 89 of 1957	
91	Bhartoo	Paltoo	<b>Do</b>	Vide No. 91 of 1957	
92	Fagir Chand	Ralla	<b>Do</b>	Vide No. 92 of 1957	
93	Sagli	Rakha	Do	Vide No. 95 of 1957	
94	Bhanwara	. Mangal	<b>Do</b>	Vide No. 96 of 1957	
95	Bakhtawar	Sagra	Do .	Vide No. 97 of 1957	
96	Rattan	Mela	Đo	Vide No. 99 of 1957	
97	Tilak	Mangal	<b>D</b> o	Vide No. 98 of 1957	
98	Chandu	Shiv Lal	<b>D</b> o	Vide No. 100 of 1957	
99	Jhuman	Gulli	<b>Do</b>	Vide No. 102 of 1957	
100	Harkhial	Rasala	<b>D</b> o	Vide No. 105 of 1958	
101	Mohinder	Amir	<b>Do</b>	Vide No. 106 of 1958	
102	Sagli	Baboo	Do	Vide No. 108 of 1957	
103	Bakhtawar	Pooran	<b>D</b> o	Vide No. of 16 1957	
104	Lathi	Badam	<b>D</b> o	Vide No. 93 of 1957	
105	5 Pindi	Thandu	Do	Vide No. 94 of 1957	
100	6 Om Parkash	Ralla	Do	Vide No. 105 of 1957	
10	7 Gian Chand	Manohar	<b>D</b> o	Vide No. 106 of 1957	
10	8 Jagira	Budhu	<b>D</b> o	Vide No. 108 of 1957	
10	9 Charan Das	Lacchhi	<b>Do</b>	Vide No. 109 of 1957	
11	0 Phul Singh	Mukhtiara	Do	Vide No. 110 of 1957	
11	1 Har Phool	Kali	<b>Do</b>	Vide No. 113 of 1957	
11	2 Ram Singh	Sujan	<b>D</b> o	Vide No. 111 of 1957	
11	3 Bishamber	Makhan	<b>D</b> o '	Vide No. 112 of 1957.	
11	4 Harphool	Dala	Do	Vide No. 114 of 1957	
13	5 Mahabir	Sodal	<b>D</b> o	Vide No. 116 of 1957	
13	16 Parkash	Sunda	<b>D</b> o	Vide No. 115 of 1957	

Seria No.	l Namo	<b>e</b>	Father's na	ıme	Designatio	on Address
1	2		3		4	5
117	Sarvshri— Ilam Chand		Sarvshri— Tungal		Sweeper	Vide No. 117 of 1957
118	Mukhtiara	٠.	Mangey		. Do	Vide No. 118 of 1957
119	Ghasito		Sumoru	•	. Do	Vide No. 119 of 1957
120	Waliati		Shibbu		. <b>D</b> o	Vide No. 120 of 1957
121	Sagli		Udho		Do	Vide No. 121 of 1957
122	Mam Raj		Bangey		Do .	Vide No. 122 of 1957
123	Asal		Bicha		Do	Sector 23, Public Latrine
124	Parsa	••	Telu		Do	Plot No. 155, L. C. Sector 14
125	shar		Ralla		Do	Ditto
126	Rula		Chhota		. Do	Hut in Sector 24
127	Roshan		Shama	• •	Do	Village Kaler Camp
128	Mohar Singh		Lala		Do	Ditto
129	Baloo	••	Hargian		$\mathbf{D}_{0}$	Hut in Bajwara
130	Iswari		Chhota		Do	H. No. 128/19-D
131	Daya Nand		Mai Chand		Do	Government Serai
132	Nant Ram		Faquira		Do	Village Kelar Camp
133	Sarupa		Makhan		Do	Kelar Camp
134	Ram Sarup		Mullar		Do	H. No. 10, Sector 12
135	Jila Singh		Siri Chand		$\mathbf{D}_{0}$	Village Kales Camp
136	Shankar Dass		Naru		$\mathbf{D}_{0}$	L. C. Sector 14
137	Dev Raj		Mahi Ram		Do	C. H. No. 89, Sector 24
138	Kanta		Kirpa	• •	$\mathbf{D}_{0}$	Hut in Kaler Camp
139	Phunda		Sohan		Do	Hut in Sector 24
140	Asa		Sagar		Do	C. H. No. 83, Sector 24
141	Som Nath		Tungal		Do	Village Kaler Camp
142	Hoshiara		Chhota		Do	H. No. 13-J9/12-C
143	Kartara		Chandu		Do	Village Kaler Camp
144	Daya Chand		Zora		Do	Latrine Sector 23
145	Khilari		Mansukh		Do	Not known

Serial No.	Name	Father's name	Designation	Address
1	• 2	3	4	5
146	Sarvshri— Hari Ram	Sar <b>vs</b> hri— Raja Ram	Sweeper	Not known
147	Charan Dass	Beli	Do	Labour Colony, Sector 14
148	Gopala	••	Do	Vide No. 55 of 1953
149	Sundri	• •	Do	Not known
150	Tara Chand	• •	Bahisti	Ditto
151	Hukam Chand	••	Jamadar	Not known (Since dead
152	Faqir Chand	•••	H/Clerk	Since transferred to Labour Commissioner Ambala
153	Gurdas Ram	••	Jamadar	Vide No. 3 of 1956
154	Charan Dass		Do	Vide No. 4 of 1956
155	Sham Lal	••	Do	Vide No. 2 of 1956
156	Kartara Ram	••	Cleaner	Village Kaler Camp
157	Dhoop Singh	••	Do	Ditto
158	Gurbux Singh	••	S. Beldar	Village Mali Raidom. tehsil Kharar(Ambala
159	Santokh Singh		Ditto	Village Malaya, tehsil Kharar
160	Natha Singh		Ditto	Village Landran, tehsil Kharar
161	Rattan Singh		Ditto	Village Badil, tehsil Kharar
162	Amar Singh	••	Ditto	Village Bohali, tehsil Kharar
163	`Basta Singh	••	Ditto	C. H. No. 20, Sector 15-D
164	Sumeri Ram	••	Ditto	Not known
165	Bhajan Singh	••	G. M.	Ditto
166	Lal Chand		S. B.	Village Kaler Camp
167	Ram Asra		Clerk	Village Basapur, post office Tira Kurali, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
168	Baldev Krishan	Shri Mukandi Lal	••	Village and post office Sohana, tehsil Kharar. district Ambala

Serial No.	Name	Father's name	Desgination	Address .
1	2	3	4	, 5
	arvshri— Amrit Lal		••	(Address not available) Transferred to Executive Engineer, Division No. 3
170	Chhaja Singh	••		(Address not available) Services terminated
171	Gurmel			(Address not available) Transferred to Executive Engineer, Division No. 3
172	Banwari Lal	••	Peon	Ditto
173	Balmokand	•••	••	Village and post office Ismalabad, district Karnal
174	Piara Singh	••	• •	Resigned
175	Sardara Singh	<b>.</b> . '	••	Address not available Transferred to Executive Engineer. Division No. 3.
176	Ram Dass		••	Ditto
177	R. P. Patti		••	Village and post office Morinda (Ambala)
į 1 <b>7</b> 8	J, S. Mast			Village Maujpur, post office Raipur Kalan. tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
179	Faquir Chand	••		Transferred to Labour Commis- sioner, Ambala
180	Didar Singh	••	••	Village Adhera, post office Kurali, tehsil Kharar. district Ambala
181	Harbans Lal	••		Transferred to Executive Engineer, Division No. 3
182	Lachhman Singh	· ·		Village Mulanpur, Garib Dass, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
183	Banta Singh	• , •		Village Saini, Majra. tehsil Kharar, district Ambala

rial No.	Names		Father's nan	16	Designation	Full Address
1	Sarvshri—		Sarvhshri-			
184	Joginder Sing	gh .			••	Estate Office, Chandi- garh
185	Mastan Sing	h.				Ditto
186	<b>D</b> yala				••	Village Saidpura, tehsil Rajpura. Pepsu
187	. Karam Singh				••	Transferred to Executive Engineer, Divison No. 3
188	Manohar				· ·	Mohalla Bedi Majri. Shahabad, Markandia. district Karnal
			ESTA	TE	OFFICE	
N	ames and addre	sses	of Scheduled (	Caste	s/Mazhbi Sik	ths in employment during 1960
1	Govardhan	••	Neki	••	Sweeper	C.H.No. 128, Sector, 15
2	Karam Chand	• •	Gajju		Do	C.H.No. 74, Sector 24
3	Pritam		Baru		Do	C.H.No. 91, Sector, 24
4	Hardeva		Sular .		Do	C.H. Kaler
٤	Harphool		Kali		Do -	Village Kaler
6	Ghistu	••	Sameru	••	Do	Sukhna Choe Dam, qt. work- shop
7	Chandu	• •	Tulsi		Do	C.H. No. 140, Sector 15
8	Gopala	• •	Khema	• •	Do	C.H.No. 139, Sector 15
9	Waliti	• •	Sibhu	•••	Do	H.No. 21, Sector 20-C
10	Om Parkash	• •	Ralla	• •	Do	Hut in Sector 24
11	Juman	••	Guli	••	Do	Cheap House No. 172, Sector 19-D
12	Singh Ram	••	Asa		Do	V. Kaler
13	Ralla	• •	Choota		Do	Hut in Sector 24
14	Mukanda		Ghuman		Do	Sector 23, Nursery
15	Hari Ram		Gulab		Do	C.H. No. 98, Sector 24
16	Sukhan	••	Bala	••	Do	C.H.No. 68, Sector 24
17	Mam Raj	• •	Longa	••	Do	C.H.No. 90, Sector 24
18	Manohar Singh	<b>l</b>	Lala	••	Do	V. Kaler
19	Phakar		Devi Datta		Do	C.H.No. 87, Sector 24

Serial No.	Names		Father's name		Designation	Full Address
20	Charan Das	••	Lachu .		Sweeper	V. Kaler
21	Asa	••	Bisha .		Do	Sector 23, Public Latrine
22	Lakhi		Darya		Do	V. Kaler
23	Mohinder		Ami Chand .		Do	C.H.No. 39, Sector 15
24	Mathra		Thandu .		Do	C.H.No. 19, Sector 24
25	Manu		Tota .		Do	C.H.No. 88, Sector 24
26	Dal Chand		Chuni .		Do	C.H.No. 129, Sector 15
27	Parsa		Tulla .		Do	C.H.No. 135, Sector 15
28	Tilak Raj		Mangat .		Do	Hut in Sector 24
29	Parsa		Telu Ram		Do	V. Kaler
30	Bagirath		Moti .		Do	C.H.No. 117, Sector 24
31	Kartara		Mai Ditta .		Do	C.H.No. Sector 15
32	Asa		Sudagar .		Do	C.H.No. 83, Sector 24
33	Kanshi		Chajju		Do	V. Kaler
34	Girdhari		Jwala .		Do	C.H.No. 19-D
35	Ilam Chand		Tungal		Do	C.H.No. Sector 24
36	Daya Ram	٠.	Jora		Do	Latrine Sector 23
37	Chandu	• •	Shiv Lal		Do	Ditto
38	Lilu		Harkesh		Do	Ditto
<b>3</b> 9	Puna	٠.	Lakhmi		Do	Sector 12
40	Hari Ram	• •	Dunda		Do	Hut in Sector 1
41	Hoshiara	٠.	Chhota		Do	H.No. 13 J 9, Sector 12
42	Manga		Ralla	٠.	Do	H.No. 13J/173/23
43	Kashmiri		Lekhu	٠.	Do	Bajwara village
44	Girdhari	• •	Chhota	٠.	Do	Labour Colony sector 7 East
45	Goner		. Hoshiara		Do	Ditto
40	Mangu	•	. Mukhitiara		Do	Ditto
47	7 Sumeru		. Moti		Do	Sector 22 c/o Annapurna
41	Bakhasna		. Makan	٠.	Do	13 JB/5, Sector 20
49	Dev Raj		. Mahi Ditta		Do	C.H.No. 89, Sector 14
<b>`</b> 50	) Parkash		. Faquir Chan	d	Do	C.H.No. 76, Sector 24

Father's name Designation

Address

51	Darya	••	Badam	• •	Sweeper	V. Kaler
5 <b>2</b>	Faquir Chandi		Ralla		Do	L/Colony Sector 14
53	Bakatawar	• .•	Puran		Do	Hut in Sector 24
54	Ram Singh		Sujan		Do	C.H. 117, Sector 24
55	Lahori	• •	Chanan	٠.	Do	C.H 75, Sector 24
56	Kanta	٠.	Kirta	٠,	Do	H.C. 78, Sector 14
57	Balu	• •	Harigaian		Do	Hut in Sector 24
58	Jamun		Jai Ram		Do	C.H.No. 84, Sector 24
59	Piara	• •	Dass	••	Do	C.H.No. Sector 15
60	Madan	• •	Malawa		Do	Hut in Sector 24
61	Harphool		Dalla		Do	V. Kaler
62	Phulwa		Ram Rakha		Do	C.H.No. 9 Sector 15
63	Roshan	٠.	Panna		Do	V. Kaler
64	Krishan Lal				Driver	Ditto
65	Bhoop Singh				Cleaner	Ditto
66	Kartara				Do	Ditto
67	Charan Dass				Jamadar	C.H.No. 94, Sector 24
68	Zela Singh		••		Mashki	Kaler Camp
69	Man <b>ge</b> y	••	Puran	••	Sweeper	Plot No. 157, Labour Colony, Sector 14
70	Amar Nath	• •	Nathu	• •	Do	C.H.No. 69, Sector 24 19-D
71	Dass	• •	Shadi		Do	C.H.No. 77, Sector 19-D
72	Lal Singh	• •	Mangat		Do	C.H.No. 60, Sector 19-D
73	Anup Raj	• •	Mithan		Do	C.H.No. 58, Sector 19-D
74	Harbans		Basanta	• •	Do	C.H.No. 145, Sector 19-D
75	Mam Raj	••	Longa	••	Do	Qr. No. 95/13JE/Sector 27/C
76	Mam Chand	••	Neki	••	Do	Kaler Camp Sector 24
77	Chaman		Sadhu	٠.	Do	Hut in Sector 24
78	Om Parkash		Charan Das	• •	Do	Ditto
79	Lachhi	• •	Parsinda	••	Do	C.H.No. 79, Sector 24
80	Bhora	••	Mangal	••	Do	C.H.No. 91, Sector 24

Serial No. Name

rial <b>N</b> o	Name	Father's nan	ne D	esignation	Full address
	Sarvshri-	Sarvshri	To be to the separation of the	化二甲基乙二甲基二十二甲基二甲基 化二甲基二甲基 计二进程 计二进程 计二进程 化水	and the state of t
81	Mam Chand	Juman	S	w <b>e</b> epe <b>r</b>	Plot No. 83, Labour Colony, Sector 7-E
82	Mukhitiara	Sagra		Do	Cheap House 141, Sector 15
83	Maha Singh	Roop Chand	• •	Do	Qr. 12, Sector 12
84	Saroopa	Makhan		Do	Kaler Camp, Sector 24
85	Khushi Ram	Rakha	• •	Do	C.H.No., 77 Sector 24
86	Sagli	Udho	••	Do	Qr. No. 161/13JE, Sector 17-C
87	Singh Ram	Makhan		Do	Diary for Sector 30
88	Moola	Roora		Do	C.H.No. 97, Sector 24
89	Gajja	Taken		Do	. C.H.No. 14, Sector 15
90	Farhe	Shankar		Do	C.H.No. 119, Sector 19
91 92		Thando	·	Do Do	Ar. No. 6-D, Sukhna Choe Dam C.H.No. 82, Sector 244
93	3 Gurditta	Bir Singh		Do	C.H.No. 133, Sector 24
94	4 <b>G</b> hanu	Jaman	• •	Do	Hut Sector 20
9	5 Asa Ram			Do	Hut in Sector 30
9 (	6 Brij Lal	Hoshiara	. • •	Do	House No. 18, Sector 12
9	7 Balu Ram			Do	Hut in Bajwara
9	8 Mangal	Tindal		Do	H. No. 135, Sector 15
9	9 Yash Paul	Phoola		Do	Kaler Camp
10	00 Baikshshi	Feroze Ch	and	Do	Hut in Sector 24
10	01 Sunehari	Makhan		Do	Qr. No. 1, Sector 15
10	02 Rulia Ram	Sobat		Do	Qr. No. 10, Sector 15
10	03 Gainda	Basanta		Do	Qr. No. 11, Sector 15
10	04 Raju Ram	Budh Ran	1	Do	Qr. No. 130, Sector 15
. 10	05 Tota Ram	Shadi		Do	Qr. No. 134, Sector 15
- 10	06 Rann Singl	n Piara		Do	Qr. No. 138, Sector 15
1	07 Chandu Ra	am Rulia	٠,	De	Qr. No. 140, Sector 15
i	08 Duni Char	nd . Bakshi		Do	Qr. No. 151, Sector 19-D
1 0	9 Devi Dass	••		Do	Qr. 73, Sector 14

Serial No.	Name	Father's name	Designation	Full Address
110	Som Nath .	. Tungal	Sweeper	V. Kaler Camp
111	Bakhtawar .	. Sagra	Do	Ditto
112	Mangal .	. Moola	Do	Qr. No. 115, Sector 15
113	Suraj Ram	••	Do	H.No. 19/19-D
114	Karta Ram	• •	Do	Hut in Sector 24
115	Mukhitiara		Do	Ditto
116	Milkhi	••	Do	Qr. No. 81, Sector 24
117	Risal .	. Bhagwan	Do	Hut in Sector 24
118	Phunda	• •	Do	Ditto
119	Zela Singh	••	Do	Ditto
120	Rati Ram	••	Do	Sukhna Choe Dam
121	Jagat Ram		Do	Qr. No. 92, Sector 24
122	Sada Ram	••	Do .	H. No. 57, Sector 19
123	Bharat Singh		Do	Hut in Kaler Camp
1 24	Kanta	Heta	Do	C.H.No. 95, Sector 24
125	Amar Nath	••	Do	Qr. No. 137, Sector 15
126	Surjit Ram	••	Do	Qr. No. 131, Sector 15
127	Bishan Dass		Do	Qr. No. 2, Sector 24
12	8 Rattan Lal	• •	Do	Hut in Kaler Camp
12	9 Kanta Ram		Do	Ditto
130	0 Rachna Ram		Do	C. H.No. 13, Sector 15
13	l Ishwar	••	Do	Plot No. 155, L.C. Sector 14
13	2 Ghasitu Ram	••	Do	Qr. No. 70, Sector 14
13	3 Chandan Lal		Do	Kaler Camp
13	84 Raghu Ram		Do	C.H.No. 19-D
13	35 Dina Nath Ja	madar	$D_0$	Labour Colony Sector 14
130 " 13		Labhu Babu	Do Do	H. No.13-J-161, Sector 27 H.No. 13 J/161, Sector 19-A
13	8 Sardara	Ghais .	. Do	H.No. 132/15-D
13	9 Tersem	Beli Ram	<b>D</b> o	Labour Colony, Sector 14
14	0 Mohan Lal	Banta Ram	<b>D</b> o	H.No. 93, Sector 24
14 14		Goin Tungal	Do	Kaler Camp H.No. 138/19-D

Serial No.	Name	Father's name	Designation	Full Address
143	Chiranji	Thandoo	Sweeper	H.No. 138/19-D
144	Joti	Mangat	Do	Cremation Ground
145	Harkhial	Risal	$\mathbf{p}_{o}$	H.No. 6, Sector 14
146	Phoola	Kalu Ram	Do	Qr. No. 24/85
147	Hargain	Nagwes	Do	Qr. No. 24/85
148	Charan	Beli Ram	Do	Labour Colony
149	Ram Sarup	Muler	Do	H.No. 10/12
150	Parkash	Mangu	Do	H.No. 3/20-C
151	Phillo	Mai Ditta	Do	H.No. 89/24
152	Rattan	Rakha	Do	H.No 118/24
153	Shera	Parbhati	Do	H.No. 18/15-D
154 155	Dass Rek Chand	Rura	Do Do	H.No. 103/24 H.No. 62/15-D
156	Daya Nand	Mai Chand	D <sub>0</sub>	Government Serai
157	Mangu	Nihal	Do	Qr. No. 36/15-D
158	Bhartu	Sohan	Do	Kaler Camp
159	Baru	Tota	Do	H.No. 88/24
160	Sadhu	Masania	Do	H.No. 40/15-D
161	Ratan	<b>Me</b> la	Do	Kaler Camp
162	Itwari	Chotta	Do	H.No. 182/19-D
163	Banwari	Hira Ram	Do	H.No. 181/19-D
164	Boota	Ralla	Do	H.No. 100/24
165	Telu Ram	Bugh Ram	Do	Hut in Sector 20-D
166	Chuni	Faquir Chand	Do	Hut in Sector 24
167	Jot Ram	Nobat Ram	Do	Kaler Camp
168	Shadhi	Chanan	Do	Sukhna Choe Dam
169	Shadi Ram	Surjan 🍇	Do	H.No. 5/13J, Sector 20-B
170	Jagir	Budhan	Dο	H.No 40, Sector 20-B
171	Bhartoo	Palto	Do	Plot No. 597/7
172	Santoo	Lekhu	Do	H.No 71/24
173	Lal Chand	••	Do	H.No. 13JE/115/27-C
174	Gian Chand	••	Do	Hut in Sector 24
175	Baru Ram	••	Do	Kaler Camp

Serial No.	Name	Father's name	Designation	Full Address
176	Rati Ram	• •	Sweeper	Block No. 9/2-19
177	Kala Ram	• •	Do	Block No. 12/6/19
178	Banta Singh Mazbi Sikh	••	••	C.H.No. 20, Sector 15-D
179	Gurbux Singh, Ramdasia	••		Village Mali Baidvan, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
180	Santokh Singh, Ramdasia		••	Village Malya, tehsil Kharar district Ambala
181	Natha Singh Ramdasia			Village Landra, tehsil Kharar district Ambala
182	Rattan Singh, Ramdasia		••	Village Badil, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
183	Ram Asra	·•		Village Vassapur, post office Tira, district Ambala
184	Amar Singh, Maz	abi		Village Buhali, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
185	Shri Baldev Krishan	Shri Mukandi Lal		Village and post office Sohana, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
186	Shri Balmukand	••		Village and post office Ismailabad, district Karnal,
187	Shri R.P. Patti .			Village and post office Morinda(Ambala)
188	Shri G.S. Mast		••	Village Maujpur, post office Raipur Kalan, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
189	Shri Faqir Chand		••	Transferred to Labour Commissioner, Ambala
190	Shri Lachman Si	ngh	••	Village Mullanpur Garib Dass, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala .
191	Shri Banta Singh	••		Village Saini Majra, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
192	Shri Joginder Singh	••	• • • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Estate Office, Chandigarh
19	3 Shri Mastan Sin	gh	••	Ditto
19	4 Shri Dayala	••	••	Village Siadyan, tehsil Raj- pura, district Patiala
19:	5 Shri Manohar			Mohalla Badi Majri, Shah- bad Markanda, district Karnal
190	6 Shri Rattan Sing	:	••	Village Karimpur Chah- wala, post office Torowal tehsil Garhshankar, district Hoshiarpur

Se	rial	Name	Father's name	D	esignation Address
197	Sh	ri Sohan Lal	••	• •	House No. 10-J-51, Basti
198	Shri Da	i Gurbachan ass	••		Guzan, Jullundur Village and post office Gond- pur, tehsil Una, district Hoshiarpur
99	Shri	Nand Ram			Transferred to Division No. 3 (Address not available)
200	Shri	Surjit Singh	••		Ditto
201	Shri	Lamber Ram		• •	Ditto
202	Shri Si	i Parhalad ngh	••	••	Ditto
203	Shri	i Sarwan Dass	•••	••	Medical Officer of Health (Address not available)
204		i Surjit Singh nungo	••	• •	Village and post office Burail tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
205	Shri Sin	Nachhater gh	••	••	Village and post office Khazeribad Garbi, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
206	Shri	Amrit Lal	••	••	Transferred to Division No. 3 (Executive Engineer)
207	Shri	Gurmel	· • •		Ditto
208	Shri	Banwari Lal	••	••	Transferred to Executive Engineer Division No. 3
209	Shr	i Sardara Singh	••		Ditto
210	Shr	i Ram Dass	••		Ditto
211	Shr	i Faqir Chand	••	••	Transferred to Labour Commissioner, Ambala
12 ද	hri	Harbans Lal	••	••	Since transferred to the Project Division No. III
213	Shri	Karam Singh	• •	• •	Ditto

#### CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE

Year Name		Address	
1950	1. Shri Sant Ram	Office of the Chief Engineer Punjab P.W.D., Buildings and Roads Branch, Patiala	
19 <b>51</b>	1. Shri Sant Ram	Ditto	
	2. Shri Hiru Ram	Brockhurst No. 3, Chhota Simla	
	3. Shri Piru Ram	Ditto	

Year Name	Address
1952 1. Shri Hiru Ram	Brockhurst No. 3 Chhota Simla
2. Shri Sant Ram	As above
3. Shri Piru Ram	As above
4. Shri Bachan Sing	h Village Allohpur, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
1953 1. Shri Sant Ram	As above
2. Shri Hiru Ram	As above
3. Shri Bachan Singh	As above
4. Shri Bawa Ram	Mandar Walı Majri, P.O. Kharar (district Ambala)
5. Shri Sadhu Singh	Village Khori Majra, (District Ambala
6. Shri Kala Singh	Village Choota Kalan, tehsil Kharar, District Ambala
7. Shri Garib Dass	Urmar Tanda, (District Hoshiarpur
1954 1. Shri Sant Ram	As above
2. Shri Hiru Ram	As above
3. Shri Bachan Sing	sh As above
4. Shri Bawa Ram	As above
5. Shri Sadhu Singi	As above
6. Shri Garib Dass	As above
7. Shri Kala Singh	As above
8. Shri Niranjan D	ass Not known—left service
9. Shri Faqir Singi	Village Parkhali, tehsil Rupar (district Ambala)
1955 1. Shri Sant Ram	As above
2. Shri Hiru Ram	As above
3. Shri Bachan Sin	gh As above
4. Shri Bawa Ram	As above
5. Shri Sadhu Sing	h As above
6. Shri Kala Singh	As bove
7. Shri Garib Das	As above
8. Shri Niranjan I	Dass As above
9. Shri Faqir Sing	th As above

Year .	Name			Addess
1956	1. Shri Sant Ram			Villege Parkhali, tehsil Rupar
	2. Shri Hiru Ram		••	(district Ambala) As above
	3. Shri Bachan Singh		••	As above
	4. Shri Bawa Ram		• •	As above
	5. Shri Sadhu Singh		••	As above
	6. Shri Kala Singh			As above
	7. Shri Garib Dass		• •	As above
	8. Shri Niranjan Dass		••	As above
	9. Shri Faquir Singh		• •	As above
	10. Shri Chand Ram		••	Village Manan, Post Office ahadur, Bhaiyan Thana Hoshiarpur Sadar, district Hoshiarpur
•	11. Shri Baldev Singh		••	Village and Post Office Ajnoha, tehsil Garhshankar, district Hoshiarpur
1957	1. Shri Sa t Ram	-		As above
	2. Shri Hiru Pam	• • ,		As above
	3. Shri Bachan Singh	• • •		As above
	4. Shri Bawa Ram			As above
	5. Shri Sadhu Singh		• •	As above
	6. Shri Kala Singh		••	As above
	7. Shri Garib Dass			As above
	8. Shri Niranjan Dass			As above
	9. Shri Faquir Singh			As above
	10. Shri Charan Ram			As above
	11. Shri Baldev Singh		• •	As above
	12. Shr. Bara Singh		• •	Village Roomal, Post Office Birk, tehsil Jagraon, district Ludhiana
1958	1. Shri Sant Ram			As above
	2. Shri Hiru Ram			As above
	3. Shri Bachan Singh			As above
	4. Shri Bawa Ram			As above
	5. Shri Sadhu Singh			As above
	6. Shri Kala Singh			As above

Year	Name	Address
	7. Shri Garıb Dass	Village Roomal P.O. Birk, tehsil  Jagraen, distric Ludhiana
	<ul><li>8. Shri Faqir Singh</li><li>9. Shri Chanan Ram</li></ul>	As above As above
	10. Shri Baldev Singh	As above
	11. Shri Bara Singh	As above
59	1. Shri Hiru Ram	As above
	2. Shri Bawa Ram	As above
	3. Shri Sadhu Singh	As above
	4. Shri Kala Singh	As above
	5. Shri Garib Dass	As above
	6. Shri Faqir Singh	As above
	7. Shri Chana Ram	As above
	8. Shri Baldev Singh	As above
	9. Shri Bara Singh	As above
1960	1. Shri Hiru Ram	As above
(Upto 1st October,	2. Shri Bawa Ram	As above
1960	3. Shri Sadhu Singh	As above
	4. Shri Kala Singh	As above
	5 Shri Garib Dass	As above
	6. Shri Faqir Singh	As above
•	7. Shri Chanan Ram	As above
	8. Shri Baldev Singh	As above
	9. Shri Bara Singh	As above
	10. Shri Nihal Singh	Village Ghudan, Post Office Kalan- aur, district Rohtak

#### STAFF IN P.W.D. PUBLIC HEALTH BRANCH AT CHANDIGARH

3177. Sardar Niranjan Singh Seron: Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

- (a) the total number of officers/officials in the office of the Public Health Branch of the Public Works Department at Chandigarh from 1st September, 1956 to 1st October, 1960;
- (b) the number and names of Harijans/Mazbi Sikhs amongst those referred to in part (a) during the entire period, together with their permanent address;

### [Sardar Niranjan Singh Seron]

(c) whether the percentage fixed for scheduled castes had been adhered to while making the said appointments during each of the years referred to above; if not, the reasons therefor?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal. (a) and (b): The desired infromation is as under:—

Year	Fotal number of employees	Strength of Harijans/ Mazhbi Sikhs	
1956-57	 123	11	
1957-58	 186	11	
1958-59	 183	11	
1959-60	 230	13	
1960-61	 241	19	

The lists showing the names and addresses of employees belonging to the Scheduled Castes are laid on the Table of the House.

(c) In the initial years when the Circle was newly created, most of the employees were taken on transfer from other departments and offices. For recruitment against subsequent vacancies, while sending requisitions to the Subordinate Services Selection Board, the percentage and the number of vacancies reserved for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were always indicated. The prescribed percentage for the Scheduled Castes could not be rigidly adhered to, as suitable candidates were not recommended by the Board for appointment against the reserved vacancies.

Names and Addresses of Harijan or Mazhbi Sikh Employees (1956-57)

gerial No	Name	 Address
Named co.	Shri Jagat Singh	 Alipura, Phaujauli, tehsil/post office Kharar, district Ambala
2	Shri Kartar Singh	 Kucha No. 8, House No. 488, Field Ganj, Ludhiana
3	Shri Haquiqat Singh	 Village Kaloval, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
4	Shri Dewan Chand	 Village/ Post Office Sarahdah, tehsil Kaithal, district Karnal
5	Shri Sardara Singh	 Village Mangli Khurd, post office Sinohwal
6	Shri Badri Dass	 Village Dassiana, tehsil/post office Garhshankar
. 7	Shri Darshan Singh	 Village and post Office Basi Kalan, tehsil/district Hoshiarpur
8	Shri Karnail Singh	 Village Sarangpur, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
9	Shri Joginder Singh	 Village Chaldari, post office Rajpura
10	Shri Sita Ram	 Village and post office Burail, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
11	Shri Mansa Ram	 Char Chiri Chatti, tehsil Kharar, distrit Ambala

### Unstarred Questions and Answers

# Names and Addresses of Harijan or Mazhbi Sikh employees (1957-58)

Serial No	Name		Address
1	Shri Jagat Singh	• •	Alipura, Phaujauli, tehsil/post office Kharar, district Ambala
2	Shri Kartar Singh		Kucha No. 8, House No. 488, Field Ganj, Ludhiana
3	Shri Haquiqat Singh		Village Kaloval, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
4	Shri Dewan Chand	••	Village/Post Office Sarahdah, tehsil Kaithal, district Karnal
5	Shri Sardara Singh		Village Mangli Khurd, post office Sinohwal
6	Shri Badri Dass		Village Dassiana, tehsil post office Garhshankar
7	Shri Darshan Singh	••	Village and post office Basi Kalan, tehsil/district Hoshiarpur
8	Shri Karnail Singh		Village Sarangpur, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
9	Shri Joginder Singh	٠.	Village Chaldari, Post Office Rajpura
10	Shri Sita Ram	••	Village and post office Burail, tehsil Kharar, district Ambla
11	Shri Mansa Ram	٠.	Char Chiri Chatti, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
	Names and Addre		of Harijan or Mazhbi Sikh Employees (1958-59)

Serial No	Name	Address
1	Shri Jagat Singh	Alipura, Phaujauli tehsil/post office Kharar, district Ambala
2	Shri Kartar Singh	Kucha No. 8, House No. 488, Field Ganj, Ludhiana
3	Shri Haquiqat Singh	Village Kaleval, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
4	Shri Dewan Chand	Village/Post Office Sarahdah, tehsil Kaithal, district Karnal
5	Shri Sardar Singh	Vilage Mangli Khurud, post office Sinohwal
6	Shri Badri Dass	Village Dassiana, tehsil/post office Garhshankar
7	Shri Darshan Singh	Village and Post Office Basi Kalan, tehsil/district Hoshiarpur
8	Shri Karnail Singh	Village Sarangpur, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
9	Shri Joginder Singh	Village Chaldari, post office Rajpura
10	Shri Sita Ram	Village and Post Office Burail, tehsil Kharar district Ambala
11	Shri Mansa Ram	Char Chiri Chatti, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala

Names and Addresses of Harijan or Mazhbi Sikh Employees (1959-60)

Serial No.	Name		Address
1	Shri Jagat Singh	• •	Alipura, Phaujauli, tehsil/post office Kharar, district Ambala
2	Shri Kartar Singh	• •	Kucha No. 8, House No. 488, Field Ganj, Ludhiana
3	Shri Haquiqat Singh		Village Kaloval, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
3	Shri Dewan Chand	••	Village/ Post Office Sarahdah, tehsil Kaithal, district Karnal
5	Shri Sardara Singh		Village Mangli Khurd, post office Sinohwal
6	Shri Badri Dass		Village Dassiana, tehsil, post office Garhshankar
7	Shri Darshan Singh	• •	Village and post office Basi Kalan, tehsil district Hoshiarpur
. 8	Shri Karnail Singh	• •	Village Sarangpur, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
, <b>9</b>	Shri Joginder Singh		Village Chaldari, post office Rajpura
10	Shri Sita Ram	••	Village and post office Burail, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
11	Shri Mansa Ram		Char Chiri Chatti, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
12	Shri Tulsi Ram		Near Old Police Station, Bhatinda
13	Shri Diwan Chand		Village Dalam Sangal, post office Bhagowal

# (1960-61)

S erial	Name		Address
1	Shri Jagat Singh	• •	Alipura, Phaujauli, tehsil/post office Kharar, district Ambala
2	Shri Kartar Singh	• •	Kucha No. 8, House No. 488, Field Ganj, Ludhiana
3	Shri Haquiqat Singh	• •	Village Kalowal, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
4	Shri Dewan Chand	••	Village/Post Office Sarahdah, tehsil Kaithal, district Karnal
5	Shri Sardara Singh	• •	Village Mangli Khurd, post office Sinohwal
6	Shri Badri Dass		Village Dassiana, tehsil/ post office Garhshankar
7	Shri Darshan Singh	• •	Village and post office Basi Kalan, tehsil/district Hoshiarpur
8	Shri Karnail Singh		Village Sarangpur, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala

Serial No.	Name		Address
9	Shri Joginder Singh	• •	Village Chaldari, post office Rajpura
10	Shri Sita Ram	••	Village and post office Burail, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
11	Shri Mansa Ram		Char Chiri Chatti, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
12	Shri Tulsi Ram	••	Near Old Police Station, Bhatinda
13	Shri Diwan Chand	••	Village Dalam Sangal, post office Bhagowal
14	Shri Karora Singh	••	Village and post office Suhana, tehsil Kharar, Ambala
15	Shri Bahadur	••	Village and post office Shankar, district Jullundur
16	Shri Kashmir Singh	••	Village Bariana, Post Office Horryana, tehsil and district Hoshiarpur
17	Shri Roshan Lal	••	House No. 9147, tehsil /post office Kharar, district Ambala
18	Shri Payare Ram, Clerk		Village and post office Havia, tehsil Nawanshahar, district Jullundur
19	Shri Tara Chand	••	Village Raja, Post Office Rajpura, district Patiala

STAFF IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, HOUSE ALLOTTMENT COMMITTEE (LOWER), CHANDIGARH

3178. Sardar Niranjan Singh Seron: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) the total number of officers/officials in the office of the Secretary, House Allotment Committee (Lower), Chandigarh, from 1st September, 1954 to 1st September, 1960.;
- (b) the number and names of Harijans/Mazhbi Sikhs amongst those referred to in part (a) during the entire period, together with their names;
- (c) whether the percentage fixed for scheduled castes has been adhered to while making the said appointments during each of the year referred to above; if not, the reasons therefore?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal: (a) The total number of employees was (i) one during the period from 1st September, 1954 to 3rd January, 1956; (ii) two from 4th January, 1956 to 5th April, 1959; and (iii) four from 6th April 1959 to 1st September, 1960.

(b) There is only one employee belonging to the Scheduled Castes whose particulars are given below:—

Shri Nihal Singh, village Ghudan, tehsil Kalanaur, district Rohtak. (c) Yes.

(c) res

#### STAFF IN HEALTH AND MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

- 3179. Sardar Niranjan Singh Seron: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
  - (a) the total number of officers/officials in the office of the Director, Health Services, Punjab, Chief Medical Officer, Chandigarh and Civil Surgeons' offices in various districts of the State during the period from 1st January, 1950 to 1st October, 1960;
  - (b) the number and names of Harijans/Mazhbi Sikhs amongst those referred to in part (a) above during the entire period together with their addresses;
  - (c) whether the percentage fixed for scheduled castes has been adhered to while making the said appointments during each of the years referred to above; if not, the reasons therefor?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: (a)-

		OFFICE OF D.H.S.		Office of C.M.O., Chandigarh		CIVIL SURGIONS' OFFICSES	
		Officers	Officials	Officers	Officials	Officers	Officials
1950 (from : January, 19:	1st 50	15	203		• •	18	71
1951	<b>0</b> 2.0	14	203	••	••	. 18	71
1952	••	14	203	••		18	71
1953	•. •	14	203	••		18	71
1954	••	14	203	1	4	18	70
1955	• •	14	203	1	4	. 18	70
1956	•	15	203	1	8	. 18	70
1957	•40	11	206	1	· 8	18	70
1958	-	10	206	. 1	. 8	23	60
1959	•.•	13	206	1	8	23	69
1960 (upto 1st Oc ber, 1960)	cto-	13	219	1	9	23	73

	Office of D.H.S.	Office of C.M. O Chandigarh	Civil Surgeons Offices
(b)(i) .	Officers—Nil	Nil	Nil
(ii)	Officials—	2	
1950	1. Shri Itwari Ram, Sweeper, office of Director of Health Services, Punjab	Nil	Nil
	2. Shri Nanhu Ram, Sweeper, office of Director of Health Services, Punjab		
	3. Shri Phusa Ram, Sweeper, office of Director of Health Services, Punjab		
1951	1. Shri Itwari Ram, Sweeper, office of. Director of Health Services, Punjab	. Nil	Nil
	2. Shri Nanhu Ram, Sweeper, Office of Director of Health Services, Punjab		
	3. Shri Phusa Ram, Sweeper, office of Director of Health Serivces, Punjab		
1952	1. Shri Ram Krishan, Peon, office of Director of Health Services, Punjab	Nil	Nil
	2. Shri Itwari Ram, Sweeper, office of Director of Health Services, Punjab		
	3. Shri Nanhu Ram, Sweeper, office of Director of Health Services, Punjab		
	4. Shri Phusa Ram, Sweeper, office of Director of Health Services, Punjab		
1953	1. Shri Ram Krishan, Peon, office of. Director of Health Services, Punjab	. Nil	Nil
	2. Shri Phusa Ram, Sweeper, office of Director of Health Services, Punjab		
	<ol> <li>Shri Dass Ram, Peon, office of Director of Health Services, Punjab</li> <li>Shri Itwari Ram, Sweeper, office of Director of Health Services, Punjab</li> </ol>		
	5. Shri Nanhu Ram, Sweeper office of Director of Health Services, Punjab		
1954	Same as in the year 1953	Nil	Nil
1955	Same as in the year 1953	Nil	Nil
1956	Same as in the year 1 1953	Nil	Nil
1957	1. Shri Ram Krishan, Peon, office of Director of HealthServices, Punjab	Nil	Nil
	2. Shri Dass Ram, Peon, office of Director of Health Services, Punjab		
	3. Shri Phusa Ram, Peon office of Director of Health Services, Punjab		

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### [Chief Minister]

	Office of D.H.S.	Office of C.M.O., Chandigarh	Civil Surgeons Offices
~~~ ~~~	4. Shri Musadi Lal, Sweeper, office of Director of Health Services, Punjab		
	5. Shri Itwari Ram, Sweeper, office of Director of Health Services, Punjab		
1958	1. Shri Ram Krishan, Peon, office of Director of Health Services, Punjab	Nil	Nil
	2. Shri Dass Ram, Peon, office of Director of Health Services, Punjab		
	3. Shri Phusa Ram, Peon. office of Director of Health Services, Punjab		
	4. Shri Musadi Lal, Sweeper, office of Director of Health Services, Punjab	•	
	5. Shri Sham Lal Bhishti, office of Director of Health Services, Punjab		
	6. Shri Panu Ram, Sweeper, office of Director of Health Services, Punjab		
1959	1. Shri Ram Krishan, Peon, office of Director of Health Services, Punjab	Nil	Nil
	2. Shri Dass Ram, Peon, office of Director of Health Services, Punjab		
	3. Shri Phusa Ram, Peon office of Director of Health Services, Punjab		
	4. Shri Ram Parkash, Sweeper, office of Director of Health Services, Punjab	· ·	
	5. Shri Panu Ram, Sweeper, office of Director of Health Services, Punjab		
October	1. Shri Ram Krishan, Peon, office of Director of Health Services, Punjab	Shri Gurbacha Singh, Clerk (Ramdasia)	n Nil
1960)	2. Shri Dass Ram, Peon, office of Director of Health Services, Punjab		
	3. Shri Phusa Ram, Peon, office of Director of Health Services, Punjab	9	
	4. Shri Panu Ram, Sweeper, office of Director of Health Services, Punjab		·
	5. Shri Sham Lal, Bhishti, office of Director of Health Services, Punjab		
	6. Shri Bakhtawar, Sweeper, office of Director of Health Services, Punjab		*:
Info	rmation in respect of Class IV employees servi	ng in the offices o	of Civil Surgeons

is being co llected.

Note: For the remaining reply please consult page iv of Annexure printed at the end of this debate.

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(c) The percentage reserved for Scheduled Castes/Tribes and other Backward Classes is always indicated in the requisitions sent to the Punjab Public Service Commission, Subordinate Services Selection Board, Punjab and Employment Exchanges. In case of non-availability of candidates of scheduled castes/tribes and backward classes, such persons are appointed as are selected/ earmrked by the Punjab Public Service Commission, Subordinate Services Selection Board, Punjab, Employment Exchanges. The above figures are, however, in respect of Harijans/Mazhbi Sikhs only and not all the members of Scheduled Castes/Tribes.

#### STAFF IN DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYATS DEPARTMENTS

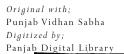
- 3180. Sardar Niranjan Singh Seron: Will the Minister for Community Development be pleased to state—
  - (a) the total number of officers/officials in the office of the Panchayts and Development Departments, Development Commissioner's office, Punjab and the offices of the District Development and Panchayat Officers in the State from 1st September, 1957 to 1st September, 1960;
  - (b) the number and names of Harijans/Mazbi Sikhs amongst those referred to in part (a) during the entire period together with their addresses;
  - (c) whether the percentage fixed for scheduled castes has been adhered to while making the said appointments during each of the years referred to above; if not, the reasons therefor?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh: (a) The time and Labour involved collecting the information will not be commensurate with any possible benefit to be obtained.

- (b) As at (a) above.
- (c) As far as is possible. In the year 1960 there was a shortage of one scheduled caste Block Development and Panchayat Officer. The reason was that the Public Public Service Commission had failed to recommend suitable Scheduled Caste candidates although Government requested them twice. This post will be filled by a Scheduled Caste candidate when suitable names are recommended by the Commisssion.

The recruitment to the non-gazetted staff in made through the Subordi-Services Selection Board. It is always indicated in the requisition placed with the Board that 21 per cent of the posts are reserved for the candidates belonging to the Scheduled castes. But it has been observed from the recommendations of the Board received that they do not against the names of any recommended whether he belongs to Scheduled Caste or not. It has, however, been noticed from the past recommendations received from the Board that the requisite percentage is not maintained. The reason however, apears to be that either Scheduled Caste candidates with the requisite qualifications are not available or they prefer to join better jobs. The percentage fixed for Scheduled Castes was duly adhered to while making appointments in the office of Director of Panchayats.

No further recruitment of Class IV servants has been made since 1957 and only surplus peons are being adjusted against vacancies by the Integration Department.



#### STAFF IN THE LABOUR DEPARTMENT PUNIAB

- 3181. Sardar Niranjan Singh Seron: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—
  - (a) the total number of officers/officials in the Labour Department in the State from 1st January, 1950 to 1st September, 1960;
  - (b) the number and names of Harijans/Mazhbi Sikhs among those referred to in part (a) during the entire period together with their addresses;
  - (c) whether the percentage fixed for scheduled castes has been adhered to while making the said appointments during each of the years referred to above; if not, the reasons therefor?

Shri Mohan Lal: A statement is attached herewith.—

#### Statement

(a) 316

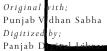
66—The name and address of each officer/Official is given below:—

Seria No.	Name of official/ Officer	Present Address	Home Address
1	Shri Joginder Singh, Labour Officer	On deputation to Government of India	Tehsil Rupar district Ambala
2	Shri G.S. Saroya, Factory Inspector	Factory Inspector, Batala	Kazi Bara, Ambala City
3	Shri S.D. Khichy, Labour Inspector	Labour Inspector, Bhiwani	Tehsil Muktsar, district Ferozepur
4	Shri Harnam Singh, Labour Inspector	Labour Inspector, Ferozepur	Tehsil Rupar, district Ambala
5	Shri Kuldev Singh, Labour Inspector	Labour Inspector, Juliundur	Hoshiarpur
6	Shri D.J. Lal, Labour Inspector	Labour Inspector Faridabad	Tehsil Rupar, district Ambala
7	Shri Behari Lal, Shop Inspector	Shop Inspector, Batala	L. Ori Ram, Amritsar Cantonement
8	Shri Ram Singh, Shop Inspector	Shop Inspector, Ambala City	Ludhiana
9	Shri Dewan Chand, Shop Inspector	Shop Inspector Hoshiarpur	S/o Shri Sant Ram caste Ramdasia of Gurdaspur
10	Shri Teja Singh, Shop Inspector	Shop Inspector, Ferozepur	S/o Joginder Singh, Mohalla 24- Phagwara Road, Jullundur Cantt
11	Shri Krishan Chand	Shop Inspector, Kot	Village Khothanra, district Jullundur

Kapura

Shop Inspector





	al Name of official/ officer	Present Address	Home Address
12	Shri D.C. Dalotra, Shop Inspector	Shop Inspector, Ludhiana	Village Awankha Nai Abadi Dina Nagar, district Gurdaspur
13	Shri Siri Ram, Head Clerk	Head Clerk Office of the Labour Officer, Ludhiana	Village Pundri, tehsil Kaithal, district Karnal
14	Shri Faquir Chand Assistant	Assistant Labour Commissioner's Office	Village Jahba, tehsil Garhshanker district Hoshiarpur
15	Shri Kishori Lal Clerk	Labour Com- missioner's Office, Ambala Cantt	Village and post office Kharar, district Ambala
16	Shri Lachhman Singh, Clerk	Ditto	Village Mataur, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
17	Shri Kishan Chand Gangar, Clerk	Ditto	Village and post office Magowal, district Hoshiarpur
18	Shri G.L. Birdi, Clerk	Office of the Labour Officer(Administra- tion) Ambala Cantt	tehsil and district Jullundur
19	Shri Gurnam Singh, Clerk	Labour Commissio- ner's Office Ambala Cantt	Village Katarian, tehsil Nawan Shahr, district Jullundur
20	Shri Tersem Singh, Clerk	Office of the Labour Officer (Administra- tion) Ambala Cantt	Village Tounsa, district Hoshiarpur
21	Shri Amar Singh, Clerk	Ditto	Village and post office Hoshtoial, Delhi State
22	Shri Charan Dass, Clerk	Ditto	Village Gehlian, post office Behram Saristita, district Jullundur
23	Shri Hazura Singh, Clerk	Office of the Labour Inspector, Phagwar	
24	Shri Hardial Singh, Clerk	Office of the Labour Officer, Ludhiana	Village and post office Naishahr, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala
25	Shri Karam Singh, Clerk	Office of the Labour Officer, Bhiwani	village Ghanaula, tehsil Rupar, district Ambala
26	Shri Fateh Singh, Clerk	Office of the Labour Officer, Bhiwani	
27	Shri Bhag Mal,Clerk	Office of Deputy Chief Inspector of Shops, Jullundur	Village Johal, tehsil and district Jullundur
28	Shri Mansa Ram,	Office of Chief Inspector of shops Punja Ambala Cant	
29	Shri Sansar Chand, Clerk	Office of Chief Inspector of Factories, Ambala Cantt	Village and post office Pubowal, district Hoshiarpur

	al Name of Official/ Officer	Present Address	Home Address
30	Clerk	Office of Chief Inspector of Factories Ambala Cantt	Village Monsuha Kalan, tehsil Rupar, district Ambala
31	Shri Chandar Mohan Clerk	Office of the Chief Inspector of Facto- ries, Ambala Cantt	Mohalla Chhaparian, Kacha Bazar, Ambala Cantt
32	Shri Ishar Das, Peon	Office of the Chief Inspector of Facto- ries, Punjab, Ambala cantt	Lal Kurti, Ambala Cantt
33	Shri Girdhari Lal, Peon	Office of the Shop Inspector, Jullundur	Mohalla Rasta House No. EN-102, Jullundur City
34	Shri Sohan Lal Peon	Office of Shop Inspector, Rewari	House No. 3484, Mohalla Chadhuvara, Rewari,
35	Shri Sucha Singh Peon	Office of Shop Inspector, Patiala	Patiala (Rasala No1)
36	Shri Girja Singh, Peon	Office of Shop Inspector Ambala, Cantt	Village and post office Boh, district Ambala
37	Shri Dalip Singh, Peon	Office of Labour Inspector, Batala	Mohalla Simbal, Batala
38	Shri Kartar Chand Peon	Office of Labour Officer, Ludhiana	Mahilpur, district Ambala
39	Shri Ralu Ram Peon	Office of Labour Officer, Patiala	Bahrea Road, Patiala
40	Shri Teja Singh Peon	Office of Labour Inspector (H.Qr.) Ambala Cantt.	Village Sohana post office and tehsil Lehorau, district Ambala
41	Shri Ram Nath, Peon	Office of Labour Inspector, Jagadhri	Near Model Town Colony Yamuna Nagar , district Ambala
42	Shri Tarlok Singh, Peon	Office of Labour Commissioner, Ambala, Cantt	Village Mullanpur, Garib Dass, tehsil Kharar district Ambala
43	Shri Mal Singh, Chowkidar	Office of Labour Officer, Ludhiana	Village Gias Pura, district Ludhiana
44	Shri Nurata Ram, Chowkidar	Office of the Chief Inspector of Shops, Ambala Cantt	Patarheri district Ambala
45	Shri Ram Krishan, Sweeper	Labour Commis- sioner's office, Ambala Cantt	B.C. Bazar, Ambala Cantt
46	Shri Baisakhi Ram, Organiser	Labour Welfare Centre, Batala	Village Chechi, district Gurdaspur
47	Shri Des Raj, Organiser	Labour Welfare Centre, Amritsar	Village Jallwal, post office Malipur Pundri Mahaklan, district Gurdas- pur



Seria No.	Name of Official/ Officer	Present Add	lress House Address
48	Shri Rura Ram, Organiser	Labour Welfare Centre, Yamuna Nagar	Village and post office Lalhari, district Ambala
49	Shri Bharth Lal, Organiser	Labour Welfare Centre, Bhiwani	Village Mahanda, post office Ghari, district Hissar
50	Shri Braham Dass, Organiser	Labour Welfare Centre, Amritsar	Village and post office Raja Sansi, district Amritsar
51	Shri Gian Chand, Peon	Office of the Shop Inspector, Amritsar	Village Durgi, post office Dorangha, district Gurdaspur
52	Shri B.N. Sangalay, Labour Officer	On deputation to Government of India	88 Basti Nai, district Jullundur
53	Shri Piara Singh, Peon	Left service. Address not known	District Ambala
54	Shri Jaswant Singh, Clerk	Ditto	Ditto
5 <b>5</b>	Shri Gurmail Mehmi, Labour Officer	Ditto	District Jullundur
56	Shri Duni Chand, Organiser	Died	District Gurdaspur
57	Shri Pritam Singh, Sweeper	Resigned. Address not known	Ambala Cantt
58	Shri Darshan Singh, Shop Inspector	Service terminated	Village Khatkar Khand, district Ferozepur
59	Shri Diwan Chand, Damia, Clerk	Transferred to other Department	Karnal
60	Shri Bachan Ram, Operator	Left service. Address not known	
61	Shri Perma Nand, Clerk	Ditto	
62	Shri Manphool Singh Organiser	Ditto	
63	Shri Surjit Singh, Peon	Ditto	
64	Shri Sohan Lal, Peon	Ditto	
65	Shri Makhu Lal, Peon	Ditto	
66	Shri Babu Lal, Chowkidar	Ditto	

<sup>(</sup>c) No. Adequate number of Scheduled Castes etc. candidates were not made available by the Punjab Public Service Commission, Subordinate Services Selection Board, Punjab.

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CASES OF TREFT, ETC., IN TEHSIL KAITHAL

- 3182. Chaudhri Baru Ram: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
  - (a) the number of cases of thest, house breaking and burglaries registered in each of the Police Stations in tehsil Kaithal, during the period from January, 1959 to 31st October, 1960, with the brief particulars of each;
  - (b) the names of the Station House Officers of the Police Stations mentioned in part (a) above during the said period;
  - (c) the description of the cases mentioned in part (a) above which were traced and in which property was recovered together with the results of such cases?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: The time and labour involved in collecting the information will not be commensurate with the benefits sought to be derived by the Member.

#### Tours by Divisional Forests Officer, Dharamsala

3183. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade: Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state the names of the places visited by the Divisional Forest Officer, Dharamsala, on tour during the year 1960-61, up to date together with the dates of each visit?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala: A statement showing the places visited by the Divisional Forests Officer, Dharamsala, on tour during the year, 1960-61, is enclosed.

Date of visit		PLACES VISITED -				
		From		То		
April, 1960— 4th 5th 6th and 8th 9th 14th 15th 16th 20th 22nd 23rd 24th 28th 29th 30th		Dharamsala Shahpur Halt at Jawalamukhi Jawalamukhi Dharamsala Halt at Baijnath Baijnath Dharamsala Dharamsala Halt at Triund Triund Dharamsala Nurpur		Shahpur Jawalamukhi Dharamsala Baijnath Dharamsala Yol and back Triund Dharamsala Nurpur Tattal and back		
May, 1960— 1st 2nd—5th 6th 9th	•••	Nurpur  Dharamsala  Halt at Nurpur  Nurpur  Dharamsala	••	Dharamsala Nurpur Dharamsala Jawalamukhi		

Date of visit	Places visited				
	From	То			
10th	Halt at Jawalamukhi				
11th	Jawalamukhi	Dharamsala via Pathankot			
15th	Dharamsala	Baijnath			
16th	Baijnath	Skri and back			
17th <b>2</b> 3rd	Baijnath	Dharamsala Triund			
23rd 24th	Dharamsala	Inuna			
25th	Halt at Triund Triund	Dharamsala			
29th	70.1	Dharamsala Haripur			
30th	Dharamsala Halt at Haripur	Hariput			
31st	Haripur	Dharamsala			
June, 1960					
1st	Dharamsala	Dehra and then to Mangwal via			
_		Katnaur			
2nd	Mangwal	Dharamsala			
5th	Dharamsala	Triund and back			
8th	Dharamsala	Mcleod Ganj and back			
12th	. Dharamsala	Nurpur			
13th	Nurpur	Talara and back			
14th	Nurpur	Dharamsala			
15th 16th	Dharamsala Dharamsala	Jawalamukhi and back Ghatta then to Shahpur and back			
18th	Dhonomaslo	The 1			
10111	Dharamsala	back back			
<b>22n</b> d	Dharamsala	Yol and back			
28th	Dharamsala	Plun			
29th	Halt at Plun	**			
3 <b>0</b> th	Plun	Dharamsala			
July, 1960—					
2nd	Dharamsala	Triund and back			
4th	Dharamsala	Talnoo and back			
5th	Dharamsala	Dharamkote and back			
8th	Dharamsala	Nurpur			
9th and 10th	Halt at Nurpur				
11th	Nurpur	Dharamsala via Pathankot			
14th	Dharamsala	Palampur			
1 <i>5</i> th	Palampur	Deol			
16th	Deol	Palampur			
17th	Palampur	Dharamsala			
29th	Dharamsala	Pathankot and then to Nurpur			
30th	Nurpur	Shahpur Dharamsala			
31st	Shahpur	Dnaramsala			
August, 1960					
3rd	Dharamsala	Jawalamukhi			
4th	Jawalamukhi	Dharamsala			
5th	Dharamsala	Shahpur and back			
12th	Dharamsala	Palampur			
13th	Palampur	Sakri and back			
14th	Palampur	Dharamsala			
16th	Dharamsala	Pathankot			
17th	Pathankot	Jawalamukhi			
18th and 19th 20th	Halt at Jawalamuk	Diamentaria Cialana			
20th 26th	Jawalamukhi Dharamsala	The State of			
27th	799 t 1	I rrund Dharamsala			
29th	Iriund Dharamsala	Ranital			
30th	Ranital	(i) Dehra and back (ii) Nandpur and			
		back			
31st	Ranital	Dharamsala			

- Date of visit		PLACES VISITED				
	From	То				
September, 1960-	nagangh din saft konneger om after konstitut metallem mager kan diga asa agir manamatan adiri ma	and the second state of the second of the se				
7th	Dharamsala	Triund				
8th	Triund	<b>Dharam</b> sala				
15th	Dharamsala	Bir				
16th	Bir	. Ghunda				
17th	Ghunda	Plaschak				
18th	Halt at Plaschak					
19th	Plaschak	Kothi Kohr				
20th	Kothi Kohr	Baijnath				
	Baijnath	Dharamsala				
	Dharamsala	Ranital				
	Ranital	Bankhandi and back to Dharamsala				
	Dharamsala	Kulu				
	Halt at Kulu					
28th	Kulu	Dharamsala				
October, 1960-	75.1	- 1.1.4				
	Dharamsala	Ranital and back				
	Dharamsala	Nurpur				
	Nurpur	Dharamsala				
	Dharamsala	Palampur				
	Palampur	Dharamsala				
12th	Dharamsala	Habrol				
13th	Habrol	Dharamsala				
30th	Dharamsala	Nurpur				
31st	Halt at Nurpur					
November, 1960-						
1st to 3rd	Halt at Nurpur					
4th	Nurpur	Dharamsala				
5th	Dharamsala	Jawalamukhi				
6th	Jawalamukhi	Dharamsala				
11th	Dharamsala	Palampur				
12th 13th	Palampur	Swar				
13th 14th	Halt at Swar	751				
14th 16th	Swar	Dharamsala				
17th	Dharamsala	Dehra				
18th	Halt at Dehra	Dhanamanla				
19th	Dehra	Dharamsala				
20th	Dharamsala	Nagrota and back				
21st	Dharamsala	Pathankot				
22nd	Halt at Pathankot	Dharamento				
24th	Pathankot	Dharamsala				
25th	Dharamsala	Nurpur Jowali and back to Dharamsala				
27th	Nurpur					
30th	Dharamsala Dharamsala	Pathankot and back Dehra				
<b>75</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	· <del>-</del>					
December, 1960-		Dho1:				
2nd and 3rd	Dehra	Bharoli				
4th	Halt at Bharoli	Dhamanata				
12th	Bharoli	Dharamsala				
13th	Dharamsala	Baijnath				
14th	Baijnath	Palampur and back to Palampur				
15th	Palampur	Chadhiar				
16th	Chadhiar	Palampur				
17th	Palampur	Dharamsala				
18th	Dharamsala	Nurpur				
21st	Nurpur	Dharamsala				
413l	Dharamsala	Kangra and back				

		PLACES VISITED					
Date of visit		From		То			
January, 1961—	<del>, , ,</del> ,,,		~	a diagnings - makings-dige-tigh-tight-school plans and plants and the school plants are school plants and school plants and school plants are school plants and school plants are school plants.			
3rd		Pathankot		Dehra			
4th	٠.	Dehra		<b>Dhara</b> msala			
8th		Dharamsala		Nurpur			
9th		Halt at Nurpur					
10th	٠.	Nurpur	٠.	<b>Dharamsala</b>			
11th		Dharamsala		Palampur			
12th	٠.	Palampur	٠.	Dharamsala .			
17th	٠.	Dharamsala		Shahpur			
18th	٠.	Shahpur	٠.	Jawalamukhi			
19th	٠.	Jawalamukhi .		Dharamsala via Shahpur			
22nd		Dharamsala	٠.	Jawalamukhi			
23rd		Halt at Jawalamukhi					
24th	٠.	Jawalamukhi		Dharamsala			
27th	٠.	Dharamsala		Palampur			
28th and 29th	٠.	Halt at Palampur		•			
30th	٠.	Palampur		Dharamsala			
31st		Dharamsala		Pathankot			

(Sd.) . . . Chief Conservator of Forests, Punjab.

#### LAND REVENUE IN THE STATE

3184. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

- (a) the total land revenue assessed in the State during the years 1957-58, 1958-59, 1959-60 and 1960-61 excluding the special assessment, levy and surcharge;
- (b) the amount of land revenue mentioned in part (a) above suspended or remitted and collected, separately, during each of the said years?

Giani Kartar Singh: The requisite information is contained in the statement placed on the Table of the House.

Statement showing the land revenue assessed and collected (excluding Special Assessment, Levy and Surcharge) for the period from 1957-58 to 1960-61

Year		Demand	Collection	Remitted	Suspended
1957-58	• •	Rs 3,03,79,894	Rs 2,80,37,063	Rs 2,01,199	Rs 1,45,407
<b>1958-</b> 59		3,60,29,781	3,02,42,775	25,92,463	3 <b>6,75</b> 6
1959-60	• •	<b>4,18,99,57</b> 3	3,71,09,232	9,01,597	2,25,556
1960-61	••	2,84,49,316	74,30,936	11,96,673	5,55,040

N.B.—(1) The above information is agriculture year-wise as land revenue accounts are maintained on the basis of an agriculture year.

(2) The demand for 1960-61 has not yet been created, in full, in all districts in the State.

#### SPECIAL ASSESSMENT AND SURCHARGE

3185. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state the amount of Special Assessment of land revenue and surcharge levied year-wise during 1957-58, 1958-59, 1959-60 and 1960-61, up-to-date together with the amounts so far realised year-wise?

Giani Kartar Singh: The requisite information is contained in the enclosed statement.

Statement showing the levy and collection of Surcharge and Special Assessment, in the State from 1957-58 to 1960-61

		Surcharge			SPECIAL ASSESSMENT		
Year		Demand	Collection	Y <b>e</b> ar	Demand	Collection	
		Rs	Rs		Rs	Rs	
1957-58	••	28,44,213	25,79,542	1957-58	73,577	20,920	
1958-59	••	45,37,475	30,96,100	1958-59	5,91,278	63,525	
1959-60	• •	41,97,199	31,53,979	1959-60	11,18,362	1,14,060	
1960-61	••	9,65,484	5,14,652	1960-61	65,388	7,509	

N.B.—(1) The above figures of demand and collection are agriculture yearwise, because the land revenue accounts are maintained on the basis of an agriculture year.

(2) The demands for the agriculture year 1960-61, have not yet been created, in full, in the districts.

#### SEM IN TEHSIL NURPUR, DISTRICT KANGRA

3186. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state the names of villages, and their areas affected by the sem in and around Kandrori Railway Station, tehsil Nurpur, district Kangra, and the action taken to reclaim this area?

Rao Birendar Singh: The names of the villages affected by sem in and around Kandrori Railway Station, tehsil Nurpur, district Kangra, are:—

- (1) Village Kandrori.
- (2) Village Bari.
- (3) Village Bhoor.
- (4) Village Sheikhupur.
- (5) Village Bain.
- (6) Village Model.

The approximate area affected is 2 sq. miles.

The area is under survey and the scheme would be formulated as soon as the investigations are completed.

#### BOARD OF ECONOMIC INQUIRY, PUNJAB

3187. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade: Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

- (a) the total amount spent by the Government on the activities of the Board of Economic Enquiry, Punjab, during the years 1957-58, 1958-59, 1959-60 and 1960-61;
- (b) the number of meetings so far held by the Board during he years referred to above and the amount of Travelling Allowance paid to its members;
- (c) the number of publications issued by the Board during the years referred to in part (a) above and the cost of the publications yearwise?

Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava: The relevant information is given below:

	YEAR					
Item	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61 (Up to 31st December, 1960)	Remarks	
(a) Total amount spent by the Government (Rs)	52,576	51,156	50,078	45,631		
(b) (i) Number of meeting of the Board held	<b>s</b> 2	1	1	1		
(ii) Amount of Travelling Allowance paid to non- official members (Rs)	152	27	94	22	Ex-officio members draw Travelling Allowance from their own Departments	
(c) (i) Number of Publications issued by the Board	ions 7	6	9	7	In addition the Board publishes a monthly bulletin	
(ii) Cost of Publications mentioned at (c)(i) above (Rs)	6,182	7,201	13,163	9,661	The cost of printing has not been included in item (a) above as it is borne by the Controller, Printing and	
(iii) Cost of Publication of Monthly Bulletins	3,066	3,800	4,243	1,758	Stationery, Punjab	

#### HISSAR CATTLE FARM

3188. Shri Ram Chandra, Comrade: Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state—

(a) the total area of land of the Hissar Cattle Farm, which is (i) irrigated, (ii) unirrigated and (iii) under buildings;

#### [Shri Ram Chandra Comrade]

- (b) the number of different types of cattle kept in the farm and their estimated value;
- (c) the total amount spent on the farm during the years 1957-58, 1958-59, 1959-60 and 1960-61; together with the details of income from the farm year-wise?

#### Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala:

			Acres
(a) (i) Irrigat	ed area		11,039.04
(ii) Unirr	igated area		19,887.57
(iii) Area	under buildings		483.00
(b) Type of	breed Nu	mber of Cattle	Estimated Value
			Rs
Hariana	• •	6,818	9,19,870
Sahiwal	• •	345	1,41,912
Buffalo		320	1,04,835
•	(c) Amount spe	ent on the Farm	Income
		Rs	Rs
1957-58	• •	7,63,889	4,98,543
19 <b>5</b> 8-59	• •	8,25,149	3,75,758
1959-60	• •	8,85,636	7,27,274
1 <b>960-61 (</b> ti 1960)	ll 31st December,	6,45,351	4,10,380

#### GOSADANS IN THE STATE

3189. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade: Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state—

- (a) the names of paces in the State, where Gosadans exist and the area under each;
- (b) the number of animals admitted and kept in the said Gosadans during 1959-60 and 1960-61, and the number of those that died during each of these years;
- died during each of these years;
  (c) the amount spent by Government on the said Gosadans and the strength of staff maintained in each gosadan, separately, during the period mentioned in part (b) above?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala: (a), (b) and (c) the requisite information is gven as under:—

(a) Names of places where Gosadans exist	ι	Area of land inder each in acres)
(i) Government Livestock Farm, Hissar	• •	1,000
(ii) Mattewara (District Ludhiana)	••	3,383
(iii) Kothi Rani Dhi near Bhadson (District Patiala)	••	200
(iv) Tattal Forest (District Kangra)	• •	1,188
(v) Yamuna Nagar, Jagadhri (District Ambala) (Private)	••	1,000

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(b) Name of Gosadan	tumber of cattle on 31st March, 1959	Number during	of animals 1959-60	Number of cattle on 31st	Nun durii to 31s	ng 1960	f animals )-61 (up ember 1960)
	Number cattle of March,	Ad- Komitted	ept Died	Num Catt Ma	Ad- mitted	Kept	Died
(i) Hissar (ii) Mattewara (iii) Kothi Rani Dhi (iv) Tattal Forest (v) Yamuna Nagar	. 960 . 194	591 1, 256	637 235 551 297 450 321 43 22	360 1,173 79 15	296 512 711 133	656 1,685 790 15 130	217 211 165 7 52
(c) Name of Gosadan	pent iduring 959-60	mount spent during 1960-61 (antici- pated)	Strengt	th of sta	iff sand		by
	Rs	Rs			_		
(i) Hissar2	3,525	<b>26,670</b>	One Man one Agr Chowkid one Fla	iculture lars, for	Sub-l ir Cati	inspect le Att	or, two
(ii) Mattewara 1	0,992	37,790	One Man one Agr Chowkid one Fla	ricultura lars, fou	ıl Sub- ır Cati	Inspec le Atte	tor, two endants,
(iii) Kothi Rani Dhi 1	1,773	<b>10,380</b>	One Mar four Ka and one	amdars,	one	ock A	ssistant, owkidar
(iv) Tattal Forest	9,532	<u>3</u> 3,160	One Mana one Ch Attendan	iowkida	r, th	ree	Cattle
							,

#### DISPUTES REFERRED TO LABOUR TRIBUNAL

3190. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state the total number of labour disputes referred to the Labour Tribunal each year, during the period from 1952 to 1960?

Shri Mohan Lal: The total number of Labour Disputes referred to the Labour Tribunal/Courts is given below yearwise:—

Year	Nu	mber of Labour Disputes
1952	• •	5
1953	• •	4
1954	• •	49
1955		50
1956	• •	55
1957	• •	107
1958		<b>24</b> 5
1959	• •	318
1960	• •	219 (up to June)
<del></del>	• •	/

#### [Minister for Industries]

Figures upto the year 1956 indicate the cases referred to the Industrial Tribunal only while the figures for the subsequent years include the cases referred to the Labour Courts as well. Separate figures for these years are not readily available.

#### ELECTRICITY SUPPLIED IN THE STATE

- 3191. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—
  - (a) the total number of units of electricity supplied in the State, in the months of November, December and January in 1952, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1959 and 1960, separately;
  - (b) the units of electricity supplied outside the State, during the said period;
  - (c) the names of the plants which generated electricity during the period mentioned in part (a) above ?

#### Rao Birendar Singh:

(a)—	•		<b>J</b> anuary	November	December
	1952	• •	7,430,077	8,756,962	8,799,254
	1955	• •	12,959,362	15,750,426	19,990,289
	1956	• •	21,930,418	21,599,463	29,063,086
	1957	• •	21,660,015	30,152,712	30,853,084
	1959	• •.	36,394,313	38,833,352	39,554,351
	1960	. ••	43,520,335	46,312,899	(Not available)
<b>(b)</b>	1952	• •	5,123,234	2,576,848	1,857,115
	1955	• •	783,199	5,594,908	5,665,956
	1956	• •	6,298,724	8,244,516	<b>9,</b> 217, <b>0</b> 67
	1957	. ••	8,643,278	13,134,952	13,709,841
	19 <b>5</b> 9	• •	13,511,464	11,263,567	12,137,718
	1960	• •	11,599,872	13,257,299	(Not available)

(c) 1952.—Jogindernagar, Abohar, Moga, Fazilka, Jagadhri, Panipat, Chandigarh, Bahadurgarh, Palwal, Rupar.

1955.—Jogindernagar, Ganguwal, Abohar, Fazilka, Moga, Panipat, Jagadhri, Rupar.

- 1956.—Jogindernagar, Ganguwal and Kotla, Abohar, Fazilka.
- 1957.—Jogindernagar, Ganguwal, Kotla, Patiala, Kandaghat.
- 1959.—Jogindernagar, Ganguwal, Kotla, Patiala, Kandaghat, Faridabad.
- 1960.—Jogindernagar, Ganguwal, Kotla, Bhakra, Moga, Abohar, Chandigarh, Fazilka, Faridabad, Patiala, Rupar, Kandaghat and Hoshiarpur.

#### CANAL IRRIGATION IN HISSAR AND GURGAON DISTRICTS

3192. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state the total area of land irrigated by Canals in Hissar and Gurgaon Districts, during the year 1952, 1955, 1957, 1958 anp 1959, respectively?

#### Rao Birendar Singh:

	Area irrigatei	D BY CANALS IN
Year	Hissar District	Gurgaon District
1052 52 G = from 1st Amil 1052 to 21st	Acres	Acres
1952-53 (i.e. from 1st April, 1952 to 31st March, 1953)	534,862	
1955-56 (i.e. from 1st April, 1955 to 31st March, 1956) 1957-58 (i.e. from 1st April, 1957 to 31st	992,019	••
March, 1958)	1,084,927	• •
1958-59 (i.e. from 1st April, 1958 to 31st March, 1959) 1959-60 (i.e. from 1st April, 1959 to 31st	1,234,865	••
March, 1960)	1,277,829	••

Note.—The Data of Irrigation is maintained according to Crops (Kharif and Rab 1st April to 31st March) which corresponds to the Financial year. The figures have bee given accordingly.

ELECTRIC SUPPLY IN 1960, FOR DIFFERENT PURPOSES

- 3193. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—
  - (a) the total number of units of electricity supplied for industrial, irrigational and domestic purposes in the State, district-wise, during the year 1960;
  - (b) the total number of units of electricity supplied for the said purposes, tehsil-wise, in district Gurgaon?

Rao Birendar Singh: (a) & (b) The requisite information is given in the following statements 'A' and 'B'.

#### STATEMENT 'A'

Serial <b>N</b> o.		strict	Industrial purposes	Irrigational purposes	Domestic purposes
1	Gurdaspur	••	12,309,535	2,206,876	2,706,813
2	Kangra	••	901,002	18,823	743,090
3	Amritsar		33,914,098	8,103,732	2,405,035
4	Jullundur	••	18,893,957	8,950,680	6,782,513
5	Ludhiana	• •	22,673,815	5,728,826	5,261,588
6	Ferozepur	••	12,638,885	5,709,675	2,585,612
7	Hoshiarpur	••	4,046,794	1,100,458	1,799,429
8	Ambala		29,697,407	4,923,481	3,9 <b>5</b> 2,095
9	Karnal	••	9,956,567	5,022,518	2,100,049
10	Rohtak	• •	5,768,236	1,269,227	1,078,129
11	Hissar	••	8,008,406	276,853	375,401
12	Gurgaon		12,720,642	2,281,806	1,521,293
13	Simla	• •	7,916,781	• •	168,027
14	Patiala	• •	8,448,240	4,330,299	4,991,813
15	Sangrur	• •	1,032,455	4,832,441	1,162,561
16	Kapurthala	• •	20,859,960	2,232,521	175,684
17	Bhatinda	••	2,932,161	98,528	1,210,209
18	Mohindergarh	• •	14,286,490	156,590	397,218

#### STATEMENT 'B'

Name of Tehsil		Industrial purposes	Irrigational purposes	Domestic purposes
Gurgaon	• •	[1,582,486	645,101	693,200
Ballabgarh	••	10,259,194	1,574,107	628,925
Rewari	••	267,385	38,829	25,459
Palwal	• •	608,599	23,769	167,490
Nuh	• •	2,978	••	<b>5,</b> 333
Ferozepur-Jhirka	••	••	••	688

#### ACCIDENTS AT POWER STATIONS

3194. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state the total number of cases of accidents which occurred at the electric power stations in the State during the period from 1952 to 1960, together with the loss suffered by Government due to each of the said accidents?

#### Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala:

Total Number of accidents which occurred at Loss suffered by the Governthe electric power stations in the State, from 1952 to 1960

ment due to such accidents

83 Nos.

As per lists below

#### List of accidents which occurred before the formation of the Board in which loss was suffered by the Government

Phalma Construction Circle Named (Dames House Divi : a)

	Bhakra Construction Circle, Nangal (Power House Division	ı)
One	Rs nF 3,500.0	
One	Ambala Circle (Karnal Division) 117.80	)
	Dhulkote Division	
One	Jullundur Circle (East Division, Jullundur) 22,100.0	0
One	3,000.00	)
One	Ludhiana Circle, (Ferozepur Division) 2,075.00	)
One	2,016.00	)
One	51.00	)
One	Amritsar Circle (Dharamsala Division) 3,500.00	)
	Delhi Circle (Hissar Division)	
One	[2,100.00	)
One	Dehli Division 2,100.00	)

#### List of Accidents which occurred after the formation of the Board along with loss suffered in each case

Bhakra Construction Circle, Nangal (Power House	Division,	Nangai) Rs
One	• •	3,500
One	••	2,400
One	••	2,400
Ludhiana Circle (Ferozepur Division)		
One	••	2,100

Note.—No compensation was paid in other cases.

#### AREA RENDERED CULTIVABLE AND UNCULTIVABLE

- 3196. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—
  - (a) the area of land in the State, made cultivable during the periods 1952 to 1955 and 1956 to 1959, separately;
  - (b) the area of cultivable land in the State, which became uncultivable for different reasons during the periods mentioned in part (a) above?

Giani Kartar Singh: Time and labour involved in collecting the information will not be commensurate with any possible benefit to be obtained.

#### GROWTH AND DESTRUCTION OF POHLI

3198. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state the total area of land in which there was growth of pohli, during each of the years 1952, 1955, 1957 and 1960 and the area from which it was destroyed by Government, separately?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala: The requisite information is given in the statement below:—

	Year		Area of land in which there was growth of pohli	
1952			Acres 2,970,276*	Acres 1,680,952*
1955		••	3,309,851†	2,473,451§
1957			3,101,068‡	2,476,918
1960		••	3,863,651‡	3,574,967

<sup>\*</sup>This does not include information in respect of Kapurthala, Ambala, Hissar and Ludhiana Districts as the same is not readily available.

#### LAND PURCHASED FOR IMPROVED SEED FARMS

- 3200. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state—
  - (a) the total area of land purchased by Government in the form of the farms for improved seed farms in the State, up to 31st January, 1961;

<sup>†</sup>This does not include information in respect of Kapurthala, Hissar and Ludhiana Districts as the same is not readily available.

<sup>†</sup>This does not include information in respect of Hissar and Ludhiana Districts as the same is not readily available.

<sup>§</sup>This does not include information in respect of Kapurthala and Hissar Districts as the same is not readily available.

- (b) the percentages of the 'Chahi', Nehri, Barani and 'Bhod' lands, separately, in the lands referred to in the part (a) above;
- (c) the total amount paid for the land referred to in part (a) above;
- (d) the total quantity of the yield of the said land during the year 1959-60?

#### Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala: (a) 4,350 acres.

- (b) Canal—43.9 per cent, Chahi—41.6 per cent, Koohls—4.3 per cent, Barani—10.2 per cent, Bhod—Nil.
  - (c) Rs 43,14,181.00.

(d) Kharif		Maunds	Rabi		Maunds
Paddy	• •	3,274	Wheat	• •	16,430
Maize	• •	1,800	Gram	• •	1,735
Bajra	• •	<b>7</b> 96	Barley	• •	170
Total	••	5,870	Oilseeds	• •	210
	-		Groundnut	• •	193
			Total	••	18,738

Jowar and Sugarcane crops were sold standing.

#### PRODUCTION OF FOODGRAINS IN THE STATE

- 3201. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state—
  - (a) the quantity in tons of various foodgrains produced in the State, district-wise during the years 1955, 1957 and 1959, respectively;
  - (b) the average yield of the said foodgrains per acre, district-wise?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala: The requisite information is given in the following statements.

As estimates of production are maintained for Agricultural year and, notfor calendar year, the information has been furnished for years 1954-55 1955-56, 1957-58 and 1958-59, 1959-60 for 1955, 1957 and 1959. Production figures from 1954-55 to 1958-59, are actuals and for 1959-60, are according to final forecast reports.

[Minister for Agriculture and Industries]
Production in '000' tons

		Rice (H	USKED)	MAIZ	LB.	Bajra		
District		P.	A.Y.	P.	A.Y.	P.	A.Y. 🖫	
Hissar	• •	10	1,120	1	. •	67	198	
Rohtak	••	3	• •	3	• •	21	149	
Gurgaon	• •	(b)	• •	2	• •	46	294	
Karnal	••	37	876	16	870	9	18 <b>7</b>	
Ambala	••	22	825	24	7 <b>7</b> 8	4	374	
Simla	••	• •	••	••	••	••	••	
Kangra	••	43	771	97	1,142	••	•.•	
Hoshiarpur	••	15	747	56	797	3	332	
Jullundur	••	2	. ••	40	1,210	1	••	
Ludhiana	••	1	••	37	1,201	1	. • •	
Ferozepur	••	37	993	18	1,120	12	339	
Amritsar	••	36	1,058	30	1,003	3	275	
Gurdaspur	••	32	756	17	700	2	••	
Bhatinda	••	<b>(b)</b>	N.A.	3	N.A.	33	N.A.	
Kapurthala	••	4	N.A.	11	N.A.	1	N.A.	
Mohindergarh	••	••	N.A.	<b>(</b> b <b>)</b>	N.A.	29	N.A.	
Patiala	••	9	N.A.	44	N.A.	<b>(</b> b <b>)</b>	N.A.	
angrur	••	3	N.A.	41	N.A.	20	N.A.	
State	••	254	870	<b>44</b> 0	988	252	218	

Note:—P means A.Y. (b)

during the year 1954-55. Average yield in lbs per acre.

Joy	VAR	WH	EAT,	GRAN	M	Barl	EY	TOTAL (EXCLU: GRAI	DING
P.	A.Y.	P.	A.Y.	Р.	A.Y.	P.	A.Y.	Р.	A.Y.
8	168	92	941	397	655	38	760	2	104
1	4 159	114	1143	187	680	13	1240	2 4	48
8	168	70	[1,027]	89	593	62	994	3	217
9	219	164	1,254	. 111	521	6	1,000	6	395
1	••	93	1,062	60	827	3	••	6	313
• •	·•	••		• •		••	• •	••	
•••	••	91	715	9	<b>6</b> 66	8	540	4	169
(b)	••	101	778	49	810	2	• •,	3	280
(b)	• •	118	1,086	39	929	(b)	••	2	560
(b)		145	1 <b>,31</b> 9	<b>5</b> 9	960	2	• •	2	407
(b)	. • •	<b>2</b> 92	985	217	769	31	705	6	434
	••	149	999	78	970	3	960	2	299
(b)	N.A.	106	812	16	85	6	896	-	320
( <b>b)</b>	N.A.	107	N.A.	127	N.A.	16	N.A.	}	
••	N.A.	<b>5</b> 2	N.A.	14	N.A.	1	N.A.	24	289
4	N.A.	3	N.A.	37	N.A.	8	N.A.	}	
(b)	N.A. N.A. N.A.	91	N.A.	22	N.A.	5	N.A.		
3	N.A.	155	N.A.	158	N.A.	10	N.A.	}	
47	174	1,943	1,001	1,669	700	214	861	70	288

Production. m cans Average yield. means less than 500 tons.

(1)258 PUNJAB VIDHAN SABHA
[Minister for Agriculture and Forests]

[15TH FEBRUARY, 1961

Production	in	<b>'000'</b>	tons
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		RICE HUS	KED)	Maiz	E	Bajr	4
District		P.	A.Y.	P.	A.Y.	P.	A.Y.
Hissar	• •	7	619	2		111	287
Rohtak	• •	1		3	• •	48	318
Gurgaon	• •	••	••	1	• •	58	382
Karnal	••	34	732	28	1,015	15	299
Ambala		17	582	25	802	3	
Simla	••	• •	, • •	••	••		••
Kangra	• •	45	821	104	1,205	• •	• •
Hoshiarpur	••	16	772	<b>5</b> 8	809	2	
ullundur	. ••	3	••	29	<b>85</b> 6	1	• •
Ludhiana		••	••	28	909	. ••	• •
Ferozepur	• •	24	658	15	960	9	315
Amritsar		27	<b>77</b> 0	21	692	4	• •
Gurdaspur .	••	29	673	17	592	1	••
Bhatinda	·	••	N.A.	2	N.A.	22	N.A.
Capurthala	••	. 1	N.A.	1	N.A.		N.A.
Iohindergarh	••	• •	N.A.	•••	N.A.	87	N.A.
atiala		8	N.A.	47	N.A.		N.A.
ingrur	••	3	N.A.	14	N.A.	25	N.A.
ate	••	215	722	395	917	386	312

Note:—P s'ands A.Y. stands

Average Yield in lbs per acre, 1955-56.

Jowai	₹	Wн	EAT	Gr	Gram		ΣΥ	TOTAL PULSES EXCLUDING GRAM		
Р.	A.Y.	P.	A.Y.	P.	A.Y.	Р.	A.Y.	P.	A.Y.	
3	61	129	1,129	473	704	25	<b>76</b> 8	5	204	
10	89	138	1,169	161	581	11	1,136	3	672	
7	150	84	1,101	79	517	55	981	5	311	
4	86	166	1,002	165	764	5	770	7	392	
1	••	74	716	56	697	3	650	5	287	
• •	••	••		••		••	••	• •		
••	••	82	625	6	461	10	653	5	224	
• •	••	80	<b>58</b> 6	34	541	1	621	3	336	
	• •	85	691	22	480	••	1,101			
	••	108	<b>93</b> 9	34	<b>56</b> 3	3	1,072	1	249	
	••	264	792	194	6 <b>75</b>	31	8 <b>1</b> 8	3	354	
• •	••	132	837	48	651	3	8~9	_ 1	149	
• •		64	630	15	539	6	754	` 5	225	
	N.A.	129	N.A.	175	N.A.	12	N.A.	5	<b>2</b> 20	
••	N.A.	41	N.A.	7	N.A.	• •	N.A.		••	
4	N.A.	5	N.A.	43	N.A.	8	N.A.	3	156	
• •	N.A.	89	N.A.	37	N.A.	8	N.A.	4	<b>28</b> 0	
4	N.A.	150	N.A.	147	N.A.	· 12	N.A.	5	193	
33	95	1,820	833	1,696	648	193	872	60	248	

for Production. for Average yield.

[Minister for Agriculture and Forests]

Production in '000' tons and average

ं ख		RICE (Hus	KED)	Маі	<b>Z</b> E	Bajra	
District		P.	A.Y.	P.	A.Y.	Р.	A.Y.
Hissar	••	9	855	4	• •	69	192
Rohtak ]	••	2	790	5	••	40	297
Gurgaon	••	• •	••	2	••	34	231
Karnal	••	47	761	40	1,134	10	222
Ambala	••	24	690	51	1,134	2	222
Simla		• •		÷.	• .•		••
Kangra	••	43	812	137	1,519	• •	••.
Hoshiarpur	• •	17	916	76	1,014	. 1	••
Jullundur	••	3	• •	77	2,224	1	
Ludhiana	••	••	••	67	2,130	••	••
Ferozepur	••	37	961	21	1,417	8	
Amritsar	••	34	1,100	40	1,417	3	• •
Gurdaspur	••	38	966	35	1,417	1	••
Bhatinda	••	••	••	7	••	25	384
Kapurthala	••	16	998	14	1,422	• •	
Mohindergarh		••	••	••	••	21	119
Patiala .		9	821	87	1,606	. ••	
Sangrur		5	829	40	1,370	25	<b>28</b> 3
⊴ State		284	876	703	1,445	240	220

Note:—P stands for A.Y. stands

Origina with; Punjab Vidhan Sabha Digitized by; •

y ield in lbs per acre, year 1956-57.

Jow	AR	WHE	AT	Gra	М	BARL		Total I exclui Gra	DING
Ρ.	A.Y.	Р.	A.Y.	Р.	A.Y.	P.	A.Y.	P. A	.Y.
9	151	148	1,266	432	718	26	874	9	224
13	135	139	1,065	201	728	15	1,242	3	448
7	151	70	990	98	8 <b>5</b> 7	43	951	4	199
7	151	196	1,102	208	980	7	995	8	390
1		78	782	65	794	4	867	6	292
• •	••	••	. • •	••	••	••			• •
••	• •	73	555	5	411	8	558	3 1	153
••	• •	90	649	41	651	1	476	2	224
	••	114	924	41	820	••	••	1	320
	••	139	1,166	53	827	2	901	• •	• •
	• •	314	906	174	<b>59</b> 9	20	658	3	336
	• •	119	732	48	722	2	660	4	498
• •	• •	<b>5</b> 9	562	13	581	4	669	4	299
••	• •	157	1 037	202	672	14	625	2	<b>24</b> 9
• •	••	33	686	11	820	. 1	747	• •	••
2	• •	7	• •	86	433	16	762	3	192
••	••	77	1,065	25	863	3	724	3	232
4	••	232	1, <b>07</b> 2	190	631	17	944	4	- 332
43	144	2,045	9 <b>2</b> 1	1 893	707	183	808	59	265

Production for average yield

[Minister for Agriculture and Forests]

				F	roduction i	n <b>'000' ton</b> s	-Average
District		Rice (Husk	ED)	Maize	<del>V. T. S. S.</del>	Bajra	ngir Prilipi P
District		P.	A.Y.	P.	A.Y.	P.	A.Y.
H is <b>s</b> ar	• •	13	957	4	n de la companya de l	66	198
R ohtak		3	988	4		51	455
Gurgaon	, • •	• •	• •	2		48	290
Karnal		69	1,037	33	716	16	363
Ambala.		22	<b>79</b> 9	47	1,019	2	294
Simla		• •		• •		• •	••
Kangra	• •	37	697	136	1,532	• •	
Hoshiarpur		22	798	66	867	2	293
fullundur		5	840	59	1,544	. 1	
Ludhiana		1	825	60	1,636		
Ferozepur		39	883	32	1,689	9	378
Amritsar		39	1,000	37	1,230	4	• •
Gurdaspur		31	854	22	987	1	• •
Bhatinda		• •	• •	5	921	22	461
<b>K</b> apurthala		11	835	12	1,197	• •	• •
Mohindergarh		• •	• •	• •	• •	27	149
Patiala		11	696	65	1,404	1	••
Sangrur		6	762	45	1,289	29	354
State		309	871	629	1,225	279	275

Notes.—P. means A.Y. means

Original with; Punjab Vidhan Sabha

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nd.

yield in lbs per acre, for the year 1957-58

Jowa	AR	WH	WHEAT		Gram		LEY	TOTAL PULSES EXCLUDING GRAM		
P	A.Y.	P.	A.Y.	Р.	A.Y.	P.	A.Y.	Р.	A.Y.	
17	279	133	966	429	682	31	830	5	207	
41	325	134	1,085	203	820	13	880	2	407	
24	420	84	1,002	189	782	58	889	5	249	
13	273	165	1,035	115	691	6	759	. 11	425	
1	• •	70	<b>7</b> 99	59	681	2	688	8	398	
• •	• •	• •	••	• •	• •		•••			
	••	78	623	5	428	12	840	3	153	
• •	••	. 84	618	44	642	1		3	373	
• •		127	1,049	38	832			1	320	
• •	• •	119	993	38	853	3	1,120	7	280	
• •		267	888	137	643	31	900	3	336	
• •	• •	164	995	54	<b>7</b> 92	5	1,244	3	448	
1	• •	63	604	16	589	6	825	5	311	
• •	• •	152	991	176	638	11	423	2	407	
• •	• •	51	947	10	333	1	••	1	<b>5</b> 60	
4	187	. 7	1,089	78	436	12	548	1	132	
••	••.	102	1,078	23	874	3.	558	3	269	
8	279	177	873	138	540	7	605	3	354	
109	316	[1,977	911	1,692	672	202	762	66	305	

production. average yield.

[Minister for Agriculture and Forests]

Production in '000' tons. Average

		Rice (Husk	ED)	Maize	3	Bajra	
District		P.	A.Y.	Р.	A.Y.	P.	A.Y.
Hissar		16	950	3	560	70	194
Rohtak		5	961	3	700	29	240
Gurgaon	• •	••	••	1	••	36	238
Karnal	••	74	957	30	590	7	176
<b>Amb</b> ala	••	30	933	31	689	2	259
Simla		• •	••	••		••	••
Kangra		43	799	107	1,215	•	<b>.</b>
Hoshiarpur		23	726	75	953	2	2 <b>7</b> 9
Jullundur		6	811	44	1,069	1	368
Ludhiana		. 1	752	45	1,067	••	350
Ferozepur	••	42	754	33	1,112	11	408
Amritsar	••	40	800	35	854	4	449
Gurdaspur	••	26	717	14	6 <b>5</b> 3	2	467
Bhatinda		••	840	5	520	21	418
<b>K</b> apurthala		19	1,104	7	698		74
Mohindergarh		••		••,	707	66	323
Patiala		30	953	43	888	1	308
Sangrur		7	864	25	675	16	203
State.		362	854	501	905	268	256
<del></del>						Note.—P	stands for

15

yield in lbs. per acre, 1958-59.

Jowa	R	WHEA	T	GRA	М	BARL		EXCL	Pulses uding am
Р.	A.Y.	P.	A.Y.	Р.	A.Y.	P.	A.Y.	P.	A.Y.
10	168	146	1,137	622	867	24	868	8	249
15	142	157	1,174	261	1,050	11	958	2	407
6	97	86	973	197	983	41	806	6	244 .
6	140	171	929	164	691	4	602	13	462
• •	• •	86	961	75	936	4	833	10	386
••	••	••		••	••		• •	••	• •
• •	• •	85	669	5	491	11	736	5	243
1	122	106	694	51	766	1	784	3	292
	••	128	1,010	41	921	••	896	1	280
• •	••	110	876	60	950	2	1,132	1	373
	122	354	969	234	920	31	794	4	373
••		147	898	58	961	4	1,053	4	498
	• •	57	618	18	841	9	879	5	295
• •		203	1,138	199	706	10	507	2	299
••	••	42	864	11	914	1	480	••	••
5	215	6	768	85	466	11	601	2	280
••	••	154	1,040	86	877	7	605	6	345
8	305	263	1,178	236	773	6	638	4	320
51	156	2,301	959	2,403	831	177	769	76	325

Production.

average yield.

[Minister for Agriculture and Forests]

Production in '000' tons. Average	Production	in	'000'	tons.	Average
-----------------------------------	------------	----	-------	-------	---------

•		RICE (H	usked)	Malze		Bajra	
District		P.	A.Y.	Р.	A.Y.	P.	A.Y.
Hissar	••	17	10,92	5	12,62	83	2,67
Rohtak J		3	10,53	5	12,62	28	3,01
Gurgaon				3	11,57	42	2,91
Karnal .		84	10,07	43	7,15	24	5,90
Ambala	••	34	9,33	63	10,58	5	7,83
Simla		1	11,37	7	11,19	• •	
Kangra		. 45	8,84	142	16,14	• •	••
Hoshiarpur		29	9,50	96	11,93	2	3,86
Jullundur		5	11,41	52	11,89	2	5,79
Ludhiana	• •	1	8,32	61	13,55	1	3,86
Ferozepur		41	10,39	41	13,51	17	4,69
Amritsar		48	9,85	40	12,11	6	6,32
Gurdaspur		41	8,23	35	10,18	2	5,79
Bhatinda			6,27	9	9 <b>,6</b> 0	23.	5,23
Kapurthala	• •	17	10,99	15	13,53	(b)	4,45
Mohindergarh	• •	••	• •	••		43	2,41
Patiala	• •	29	[10,18	31	8,17	2	4,80
Sangrur	• •	11	10,55	51	[11,31	15	2,36
State	••	406	9,70	699	11,74	295	3,12
						Producti	ion according

Note.—P. stands for A.Y. stands for

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yield in lbs. per acre, 1959-60

Jow.	AR	WHEA	ΛT	Gra	· Ma	Barley		Total Pulses excluding Gram		
P.	A.Y.	P.	A.Y.	P.	A.Y.	Р.	A.Y.	P. /	λ.Υ.	
12	2,11	1,11	882	4,74	6,43	19	6,87	9	2,72	
15	1,74	1,46	11,77	1,40	5,73	8	6,64	2	5,60	
6	1,82	75	10,64	41	2,87	39	7,55	6	2,86	
6	1,38	1,49	8 <b>,6</b> 8	1,21	5,84	4	5,60	13	4,28	
(b)	1,87	83	7,73	54	5,40	3	5,75	13	3,69	
••	••	4	6,05		••	1	7,47	••		
• •	••	95	<b>7,</b> 07	7	6,03	13	9,10	5	2,43	
1	1,79	1,04	7,66	47	7,21	1	8,21	4	3,73	
(b)	1,79	1,36	1,027	40	8,61	(b)	••	2	4,98	
••	1,79	99	8,39	48	8,74	2	9,52	1	5,60	
(b)	1,79	3,17	1,065	1,79	8,92	<b>*</b> 20	1,042	3	2,92	
(b)	1,79	1,07	7,48	49	8,25	5	1,144	6	5,60	
(b)	1,79	68	4,80	.20	7,47	8	8,96	9	3,42	
<b>(</b> b)	• •	1,70	1,008	1,27	4,20	8	4,72	2	2,99	
••	• •	37	7,15	11	8,80	1	8,96	1	7,46	
5	1,77	4	6,67	20	1,54	. 9	5,50	2	2,36	
<b>(</b> b)	••	1,44	1,075	75	7,53	5	5,60	6	4,07	
8	1,54	2,37	1,109	1,30	4,67	6	5,60	4	4,07	
53	1,79	20,86	9,14	1,583	5,82	1,52	7,26	88	3,5	
o Final Product Avorage	Forecast tion. yield	Report.								

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#### CHILDREN RECEIVING FREE EDUCATION IN THE STATE

- 3203. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state:—
  - (a) the total number of children receiving free education in the State as on 31st January, 1961, and their number, districtwise.
  - (b) the expenditure so far incurred by Government on giving the said children, free education.

Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar: The time and labour involved in collecting this lengthy information will not be commensurate with the result to be achieved.

NEW WOMEN COLLEGES, HIGHER SECONDARY AND MIDDLE SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS

3204. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state the number of new colleges for women, Higher Secondary Schools and Middle Schools for Girls which were opened districtwise, in the State, during the period from 31st January, 1956 to 31st January, 1961, and the expenditure incurred on each of them?

Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar: (a) (1) Colleges		Three
(2) Higher Secondary Schools for Girls		Nil
(3) Middle Schools for Girls		Nil
(b) Expanditure incurred on the colleges among during	r tha	

(b) Expenditure incurred on the colleges opened during the period:

Name of college	Staff contingen- cies	Building '
	Rs	Rs
(i) Government College for Women, Chandigarh	5,39,637	Building construc- ted by Capital Project
(ii) Government College for Women, Gurgaon	1,86,789	4,74,594
(iii) Government College for Women, Rohtak	1,99,796	6,62,898

2 and 3. No new school was opened, although a number of Schools were upgraded.

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#### LESSEES OF GOVERNMENT LANDS

3205. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state the number of lease-holders of Government Land in the State, districtwise, against whom amounts of more than ten thousand rupees were outstanding up to 31st January, 1961 together with the names of those against whom such amounts have been outstanding for the last three years?

Giani Kartar Singh: The information is contained in the enclosed statement:

#### STATEMENT Number of lease- Name of those lessees against REMARKS Serial Name of the whom such amounts have holders of District No. Government been outstanding for the last three years land against whom amounts of more than ten thousand rupees were outstanding up to 31st January, 1961 3 5 2 1 4 1. Patiala 4 (1) Harijan Co-operative Society of village Sanaulian, Tahsil Rajpura (2) Shri Bachan Singh of Ainand (3) Shri Rakha Singh of Rajgarh (4) Shri Banta Singh of Bego-2. Ambala 1 Master Charanjit Singh 3 3. Sangrur (1) Shri Thakar Dass of Bhad-(2) Shri Vidya Sagar of Bhadaur (3) Shri Kanshi Ram Bhadaur Nil Rohtak 1

## REMISSION IN LAND REVENUE IN RESPECT OF WATER-LOGGED AREAS

3208. Sardar Bhag Singh: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state whether Government have recently ordered remission of land revenue in the case of lands in the State which are water-logged; if so, the total area of land so exempted and the number of persons, if any, who have been benefited as a result thereof, districtwise?

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Giani Kartar Singh: Rules for the remission of land revenue of such lands as have been rendered unfit for cultivation on account of thur, sem, chos and deposit of sand have since been framed by Government and orders for their implementation have been issued. Information regarding total area to be exempted and the number of persons so benefited would be available after the completion of thur, sem, chos and sand girdawari for Rabi, 1961 commencing in the whole State with effect from the 1st March, 1961.

# ELECTION OF PANCHES AND SARPANCHES IN LUDHIANA DISTRICT

\*3209. Sardar Bhag Singh: Will the Minister for Community Development be pleased to state the names and the parentage of persons, villagewise, elected panches or sarpanches in district Ludhiana during the elections to panchayats held in 1960 together-with the names of those belonging to the scheduled castes amongst them?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh: The time and labour involved in collecting and compiling this information will not be commensurate with any possible benefit to be derived from the answer. However, the information regarding the number of Sarpanches and Panches elected is given below:—

(i) Number of Sarpanches	. 605
(ii) Number of Panches	. 2,689
(iii) Number of scheduled caste Sarpanches from among (i) above	gst 24
(iv) Number of scheduled caste Panches from amongst (ii), above	t 76 <b>7</b>

#### GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS

- 3210. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:—
  - (a) the names of newspapers and periodicals which were given Government advertisements during the period 1st August, 1960 uptodate with the amount paid to each of them for the purpose;
  - (b) whether any amounts are in arrears; if so, the total thereof in the case of each newspaper?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: (a) A statement showing the amount of Government advertisements released to the various newspapers during the period from 1st August, 1960 to 31st December, 1960 is placed on the table of the House.

(b) As the payment is made by the various advertising departments the settlement of bills takes some time The exact amount of arrears cannot be easily ascertained.

# STATEMENT SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF ADVERTISEMENTS RELEASED TO VARIOUS NEWSPAPERS DURING THE PERIOD FROM 1ST AUGUST, 1960 to 31ST DECEMBER, 1960

Serial No.	Name of the Newspaper		Amount
1	2		3
			Rs nP.
1	Hindustan Times		34,089.00
2	Hindustan Standard		11,232.00
3	Statesman		33,241.00
4	Indian Express		18,942.00
5	Times of India	• •	23,990.00
6	Hindu	• •	1,405.00
7	A. B. Patrika		409.50
8	Tribune	• •	30,558.75
9	Link		754.00
10	People's Guardian	• •	2,834.50
11	Delhi Times	••	1,611.00
12	Indian Times	• •	1,160.00
13	Shanker's Weekly		272.00
14 .	Blitz		745.75
15	Indian Worker		100.00
16	Indian Observer		7,956.00
17	Asian Industry	••	529.00
18	The Editor	••	400.00
19	Indian National Congress Souvenir, Bhavnagar Session	n, 1960	5,000.00
20	Working Journalist	• •	242.25
21	Punjab Industries	••	100.00
22	Journal of Industry and Trade	••	45.83
23	Souvenir-Kasturba Rural Institute, Rajpura		600.00
24	Hindi Milap		14,603.05
25	Vir Partap		817.50
26	Navbharat Times		8,394.25
27	Hindi Hindustan	• •	8,497.50

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## [Sardar Partap Singh Kairon]

Serial No.	Name of the Newspaper Amount		Amount	
1	2	discreption and and and the see and and the	3	
28	Sunehri Bharat		Rs. nP. 1,717.00	
29	Hindi Mewat	•	1,949.24	
30	Haryana Sandesh	••	1,800.74	
, 31	Amar Bharat		1,317.00	
32	Sewa Gram	••	1,653.00	
33	Chetna, Bhiwani	••	350.00	
[34	Matri Bhoomi		120.00	
35	Haryana Kesri		2,348.75	
[36	Dharam Yug	••	468.75	
	Hindi Times	• ••	840,00	
38	Gram Sehyogi	•••	1,005.00	
<b>3</b> 9	Jagat (Hindi)	••	285.00	
40	Vishwa Jyoti	••	127.50	
41	Samaj, Delhi	• • •	127.50	
42	Bharat Jyoti	••	87.11	
43	Mukti Path	••	170.00	
44	Jiwan Sahitya	••	97.75	
45	Jyotish Vigyan	••	114.75	
46	Jyotish Mati	••	119.10	
47	Nai Kahaniyan	••	. 170.00	
, 48	Ajit	••	12,411.30	
49	Parkash	••	9,465.25	
<b>50</b>	Ranjit, Patiala	••	17,116.00	
51	Akali Patrika	••	9,000.00	
52	Desh Darpan		680.96	
53	Sikh		2,435.23	
54	Nawan Zamana	•••	1,632.30	
55	Lok Yug	••	498.00	
56	Quami Ekta	•••	2,852.00	
57	Panth		2,085.05	

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NIV :

rial No.	Name of the Newspaper		Amount	
≟ 1	2		3	
	-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4		Rs nP.	
58	Fateh	• •	1,884,00	
59	Mauji	••	3,105.00	
60	Mel Milap	••	3,815.25	
61	Naya Saman		1,276.00	
62	Punjabi Panch	••	68.00	
63	Sukh Jiwan		456.00	
64	Punjabi Janta	• •	64.28	
65	Mera Punjab	• •	150.00	
66	Adhure Supne	• •	195.00	
67	Samrat	••	586.00	
68	Karumblan	••	470.00	
69	Naresh	.• •	260.00	
70	Riyasti Duniya	••	52.50	
71	Nav Jiwan Weekly of Singapore		2,083.20	
72	Pauh Phutti		184.50	
73	Nagara		150.00	
74	Panch Parmeshwar		345.00	
<b>.</b> 75	Bhoodan		150.00	
76	Doctor		50.00	
77	Shamsheer-i-Hind	••	68.00	
78	Pritam	••	102.00	
<b>7</b> 9	Nawan Chanan		54.00	
80	Preet Lari	••	552.50	
[81	Kavita		85.00	
82	Bal Darbar	••	60.00	
83	Jeewan Preety	••	45.00	
84	Khalsa Parliamentary Gazette	••	30.00	
85	Roop Rang		127.50	
86	Gian Amrit	• •	80.00	

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## [Sardar Partap Singh Kairon]

erial No.	Name of the Newspaper		Amount
<u> </u>	2		3
			Rs nP.
87	Vir Bharat	••	12,059.26
88	Milap	• •	9,593.72
89	Savera	• •	2,808.25
90	Теј		2,792.00
91	Sadaquat	••	715.69
92	Tarjman	• •	1,051.00
93	Samaj, Ludhiana		939.00
94	Rohjan	• •	569.75
95	Haryana Tilak		1,040.24
96	Jagat (Urdu)	••	1,479.88
97	Sher-i-Punjab	••	310.00
98	Punjab Samachar	• •	396.00
99	Punjab Congress Patrika	••	4,316.00
100	Kisan	• •	379.50
101	Doaba	• •	235.50
102	Lalkar, Dharamsala	•• ,	237.00
103	Bharat Nirman	••	204.00
104	Roshni	• •	213.00
105	Hindu	••	935.00
106	Lok Hitkari		130.00
107	Arya Gazette	••	451.37
108	Bharat Tek	••	178.00
109	Karnal Times	••	150.00
110	Jat Gazette	••	328.75
111	Chattan		192.00
112	Janam Bhoomi	• •	172.00
113	Lalkar, Delhi	• •	<b>[1,165.50</b>
_114	Atalique	• •	161.00
115	Amrit Weekly	• •	105.00

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erial No	Name of the Newspaper		Amount
<del>-</del> - <del>-</del> - 1	2		3
<b></b>			Rs. nP.
116	Hindustan	••	756.00
117	Reformer	••	403.60
118	Nai Siyasat	••	65.00
119	Chitra	••	265.20
120	Preet	••	487.50
121	Aljamiat	••	117.00
122	Rehbar	••	65.00
123	Naujawan Mazdoor	••	234.00
124	Tufan	••	182.00
125	Belag	••	97.50
126	Haq Prasat	••	43.00
127	Lok Jagat	••	232.00
128	Takkar		104.00
129	Intkhab	••	26.00
130	Transport Guardian	•	408.00
131	Public Carrier	• •	40.00
132	Motor Transport	• •	384.00
133	Transport Gazette	• •	230.00
134	Transporter's Gazette	••	117.00
135	Punjab Transport Worker	• •	415.00
136	Motor Transport Gazette	••	981.00
137	Driver	••	981.00
138	Mastana Jogi	• •	127.50
139	Parwaz		<b>5</b> 9.50

# LEGISLATORS ELECTED IN THE PANCHAYAT ELECTIONS

3211. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Minister for Community Development be pleased to state whether any Legislators contested the recent panchayat elections in the State; if so, their names as well as the namese of those who were elected?

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Sardar Gurbanta Singh: Yes, the requisite information is as un
----------------------------------------------------------------

Sangrur	1. Shri Kartar Singh Diwana	M.L.A.	Elected
	2. Shri Pritam Singh Sahoke	M.L.A.	Do
	3. Shri Chanda Singh	M.L.A.	Not Elected
Rohtak	1. Shri Bharat Singh	M.L.A.	Ditto
	2. Shri Ude Singh	M.L.C.	Elected
Karnal	1. Shri Babu Ram	M.L.A.	Elected as Panch but defeated as
	2. Shri Chambel Singh	M.L.A.	Sarpanch Elected
Hissar	1. Shri Mani Ram	M.L.A.	Do
	2. Shri Chander Bhan	M.L.A.	Do
	3. Shri Devi Lal	M.L.A.	Do
Gurgaon	2. Raj kumari Sumitra Devi	M.L.A. M.L.A. M.L.A.	Do Do Not Elected
Gurdaspur	1. Shri Harbans Singh	M.L.A.	Elected
Ferozepur	1. Shri Radha Kishan	M.L.A.	Do
	2. Shri Bakhtawar Singh	M.L.A.	Not Elected
Amritsar	1. Jathedar Sohan Singh	M.L.A.	Elected
	2. Raja Harinder Singh	M.L.C.	Do
Ludhiana	1. Shri Ram Dayal Singh	M.L.A.	Do
Hoshiarpur	1. Shri Baloo Ram	M.L.A.	Do
	2. Shri Karam Chand	M.L.A.	Do
	3. Shri Ram Kishan	M.L.A.	Do
	4. Shri Gurbax Singh	M.L.C.	Do
Ambala	1. Sant Sadhu Singh	M.L.A.	Do
2. No L gislato	Shri Sadhu Ram	M.L.A.	Do

SUPPLY OF CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS IN THE STATE

3212. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Agriculture
and Forests be pleased to state the years between 1952-53 and 1959-60 when

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the maximum and the minimum quantities of chemical fertilizers were distributed in the State.

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala: The quantity of chemical fertilizers sold in the State, was the maximum during the year 1957-58, and the minimum during the year 1955-56.

#### EXCISE CASES REGISTERED IN THE STATE

- 3213. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state:—
  - (a) the years between 1952-53 and 1955-56; and 1955-56 and 1959-60 when the maximum and minimum of Excise cases were registered in the State;
  - (b) the particular years during the periods mentiond in part (a) above in which the maximum and the minimum income accrued to Government from Excise and the reasons for the variations, if any?

# Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava-

(a)	Period		Year in which Maxi mum Number of Ex cases were registere	cise	Year in which Min mum Num- ber of Excise cases were regis- tered
1952-53	to 1 <b>955-56</b>	• •	1955-56		1952-53
1956-57	to 1959-60		1959-60		1956-57
<i>(b)</i>	Period		Year of Maximum Excise Revenue		Year of Minimum Excise Revenue
1952-53	to 1955-56		1955-56		1952-53
1956-57	to 1959-60		1956-57		1959-60

Figures for the period from 1952-53 to 1955-56 relate to the erstwhile Punjab only. Those for the erstwhile Pepsu are not available. Excise revenue went on increasing from 1952-53 to 1955-56. It further rose in 1956-57 on account of the integration of the erstwhile Punjab and Pepsu. Thereafter there has been a considerable decrease in the revenue from excise opium on account of the graded cut in its oral consumption. Total prohibition of oral consumption of opium was enforced in the State with effect from the 1st April, 1959. The income of Rs 56,18,009 that accrued from this source in 1958-59 fell to Rs 2,68,255 in the year 1959-60.

#### CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES WOUND UP

3214. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Community Development be pleased to state the number of Co-operative Societies which were adjudged inefficient and wound up and whose assets were ordered to be auctioned from 1st January, 1959 to 1st January, 1961?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh: The number of Co-operative Societies which were adjudged inefficient and wound up and whose assets were ordered to be disposed off for paying liabilities from 1st January, 1959 to 1st January, 1961 is 554.

# REGISTRATION OF CO-OPERATIVE FARMING SOCIETIES IN 1959-61

3215. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Community Development be pleased to state the total number of Co-operative Farming Societies registered in the state during the year 1959-60 and 1960-61, respectively?

## Sardar Gurbanta Singh —

	Year	N	umber of societies
			registered
1. 1959-60			100
2. 1960-61			109

### INCREASE IN PERCENTAGE OF LAND REVENUE

3216. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state the extent of increase, if any, in the percentage of the rate of land revenue in the year 1959-60 as compared to 1952-53?

Giani Kartar Singh: There has been no change in the rate of land revenue in the State in the year 1959-60 as compared to 1952-53 except in the district of Amritsar, wherein Urban and Sub-urban Assessment Circles, the total demand of land revenue was increased by 84.12 per cent as a result of the coming into force of revised assessment with effect from Rabi, 1958.

# INCREASE IN PERCENTAGE OF SALES TAX, PASSENGER TAX AND ENTERTAINMENT TAX RATES

3217. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state the increase, if any, in the percentage of the rate of Sales Tax, Passenger Tax and Entertainment Tax in the year 1959-60 as compared to 1952-53?

Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava: A statement containing the information is as follows.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE INCREASE IN THE RATE OF SALES TAX, PASSENGER TAX AND ENTERTAINMENT DUTY IN THE YEAR 1959-60
AS COMPARED TO 1952-53

### A. The Punjab General Sales Tax Act, 1948:—

Serial No.			amount
1	Goods falling in the general category		88 nP. per cent
2	Luxury goods as specified in schedule 'A' appended to the Punjab General Sales Tax Ac 1948	)- t,	Rs 3.88 per cent

Serial No

Amount

- B The Punjab Passengers and Goods Taxation Act, 1952.
- 1. Public Carriages

- .. (1) Rs 180 per annum per vehicle, other than those plying on hill-routes or under countersignatures of the authorities in the adjoining states under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939.
  - (2) Rs 270 per annum per vehicle plying on hill-routes or under countersignatures of the authorities in the adjoining States under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939.
  - (3) Rs 30 per annum per vehicle plying on Jammu-Sirinagar-Pathankot routes.
  - The owners of tractors were made liable to pay tax at Rs 200 per annum per tractor plying with public carriers permit with effect from the 1st July, 1958.

3 Stage carriages

2 Tractors

100 per cent

The system of charging passengers tax has been changed in respect of the following carriages:—

1 Contract carriages

One pie per anna value of the fare or freight to a minimum of three pies in any one case

- (1) Rs 160 per annum per motor cycle rickshaws
- 2. Rs 240 per annum per taxi cars except those plying on Kalka, Simla, Pathankot, Dalhousie and Kulu Mandi routes
  3. Rs 320 per annum per taxi station wagon except those plying

on routes mentioned

C. The Punjab Entertainment Duty Act, 1955. This Act came into force in the year 1955 and accordingly the information cannot be furnished. However, the existing rates of entertainment duty are given as under:—

Payment for admission when it

Rate of entertainment duty

in (2) above.

Does not exceed 25 Naye Paise

Exceeds 25 Naye Paise but does not exceed 50 Naye 16 Naye Paise

Paise

Exceeds 50 Naye Paise but not does exceed one 32 Naye Paise rupee

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# [Minister for Finance]

Payment for admission when it	Rate of enterainment duty
Exceeds one Rupee but does not exceed 2 rupees	63 Naye Paise
Exceeds 2 rupees but does not exceed 3 rupees	94 Naye Paise
Exceeds 3 rupees but does not exceed 4 rupees	1 rupee and 25 Naye Paise
Exceeds 4 rupees but does not exceed 5 rupees	1 rupee and 57 Naye Paise
Exceeds 5 rupees but does not exceed 7 rupees and 50 Naye Paise	2 rupees and 35 Naye Paise
Exceeds 7 rupees and 50 Naye Paise but does not exceed 10 rupees	3 rupees and 13 Naye Paise
For every 5 rupees or part thereof in excess of the first 10 rupees	One rupee and 50 Naye Paise in addition to the duty on the first 10 rupees.

#### Provided that :-

- (i) entertainments duty shall not exceed in any case 50 per cent of the payment for admission;
- (ii) in the case of complimentary tickets, the rate of entertainments duty shall be 50 per cent of the payment for admission to the class admitted, and
- (iii) in the case of entertainments of the nature of sports and games organised by sports association affiliated to the corresponding All India Association, the rate of entertainments duty shall be levied at half the above rates after being rounded off to the nearest Naye Paise per tickets, where necessary.

## CONSTRUCTION OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS IN THE STATE

- 3218. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state—
  - (a) the number of school buildings constructed in the State, districtwise, each year during the period from 1952-53 to 1960-61;
  - (b) the percentage of expenditure contributed by the Government for the completion of the buildings referred to above?

Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar: The time and labour involved in collecting this lengthy information will not be commensurate with the results to be achieved.

#### MEDICAL COLLEGES IN THE STATE

- .3219. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
  - (a) the total number of Medical Colleges in the State during the year 1955-56 together with the number of seats therein;

(b) the number of new medical colleges opened in the State since the year mentioned above together with the number of additional seats provided therein?

# Sardar Partap Singh Kairon:

Name of the College	Number of colleges	Number of seats
(a) Government Medical College, Amritsar (erst- while Punjab State)	1	80
Government Medical College, Patiala (erstwhile Pepsu State)	1	50
Christian Medical College, Ludhiana (Private) (erstwhile Punjab State)	1	50
Total	3	180
(b) Government Medical College, Rohtak	1	50

#### Engineering Colleges in the State

- 3220. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state
  - (a) the total number of Engineering Colleges in the State as on 31st March, 1956, together with the number of seats for students therein;
  - (b) the number of new Engineering Colleges opened in the State since the date mentioned in part (a) above and the number of additional seats provided therein?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal: (a) One with an annual intake of 60 students.

(b) Two more Engineering Colleges with an Annual intake of 120 each. The intake of the existing College was also raised from 60 to 240.

## SEATS IN INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE STATE

3221. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state the total number of Industrial Institutions in the State as on 31st March, 1956, the number of seats for students therein and the number of additional seats, if any, provided in them up to 31st January, 1961?

Shri Mohan Lal: A statement giving the requisite information is enclosed.

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# [Minister for Industries]

# STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS AND SEATS THEREIN ON 31ST MARCH, 1956 AND ON 31ST JANUARY, 1961

Total number of Industrial Institutions as on 31st March, 1956	Total number of seats in these institutions as on 31st March, 1956	Number of additional seats provided in these institutions upto 31st January, 1961
53	5726	860

# PROPERTY PURCHASED BY IMPROVEMENT TRUSTS OF AMRITSAR AND JULLUNDUR

- 3222. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state
  - (a) the amount of money spent by the Improvement Trusts of Amritsar and Jullundur respectively on the purchase of property during the years 1958-59, 1959-60 and 1960-61 and the amount spent on the improvement thereof;

(b) the amount realised by the said Improvement Trusts from the sale of property during the said period?

Shri Mohan Lal: (a) and (b) The enclosed statement contains the requisite information.

#### STATEMENT

Name of the Trust		Year	Amount spent on purchase of Property	Amount spent on the impro- vement of Property	Amount realised
Improvement Trust, Amritsar		1958-59	Rs 89,659	Rs 33,305	Rs 84,091
		1959-60	7,06,787	1,64,331	5,81,331
		1960-61	4,31,049	1,64,814	5,07,286
Improvement Trust, Juliundur	••	1958-59	16,624	Nil	Nil
		1959-60	57,050	Nil	Nil
		1960-61	10,971	Nil	Nil

Transfers under the Acquired territories (Mer gfr) Act, 1960

3223. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state —

(a) the names of villages which were transferred to Pakistan during the year 1960-61 under the Acquired Territories (Merger) Act, 1960, their area, their population and the quality of land of each: (b) the area of villages which were transferred to India by Pakistan, their population and the quality of land of each?

Giani Kartar Singh: (a) and (b) The information is given in the enclosed statements A and B respectively.

STATEMENT 'A'

(Area that has gone to Pakistan)

orial	Name of village		Are	Area in acres		Population	
No.	Trume of Village		Cultura- ble	Uncul- turable	Total	l	
	Ganj Baksh Sani	FEROZEPU	JR DISTR	ICT 704	708	• •	
2	Pakka Chishti	••	••	111	111		
3	Jhangar Mohd Yar Chisti		1,309 244	1,694 111	3,003 355	••	
5	Kahuarke	••	487	318	805	2,250	
6	Jiwanpur	••	265	96	361	• •	
7	Khokhar	• •	133	16	149	••	
8	Mohd Usman	• •	82	41	123	••	
9	Chak Mohd. Usman	• •	7	20	27	••	
10	Chak Mohd. Peera	• •	62	42	104	450	
11	Mohd. Amira	••	81	18	99	• • •	
12	Mohd. Islam	••	25	5	30	• •	
13	Muazam,	••	31	30	61	• •	
14	Mohar Sona alias Makike		433	793	1,226	557	
15	Mokal	••	644	836	1,480	700	
16	Dina Mokal	• •	136	144	280	650	
17	Betu Jagir	• •	500	505	1,005	539	
18	Gati Joreke	••	80	20	100	60	
19	Jalloke	••	1,187	<b>5</b> 8	1,245	863	
20	D Basti Anno Wali Basti Dule Wali	}	908	52	960	••	
2	1 Doburji	••	392	46	438	78 <b>5</b>	
2:	2 Pira Kol	••	88	••	88	92	
2	3 Dona Jalloke	••	380	25	405	126	

# [Minister for Revenue]

erial	Name of village	Area in acres			}	– Popula-	
No.	_		Cultura- ble	Un-cul- turable	Total	tion	
		EPUR		CONCLD			
24	Mattar Khas	••	112	113	225	• •	
25	Kassoke	• •	• •	451	451	• •	
26	Gatti Dhan Ke Dar	Ĵ	408	52	460		
	Dhanke	5	.00	<b></b>		• •	
27	Nathal Ke	• •	265	528	793	900	
28	Killi Aeman	••	223	601	824	• •	
29	Basti Ise wali	J	222		222		
	Dakhli Maste Ke	S		• •		• •	
30	Dona Saddar	. • •	280	570	850	400	
31	Balal Ke	••	239	211	450	450	
32	Babliana	••	158	442	600	• •	
33	Pakka	••	138	162	300	100	
34	Mal Singh Wala	• •	459	341	800	500	
35	Tatra Wasal Wala	••	25	. 15	40	6	
36	Sandar Ke	••	600	120	720	2,700	
37	Kani Sansari	••	24	150	174	• •	
38	Jodha	• •	663	200	863	• •	
39	Bagi Patni	••	500	59	559	••	
40	Sadar Bala		508	584	1,092	2,600	
41	Ghulam	• •	122	100	222	• •	
42	Azamke	••	37	55	92	• •	
43	Khema Bazida	••	182	562	744	••	
44	Bharola		707	99	806	• •	
45	Dara Dona		622	612	1,234		
	Total	••	13,972	11,712	25,684	14,728	
		GUF	RDASPUR	DISTRICT			
1	Abhial Gojran		30	270	300	••	
2	Ramwal			60	60	110	
3	Kahn Lawari		139	••	139	••	
4	Uttochak Jhindar		20		20		

		Are	Donulo		
S <b>e</b> rial No.	Name of village	Cultura- ble	Un-cul- turable	Total	Popula- tion
	GURDASPUR D	ISTRICT-	-CONCLD		
5	Gopalpur	••	49	49	. ••
6	Chanial	51	<b>3</b> 99	450	• •
7	Naroor	• •	15	15	• •
8	Khumari	• •	30	30	• •
9	Daulat Chak, Saide Chak, Khandiala Damodarpur and Hajipur	200	300	500	193
10	Dhing	• •	15	15	••
11	Dhadwal	• •	30	30	••
12	Sadhial	••	20	20	• •
13	Sogrra	••	172	172	• •
14	Pindi Doaba	23	359	382	• •
15	Moranwala	• •	157	157	••
16	Sukha Boacharag	• •	23	23	• •
17	Kanan Kaunta	150	73	223	••
18	Moranwali	30	100	130	• •
19	Bijlowal	• •	89	89	••
20	Dera Nur Malik	. • •	31	31	• •
21	Ram Butari	••	98	98	•••
22	Chhaini Toka	• •	503	503	• •
23	Dhandal	• •	221	221	• •
24	Basankot	••	629	629	• •
25	Khasa Wadala	60	274	334	••
26	Balal Thaur	40	130	170	• ••
27	Takhatpur	27	• •	27	156
28	Shahpur Kukars	• •	20	20	• •
29	Rura	• •	8	8	••
30	Aloke	• •	70	70	••
31	Ransoke	• •	100	100	• •
32	Chib	• •	10	10	• •
<b>3</b> 3	Parewal	162	100	262	79
34	Sandhan	165	273	438	280
35	Pakhoke	84	501	585	••
36	Khasanwala	100	128	228	••
	Total	1,281	5,257	6,538	818

[Minister for Revenue]

Serial	Name of village		Area in acres				
No.			Cultur- able	Uncultur- able	Total		
1	Daud	AMRITS	AR DIST	RICT 1,961	1,961		
2	Tawanidi Sher Khan		••	964	964	••	
3	Aullia Pur	• •	85	807	892		
4	Trandi	••	••	493	493	• •	
5	Pathan Dhangai	••	••	75	75	• •	
6	Har-Do-Khokhar		••	157	157	• •	
7	Shah Pur	••	••	166	166	••	
8	Bhadru	• •	••	72	72	• •	
9	Alawalpur	••	••	271	271	••	
10	Arazi Jaipur		••	243	243	••	
11	Arazi-Chohan	••	••	17	17	••	
12	Maqbulpur	· • •	• •	354	354	• •	
13	Kotli Bholan	••	••	140	140	• •	
14	Budha Pind	••	••	253	253	• •	
15	Arazi Nikian	• •	••	321	321	• •	
16	Baleem	• •	• •	95	95	••	
17	Chak Bhadru	••	• •	216	216	• .4	
18	Arazi Tula	••	• •	146	146	• •	
19	Chak Nihalpur	••	••	135	135	• •	
20	Bhagoo Kamboh	••	••	332	332	••	
21	Chak Maghulpur	••		363	363	• •	
22	Maujoke	• •		75	.75	••	
23	Padhana	• •	••	76	76	· .	
24		• •	23	7 69	306	·	
25		•		8 13	21	· .	
26		• •		5	:	·	
27	-	•		1	. :	ı	
28		.••	• ••	5	5		
<b>2</b> 9	•	• •		1 41	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Total	•	. 3	7,860	8,19	7	

<sup>\*(</sup>There was no population in these villages.)

# Unstarred Questions and Answers

# STATEMENT 'B' (Area that has come to India from Pakistan)

Serial	Name of village		A	Population		
No.			Cultur- able	Uncultur- able	Total	T op diation
-	FEROZ	EP	ORE DIS	TRICT		
1.	Nihala Kilcha	• •	69	312	381	• •
2	Rohela Haji Uttar		115	94	209	••
3	Chak Sotrya		67	• •	67	• • /
4	Rohela Haji Hithar	••	20	41	61	•••
5	Mohmud ke Hithar	••	44	110	154	••
6	Gatti Mohmud ke Mohal Hitha	ar	98	539	637	• •
7	Mohmud ke Nahal Hithar		133	235	368	exe *
8	Bhamba Haji	• •	138	352	490	•••
9	Dona Telu Malwala	•.•	331	780	1,111	••
10	Fattewala Utar		4,1	7	48	••
11	Fatte wala Hithar		20	122	142	••
12	Gatti Telu Malwala Me Tukra		<b>3</b> 39	284	623	••
13	Mohmud Ke utar		130	31	161	••,
14	Ali Aulok		43	66	109	••
15	Kalu wara	0.70	369	•	369	•••
16	Machhi wara		386		386	· · ·
17	Banke		96	317	413	
18	Lakha Haji		227	51	278	."
19	Nihale wala	••	• •	975	97:	
20	Waghe ke		1	319	320	
21	Kamal Din Niazi		217	129	34(	
22	Vier		489	3,016	3,50	
23	Dona Raja Dina Nath		6	7	6	
24	Raja Rai		63	159	22	
25	Dona Bahadur Ke	•		6		6
26	Midda Haji		. 1	323	32	
27	Lamochar			3		3

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# [Minister for Revenue]

Serial	None of village		Area in Acres					
No.	Name of village		Cultur- able	Uncultur- able	Total	оршаноп		
<del></del>	FEROZEPOI	R.E	DISTRICT-	-Concld				
28	Trabib mala		41	25	66			
29	Cassi Dalaim Inc	••	185	665	850			
30	Cotti Mattan	• •	9		9			
31	Chulam Huseami wale		594	••	594			
32	Dana Matter	••	190	293	483			
33	Ttohible		400	••	400			
34	Vandamali		4	••	4	• •		
35	Malan Tamahan		538	763	1,301	• •		
	Mahan Whime		• •	304	304	••		
37	Dabala Taia Va		295	490	785			
38	Chale Dahala		• •	483	483			
39	D G-1		• •	968	968	••		
40	16		• •	302	302	••		
41	Mahatam Magan		67	1,790	1,857			
42	G-1 GL-b		••	15	15	• •		
43	Gogan Ke			27	27	••		
44	Cominone		••	142	142			
45	Wannannal!	• •	• •	555	555	• •		
46	Tracta Wales	••	886	2,074	2,960	• •		
47	VVZ-11 - Cl1- TTIAL	••	375	434	809	••		
48	O1. 1		52	1,068	1,120			
49			• •	1	1	••		
50	Chak Khiwa		<b>5</b> 96	113	709			
51	Chak Sarkar No. 1 Mohari Bag			• •	407	••		
52	Chak Sarkar No. 2	•	<	• •	5			
53	Chak Sarkar Mahazi Parbhat Singh wala		112	••	112	••		
54	<u> </u>			7	7	• •		
55	Santokh Singh wala	•	83	• •	83	• •		
56	Parbhat Singh wala	•	424	••	424	• •		
57	Dhandi Khurd	•		15	15	• •		
58	Dhandi Qudim	•	• ••	1,400	1,400	••		
	Total		. 8,776	20,196	28,972	•••		

<sup>\*(</sup>No. population was exchanged. However, about 1,700 souls were affected by the exchange).

	•	A				
Serial No.	Name of village -		Cultur- able	Uncultur- able	Total	Population
	GU	IRDASP	UR DIST	RICT	,	ner deligencia deligio applica finishe philosop
1	Bhopalpur			21	21	• •
2	Dheede		• •	35	35	• •
3	Simbal		28	56	84	••
4	Sakol		225	194	419	• • ,
5	Bamial		• •	26	26	• •
6	Jailpur			21	21	••
7	Paharipur			65	65	• •
8	Barwal Jattan		• •	240	240	• •
9	Rajpur Jattan		• •	27	27	• •
10	Lussian		• •	118	118	• •
11	Mami Chak Ranga	• •	• •	15	15	• •
12	Gaddi Khurd		• •	30	30	
13	Gola Dholda		• •	242	242	••
14	Gunian .		• •	385	385	••
15	Gur Chak		• •	336	336	• •
16	Mansoor		• •	306	306	••
17	Laluwal			413	413	
18	Rasulpur		• •	295	295	• •
19	Puranwala			1,176	[1,176	• •
20	Ghani Ke Bet		746	1,295	2,041	0:0
	Total		999	5,296	<b>6,</b> 29 <b>5</b> 1	Not available
		No	populatio	n was, howev	er, exchang	ed.
	A	MRITS	AR DIST	RICT		
1	Arazi Kassowala		• •	396	396	••
2	Arazi Saharan		84	371	455	• •
3	Arazi Singhoke		• •	44	44	• •
4	Arazi Kot Rajada	••		70	70	• •

[Minister for Revenue]

Serial	Name of village		AREA IN ACRES				
No.	o.	Cultur- able	Uncultur- able		Total	Population	
	A	MRITSAR DIS	TRICT—Co	OTTO			
5	Shahzadabad	• •	• •	186	186		
6	Budha Varsal	• • •	3	163	166		
7	Dadian	• •	• •	349	349	••	
8	Darya Mansur	• •	• •	490	490		
9	Vadhai Chhema	• •	• •	432	432	• •	
10	Arazi Darya	••	• •	166	166	• •	
11	Kamir Pur	• •	••	252	252	• •	
12	Kassowala	• •	433	736	1,169		
13	Saharan	• •	• •	578	578	• •	
14	Kamalpur Khurd	• •	••	139	139	• •	
15	Kamalpur Kalan	• •	••	422	422	••	
16 17	Dadra Phoolpura	••	• •	129 151	129 151	••	
18	Kot Rajada	••	••	573	573	• •	
19	Kotli Barwala	••		180	180		
20	Bal-lab-i-Darya	••		1,284	1,284	• ••	
21	Nangal Amb	• •	• •	228	228	. • •	
22	Bhaini Gill		• •	190	190		
23	Dhian Singh Pura	••	• •	655	655	• •	
24	Sahu Wala	• •	• •	317	317	• •	
25	Dalla Rajputan	• •	• •	309	309		
26	Balharwal	• •		1,253	1,253		
27	Dalla Mallian	• •	• •	22	22		
28	Bohgan	••	••	530	<b>5</b> 30		
29	Sunder Garh	••	••	490	490		
30	Bhanian		• •	<b>599</b>	<b>5</b> 99		
31	Majhi Meon	• •	••	718	718	3	
32	Gul Ghar	• •	• •	541	541		
33	Niamt Abad		• •	261	261		
34	Akbar Pura	• •	• •	582	582	2	
35	Sherpur	••	••	496	496	·	
36	Behlol	• •	• •	488	488	4 1	

Cami-1	Name of village		AREA				
Serial No	Cultur- able			Uncultur able		Total	
-	AMRITS	AR DISTE	RICT—con	ıcld			
37	Fattah	• •	• •	311	311	• •	
38	Bhindi Nain	• •	• •	1,092	1,092	• •	
39	Bhadru		• •	535	535		
40	Khan Wal	• •		289	289		
41	Sarang Dev			22	22	• •	
42	Chhanan		• •	228	228		
43	Rai Pur Kalan			913	913		
44	Kotli Koka			76	76		
45	Jaffar Kot	• •	• •	10	10		
46	Saido Gazi			254	254		
47	Sheikh Bhati		• •	173	173		
48	Shahliwal			49	49	••	
49	Awan Bassau		• •	148	148	• •	
50	Bhindi Aulakh Khurd		• •	1,155	1,155		
51	Bhindi Aulakh Kalan		• •	499	499	• •	
52	Burj			47	47	• •	
53	Dog			22	22	• •	
54	Tut		• •	13	13		
55	Kakar	• •	• •	525	525	• •	
56	Ranian	• •	7	229	236	• •	
57	Dauke		43	36	79		
58	Neshta	• •		3	3		
59	Khem Karan		• •	8	8	• •	
60	Mehdi Pur		1	÷ •	1		
61	Ratto-Ke		4	• •	4		
62	Main Wala	• •	• •	5	5		
63	Dall	• •	1		1	• •	
64	Theh Kallah		1	• •	1		
	Total	••	577	21,432	22,009	Figures not avail- able	

<sup>\*</sup>No population was, however, exchanged.

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## CONSTRUCTION OF NEW ROADS IN GURGAON AND NUH TEHSILS

3224. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state the names of new roads which are proposed to be constructed in G. rg on and Nuh Tehsils under the Third Five-Year Plan.

Chaudhri Suraj Mal: The details of the Third Five-Year Plan have not yet been tormulated and as such it is not possible to supply the requisite information at this stage.

# PERCENTAGE OF UNCONSOLIDATED AREA

3225. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state the percentage of area in the State which as on 31st January, 1961, still remains to be consolidated and the time by which its consolidation is expected to be completed.

Rao Birendar Singh: First Part.—Thirty-nine per cent (as on 31st December, 1960).

Second Part.—30th June, 1965.

### PAPER MILLS IN THE STATE

- 3226. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state:—
  - (a) the number of Paper Mills in the State during the year 1955-56;
  - (b) whether any new Paper Mills were set up during 1960-61; if so, their number?

Shri Mohan Lal: (a) One.

(b) No.

### MILLS MANUFACTURING WOOLLEN YARN

3227. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state the total number of mills in the State manufacturing woollen yarn during the years 1952-53, 1955-56 and 1960-61, separately?

#### Shri Mohan Lal:

Year	N n a		
1952-53	, .	10	
1955-56	• •	17	
1960-61	• •	39	
			-

## DAIRY FARMS IN THE STATE

3228. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state the total number of Government-owned dairy farms in the State during the year 1952-53, 1955-56 and 1960-61, respectively, together with the quantity of milk production, year-wise, during the period mentioned above?

Giani Kartar Singh: Necessary information is given below—.

Name of the Government	Year	QUANTITY OF MILK PRODUCED			
Dairy Farm		Cows	Buffaloes	Total	
Bhupinder Dairy Farm, Patiala	1952-53	1bs. 84,598	1bs. 84,152	lbs. 168,750	
ratiala	1955-56	101,671	157,166	258,870	
	1960-61 (up to 28-2-61	100,567	1,34,426	234,993	
Government Livestock	1952-53	4,09,730	118,384	528,114	
Hissar Farm		Srs. Chh.	Srs. Chh.	Srs. Chh.	
	1955-56	214,660 9	93,971 13	308,632-6	
	1960-61 (up to 31.1.61)	299,089 11	83,141 10	382,231 5	

#### PRODUCTION OF RESIN IN THE STATE

3229. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state—

(a) the quantity of resin produced in the State during each of the years 1952-53, 1955-56 and 1959-60;

(b) the total income that accrued to the Government from the said resin during each of the years mentioned above?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala: (a) and (b) The requisite information is as under:—

	Year	Quantity of resin produced (in maunds)	Total income (Rs)	
####	1952-53	1,10,792	23,45,105	
	1955-56	1,24,665	19,62,661	
	1959-60	1,22,335	42,22,261	



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[Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala]

2. Information regarding resin produced in private forests is not available with the Department.

# Representations from Employees of Punjab Roadways for Reinstatement

3230. Sardar Niranjan Singh Seron: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state whether he or the Provincial Transport Controller, Punjab, Chandigarh, received any registered representations during the month of December, 1960, from any employees of the Punjab Roadways, regarding their reinstatements, in the office of the General Manager, Punjab Roadways, Amritsar, after their acquittal from the Criminal cases; if so, from whom, together with the action taken or proposed to be taken thereon?

Rao Birendar Singh: Yes. A representation from one Shri Sukhdev Singh, ex-Conductor, Punjab Roadways, Amritsar, for his reinstatement was received on 26th December, 1960.

- 2. The Conductor was tried by the Magistrate, Fazilka, for offences under sections 359 and 448 of the I.P.C. One lady who did not maintain complete mental balance got down from the bus of which Shri Sukhdev Singh was Conductor, at Fazilka. The Conductor followed her to the house of her sister's husband at Fazilka. He went after her into the room and started molestig her, Whereupon she raised an alarm which attracted other persons on the spot and Shri Sukhdev Singh was caught.
- 3. The Magistrate convicted the ex-Conductor under Section 488 of the I.P.C. The Session Judge, however, in appeal acquitted Shri Sukhdev Singb on technical grounds, but the Magistrate has held that the liberties which the appellant took with the lady were indulged in with her consent and presumably at her invitation. During the course of duty, the Conductor has to deal with lady passengers, hence his services were terminated by the General Manager, Amritsar. His representation for reinstatement has been rejected by the Provincial Transport Controller, Punjab, for the same reasons.

## NEW GRAM PANCHAYATS

3231. Pandit Rem Kishan Bharelian: Will the Mirister for Community Development be pleased to state whether the new Gram Panchayats have taken over from the old Panchayats all over the State; if so, the total funds handed over by the old Panchayats to the new Panchayats?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh: The new Gram Panchayats have taken over from the old Panchaya's all over the State except in a f w cases in which steps are being taken to get the charge transferred immediately.

As regards the total amount of funds handed over to the new Panchayats it will not be possible to supply this informa ion unless all the Panchayats are contacted individually which will take a very long time. The time and labour involved in collecting this information will not be commensurate with any possible benefit to be obtained from this information.

### UNAUTHORISED OCCUPATION OF PANCHAYAT LANDS

3232. Pandit Ram Kishan Bharolian: Will the Minister for Community Development be pleased to state whether any area of land belonging to the Panchayats in the State is under unauthorised occupation of private persons, if so, the steps being taken to recover the said area for the Panchayats?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh: According to the figures collected from the Revenue records the possession of 417,122 acres of Shamlat land is yet to be restored to the Panchayats.

Steps are being taken by the Panchayats through the competent authorities to recover the Shamlat lands from unauthorised possession. Necessary provision has also been included in the Punjab Village Common Lands (Regulation) Bill, 1960, for the transfer of possession of such lands to Panchayats by following a summary trial procedure. The possession of such areas is also being delivered to the Panchayats in the course of consolidation operations.

#### CHALLANS FOR VIOLATING TRAFFIC RULES

- 3233. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state
  - (a) the total number of challans put by the police for the violation of the traffic rules in each district of the State from January, 1960 to 31st December, 1960, and the number of cases in which the defaulters were convicted:
  - (b) the total amount of fine realised, districtwise, during the said period;
  - (c) whether any of the cases referred to in part (a) above are at present pending; if so, their number?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: A statement giving district-wise replies to parts (a), (b) and (c) is attached.

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Name of district		Total No. of challans put up by the Police for violation of the traffic rules from January, 1960 to 31-12-60	cases in which the defaulters was conv c ted from January 1960 to 31-12-60	Total amount of fine realised from January,60 to 31.12.60	No. of pending cases out of the referred to in col. No. 2
1		2	3	4	5
	and the second s			Rs	market and the second s
S.P, Hissar	• •	6,245	3,377	91,517.00	2,868
S.P, Kapurthala	• •	949	673	8,873.00	271
S.P, Rohtak	• *•	3,892	2,158	37,375.00	1,328
S.P, Simla		869	. 731	9,728.25	118
S.P, Bhatinda		4,961	3,121	42,242.00	1,840
3.P, Narnaul		740	615	12,078.00	116
S.P, Gurgaon		3,633	2,954	<b>40,25</b> 8.00	508
S.P, Sangrur		2,697	2,001	21,520.00	509
S.P, Kangra	••	1,217	877	7,749.00	281
S.P, Ambala		8,017	6,188	92,101.00	1,587
S.P, Jullundur		3,688	2,271	41,997.00	877
S.S.P, Amritsar		3,626	2,287	38,781.00	1,208
S.P, Karnal	• •	6,205	4,742	57,255.00	1,383
S.P, Hoshiarpur		3,762	2,140	44,449.00	1,266
S.P, Gurdaspur		3,536	2,653	42,792.00	722
S.S.P, Ferozepere		2,908	1,046	15,599.00	1,496
S.P, Patiala		2,608	2,009	31,173.00	527
S.P, Ludhiana		2,777	2,577	43,562.00	148

Representation against Police Excesses against Akalis in Police lock-up

3234. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether the Chief Secretary to Government, Punjab, received any representation, dated 4th January, 1961, from any Legislator from Kapurthala Jail about alleged mal-treatment meted out to Akalis in the police lock-up; if so, when, the contents thereof and the action in this respect?

Shri Mohan Lal: Yes, on 16th January, 1961. A copy of the representation dated 4th January, 1961 is enclosed. Enquiries made in the matter revealed that the allegations contained in the aforesaid representation were incorrect.

Copy of letter, dated 4th Jaunary, 1961, from Shri Atma Singh, M.L.A. District Jail, Kapurthala, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Punjab.

I have to bring to your kind notice that the attitude of the Kapurthala Police is quite vindictive towards the Akalis who are being arrested here in connection with the Punjabi Suba agitation. The Akalis arrested at Kapurthala on 29th December, 1960 and 2nd January, 1961 were kept in the Kotwali. They were kept in the Police Lock up for two days and one night and were required to use one corner of the lock up as laterine which was not got cleaned purposely. They were not provided with food and were not allowed to have the same from outside. During the cold night all of them were given only one or two blankets and thus they were required to sit in the cold for the whole night. I regret very much over this vindictive attitude of the Kapurthala Police and shall feel obliged if you kindly order an immediate enquiry into this and take necessary action against those Police officers who are responsible for this inhuman treatment with the Satyagrahis. This sort of attitude by the Police of a free country is surely a blot on our freedom and democracy. The concerned undertrial Akali prisoners have sent their representations to the Home Secretary and Inspector General Police through the Kapurthala Jail. I am requesting you to take personal interest in this matter for the removal of their grievances.

# REPAIRS OF WATER HANDPUMPS IN KAPURTHALA JAIL

- 3235. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state
  - (a) whether the P.W.D. authorities received any communication from the Kapurthala Jail, during the Punjabi Suba agitation for the repairs of the water hand-pumps in the said Jail; if so, when, together with the dates on which these were repaired;
  - (b) the number of pumps so repaired and the amount spent?

## Chaudhri Suraj Mal: (a) (i) Yes.

- (ii) Communication for the repairs of hand-pumps was received by the Sectional Officer, Kapurthala, on 20th December, 1960. Repairs were carried out on 6th January, 1961 and 7th January, 1961.
  - (b) (i) Seven hand-pumps were repaired.
    - (ii) An expenditure of Rs. 7 was incurred.

# HUNGER STRIKE BY AKALIS IN MOHINDERGARH SUB-JAIL

- 3236. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—
  - (a) the names of Akalis who went on hunger strike in Mohindergarh Sub-Jail during the current year with reasons, if any, for this hunger-strike;

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[Sardar Atma Singh]

(b) the total number of days for which the Akalis remained on hunger strike and the manner in which it was called off?

Shri Mohal Lal: (a) No Akali prisoner went on hunger strike in Mohindergarh Sub-Jail, during the current year.

(b) In view of (a) above, the question does not arise.

## PAYMENT FOR WORK DONE ON DHUSI BUND

- 3237. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state
  - (a) whether all the payments regarding the construction work of Dhusi Bund done in Kapurthala District by the Panchayats and Co-operative Societies during 1959-60 and the curr nt year have been made in full; if not, the reasons therefor together with the details of arrears, if any, villagewise and society wise;
  - (b) the steps now being taken to clear the said arrears

Rao Birendar Singh: (a) Final payments to all the Panchayats and Co-operative Societies who worked on Dhusi Bund during 1959-60 have since been made except to one Society, i.e., Talwandi Chaudhrian Co-operative Labour and Construction Society against whom a recovery of Rs 1,500 is due as against a sum of Rs 600 only due to the Society for the year 1959-60. Final payment will be made to this Society after adjusting the amounts from the current year's works, when the same are completed by 31st March, 1961.

(b) As above.

## INCREASE IN AREA OF IRRIGATED LAND

3238. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state the percentage of increase in the area land irrigated in the State during the years 1947-48 and 1955-56 respectively.

Rao Birendar Singh: Percentage of increase in the land irrigated by Canals and tube-wells maintained by Irrigation Branch in the State—

	Year			Area irrigated by canals and tube-wells	Percentage of increase
<del></del>	1947-48		• •	3,977,930	7. 10 10 10 10 10 10
	1955-56		• •	6,026,092	51.49 (Over 1947-48 figures.
	1959-60		• •	7,404,836	22.88 (Over 1955-56 figures.

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#### GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS

3240. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the details of the amounts paid by the Government in connection with publication of Government advertisements in the various English, Urdu, Hindi and Gurmukhi newspapers separately during the years 1958-59, 1959-60 and 1960-61?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: Three statements showing the amounts of Government advertisements released to the various newspapers during the years 1958-59, 1959-60 and from 1st April, 1960 to 31st December, 1960, are placed on the table of the House at Annexures A, B and C, respectively.

ANNEXURE 'A'

Statement showing the amount of advertisements released to various newspapers during the period from 1st April, 1958 to 31st March, 1959

Seri No.	ial ·	Name of the Newspaper			Amount
1		2			3
			***************************************		Rs
1	Hindustan Times				25,766.0
2	Hindustan Standard			••	15,685.0
3	Statesman		- <b>4</b>	. ••	20,066.0
4	Indian Express			••	20,039.0
5	Times of India			••	31,870.00
6	Hindu			••	6,243.0
7	A.B. Patrika	•			325.0
8	Tribune			••	85,961.0
9	Panchsheel Herald			••	4,025.0
10	Link			• •	900.0
11	Indian Times			• •	1,265.0
12	Spokesman			••	272.7
13	Hindi Milap			• •	21,439.0
14	H'ndi Hindustan			• •	13,921.0
15	Navbharat Times	•		• •	9,222.0
16	Sunehri Bharat			. ••	3,913.0
17	Hindi Mewat	•		••	3,600.
18	Vir Partap			••	7,532.0

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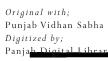
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# [Chief Minister]

Ser No	rial Name of the News	spaper Amount
1	2	3
19	Haryana Sandesh	Rs 715.00
20	Vishwa Jyoti	378.00
21	Jagat (Hindi)	2,270.00
22	Rashtrya Doot	126.00
23.	Ranjit	22,441.00
24	Parkash	17,494.00
25	Ajit	29,253.00
<b>2</b> 6	Akali Patrika	29,653.00
27.	Sikh	5,398.00
28	Nawan Zamana	1,867.00
29	Akali	5,850.00
30	Me' Milap	1,331.00
31	Mauji	2,676.00
32	Panth	2,192.00
33	Khalsa	1,814.00
34	Quami Ekta	127.00
35	Fateh	2,386.00
36	Panjabi Panch	325.00
37	Khalsa Sewak	384.00
8	Punjabi Janta	60.00
9	Naresh	123.00
10	Ranjit, Bombay	193.00
11	Nirbhai Yodha	287.00
12	Khalsa Advocate	218.00
3	Khalsa Samachar	292.00
4	Vir Bharat	24,563.00
5	Milap	25,485.00
6	Теј	10,880.00
7	Mewat	6,005.00
8	Tarjman	4,132.00

Serial No.	Name of the Newspaper		Amount
1	2	3	
49	Paigham-i-Watan		1,452.00
50	Sadaquat	• •	2, 97.00
51	Hin 1 Samachar	••	213.00
52	Haryana Tilak		92.00
53	Jagat (Urdu)	• •	2,373.0
54	Sh r-i-Punjab	••	2,327.0
55	Savera	• •	1,438.00
56	Punjab Samachar	••	104.00
57	Punjab Congress Patrika	••	800.0
58	Lalkar, Dharamsala	••	630.0
59	Hindu	• •	570.0
60	Insaf	• •	642.0
61	Khidma	• •	25.0
62	Jat Gazette		260.00
63	Reformer	• •	137.00
64	Sanatan Dharam Parcharak		376.00
65	Roshni	••	2,380.00
6 <b>6</b>	Kisan	••	300.00
67	Doaba		1,534.00
68	Arya Gazette		631.00
<b>6</b> 9	Amrit Weekly	••	96.00
<b>7</b> 0	Hindustan	• •	171.00
71	Rehbar	••	242.00
72	Motor Transport Gazette	••	1,860.00
<b>7</b> 3	Driver	••	329.00
74	Punjab Transport Worker	••	551.00
	Transport Guardian	••	30.00
	Chingari Dogra Sandesh	••	<b>207</b> .0 <b>0 25</b> .00
	Mastana Jogi	••	377.00
	Parbhat	••	5,826.00
	Partap	••	1,143.00



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[Chief Minister]

# ANNEXURE 'B'

Statement showing the amount of advertisements released to various news papers during the period from 1st April, 1959 to 31 March, 1960.

ial Name of the Newspaper No.	Amount
1 2	3
5 2	Rs nP.
Hindustan Times	37,545.0
2 Hisdustan Standard	14,759.0
3 Statesman	15,901.0
4 Indian Express	20,778.0
5 Times of India	45,550.0
6 <sup>'</sup> Hindu	1,634.00
7 A.B. Patrika	1,314.00
8 Tribune	97,153.0
9 Punchsheel Herald	8,207.00
10 Link	2,301.00
11 Delhi Times	976.0
12 Indian Times	1,888.0
13 Spokesman	1,704.00
14 Asian Industry	1,766.0
15 Youth Congress	290.0
16 Twelfth Year of Freedom	880.0
17 March of India	635.0
18 Punjab Standard	5,084.0
19 People's Guardian	1,097.0
20 All India Panchayat	800.0
21 Indian Worker	478.0
22 Major Industries of India	175.0
23 Industrial Souvenir	150.0
24 Congress Souvenir	4,060.0
25 Northern Railway Magazine	60.0
26 Bombay Choronicle	192.0
27 Mail	142.0
28 Mercantile Guardian	60.0

rial No	Name of the News		Amount
1	2		3
29	Hindi Milap		Rs np. 23,538.0
30	Hindi Hindustan		13,791.0
31	Navbharat Times		10,544.0
32	Sunehri Bharat		13,561.0
33	Hindi Mewat	••	7,840.0
34	Vir Partap		₹ <b>7,446</b> .0
35	Haryana Kesri		813.0
36	Haryana Sandesh	•	1,082.0
37	Chetna		475.0
38	Amar Bharat	•	3,676.0
39	Samagram	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	555.0
40	Dharam Yug	••	187.0
41	Samaj	•	546.0
42	Bharat Jyoti		546.0
42A	Vishva Jyoti		1,643.0
43	Arya Vart		115.0
44	Lok Kalyan Samiti		800.0
45	Sawatantra Bharat	•	44.0
46	Jagat (Hindi)		5,326.0
47	Ranjit	••	22,685.0
48	Parkash		15,937.0
49	Ajit		28,152.0
50	Akali Patrika	••	20,651.0
51	Sikh		1,324.0
<b>52</b>	Nawan Zamana		1,770.0
53	Akali		<b>2,373</b> .0
54	Desh Darpan		967.0
55	Lok Yug		144.0
56	Mel Milap	•	4,488.0
57	Mauji		6 <b>,5</b> 9 <b>5</b> .0
58	Panth	• •	6,939.0
<b>5</b> 9	Khalsa	·	5,024.0
60	Quami Ekta	••	7,964.0

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[Chief Minister]

rial Name of the N No.	lewspaper		Amount
1	2		3
61 Fatch			Rs np 5,473.00
62 Naya Saman			567.00
63 _ Sukh Jiwan			302.00
64 Punjabi Panch			40.00
65 Khalsa Sewak			291.00
66 Mera Punjab			145.00
67 Adhure Supne			104.00
68 Naresh			255.00
89 Ranjit, Bombay			127.00
70 Punjabi Patrika			1,986.00
71 Preet Lari		••	200.00
72 Nirbhai Yodha			246.00
73 Khalsa Advocate			100.00
74 Khalsa Samachar			90.00
75 Nawan Chanan		• •	1,755.00
76 Pritam		••	306.00
77 Arsee			85.00
78 Jiwan Preety			202.00
9 Gian Amrit		••	160.00
80 Kanwal		• •	153.00
1 Vir Bharat		••	24,844.00
2 Milap		••	24,452.00
3 Теј		••	<b>7,</b> 49 <b>9.0</b> 0
4 Mewant		* • •	6,758.00
5 Maha Punjab		••	380.00
86 Tarjman			3,684.00
7 Paigham-i-Watan			484.00
8 Sadaquat			5,431.00
9 Samaj			590.00
0 Hind Samachar			517.00
1 Haryana Tilak		••	669.00
2 Jagat (Urdu)		• •	6,696.00

No.	Name of the Newsparer			Amount
1	2			3
			-	
				Rs. NP.
93 S	Sher-i-Punjab			1,522.0
94	Savera			9 <b>,897</b> .0
95 I	Punjab Samachar		• •	1,972.00
96 I	Preet			255.0
97 I	Punjab Congress Patrika			11,000.0
98	Lalkar, Dharamsala			1,682.0
<b>9</b> 9	Hindu			3,854.0
100	Insaf			107.0
101	Khidmat			35.0
102	Atalique			336.0
103	Jat Gazette			353.0
104	Reformer			813.0
105	Sanatan Dharam Parcharak			50.0
106	Roshni			577.0
107	Janam Bhoomi			377.0
108	Kisan			357.0
109	Doaba			490.0
110	Bharat Nirman			401.0
111	Lok Hitkari			392.0
112	Arya Gazette		• • •	1,520.0
113	Bharat Tek		• •	286.0
114	Karnal Times			1,343.0
	Chattan		• •	199.0
	Lalkar, Delhi		• •	432.0
117	Amrit Weelky		••	138.0
118	Hindustan		• •	3,186.0
119	Nai Syasat		• •	
120	Rehbar		• •	195.0
121	Chitra		• •	98.0
122	Motor Transport Gazette		* • •	68.0
123	Driver Suzette		• •	2,489.0
124	Punjab Transport Worker		• •	3,165.0
125	Transport Guardian		• •	180.0
126	Transport Gazette			2,486.0
127	Motor Transport Worker		• •	4,725.0
128	Riyasat		• •	2,285.0
129	Parbhat	•	• •	34.0
130	Partap		• •	453, <b>0</b> 6,612.0

[Chief Minister]

# ANNEXURE 'C'

Statement showing the amount of advertisements released to various newspapers during the period from 1st April, 1960 to 31st December, 1960

Serial No.	Name of the Newspaper		Amount
1	2	ب زرجت همین وسید فیمیس وسید	3
and the second s		become annual description of security of s	Rs nP.
Hindustan	Times	• •	50,725.50
2 Hisdustan	Standard	••	17,056.00
Statesman		••	45,369.00
Indian Ex	press		27,414.00
Times of I	adia	••	46,826.00
6 Hindu			1,405.00
A.B. Patri	Ka	••	409.50
3 Tribune		••	58,400.00
Panchshee	Herald	••	877.10
0 People's	Guardian	••	4,459.50
11 Link		••	2,032.00
2 Delhi Tin	nes	••	2,883,00
3 Indian Ti	mes	••	2,154.00
14 Spokesma	an	••	1,281.98
5 Shanker's	Weekly	••.	662.25
6 Blitz		• •	745.75
17 Indian W	orker	• •	578.12
18 Indian O	oserver	• •	7,956.00
19 Fun Fare	Guide	• •	260.00
20 Asian Inc	lustry	••	757.00
21 India, 19	50	• •	300.00
22 Traveller	in India	• •	300.00
23 The Edite	or	<b>d</b> rp	800.00
24 Ex-Service	es Association (Charity Show Brochure)	••	100.00
25 INTUC	Souvenir April, 1960	• •	175.00
26 Times of	India Annual	••	435.00
27 Youth Co	ongress	••	170.00

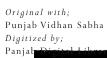
# Unstarred Questions and Answers

Seri No			Amount
1	2		3
28	13th Year of Freedom	• •	Rs. Np. 500.00
29	Trade World	• •	60.00
30	March of India		220.00
31	Thirteenth Year		180.00
32	Indian National Congress Souvenir, Bhavnagar Session, 1960		5,000.00
33	Working Journalist		242.25
34	Punjab Industries		100.00
35	Dastkar		35.00
36	Journal of Industry and Trade	• •	45.83
37	Souvenir—Kasturba Rural Institute, Rajpura	• •	600.00
38	Hindi Milap	• •	22,945.00
39	Vir Partap	••	3,676.50
40	Navbharat Times		12,998.2.
41	Hindi Hindustan		13,116.50
42	Sunehri Bharat	• •	3,642.00
43	Hindi Mewat	• •	3,858.24
14	Haryana Sandesh		2,613.32
45	Amar Bharat	• •	1,509.00
46	Sewa Gram	• •	2,206.00
47	Chetna, Bhiwani		856.00
48	Matri Bhoomi		146.00
49	Haryana Kesri		3,235.75
50	Dharma Yug		468.75
51	Hindi Times		840.00
52	Gram Sehyogi		1,005.00
53	Jagat (Hindi)		831.00
54	Vishwa Jyoti		233.54
55	Samaj, Delhi		255.00
56	Bharat Jyoti	••	121.11
57	Mukti Path		170.00
58	Jiwan Sahitya	••	97. <b>75</b>
59	Vir Arjan		45.00

# [Chief Minister]

Serìal	Name of the	Newspaper			Amount
1		2			3
					Rs nP
60	Bharat, 1960			, · ·	100.00
61	Aj			• • •	330.00
62	Jyotish Vigyan			* •	114.75
63	Nai Kahaniyan			• •	170.00
64	Jyotish Matin			••	119.10
65	Ajit			• •	19,844.00
66	Parkash			• •	14,697.35
67	Ranjit, Patiala		•		22,404.00
68	Akali Patrika				14,761.70
69	Desh Darpan			• •	1,131.52
70	Nawan Zamana				2,314.95
71	Sikh		•	••	3,894.40
72	Akali '				114.00
<b>73</b> °	Lok Yug			• •	846.00
74	Qaumi Ekta			• •	5,386.40
75	Panth				3,566.85
76	Fateh			٠.	3,479.60
77	Khalsa			٠	514.80
<b>7</b> 8	Mauji			• •	4,878.00
<b>7</b> 9	Mel Milap			• •	5,735.25
80	Naya Saman			••	1,594.00
81	Punjabi Panch				68.00
82	Lok Sewak				12.00
83	Khalsa Sewak			• •	20.28
84	Sukh Jiwan			• • .	642.00
85	Ranjit, Bombay			• • *	127,50
86	Punjabi Janta				64.28
87	Mera Punjab				202.00
88	Adhure Supne				899.00
89	Samrat				1,433.50
<b>9</b> 0	Karumblan				570.00

rìal No	Name of the Newspaper		Amount
1	2		3
91	Naresh		Rs nl 380.00
92	Riyasti Duniya		52.50
93	Navjiwan Weekly of Singapore		2,085.2
94	Pauh Phutti	••	184.5
95	Nagara	••	150.0
96	Panch Prameshwar	•	345.0
97	Bhoodan	••	150.0
98	Doctor	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<b>50</b> .0
99	Shamsheer-i-Hind	•	68.0
100	Pritam	••	306.0
101	Nawan Chanan	••	162.0
102	Preet Lari		994.5
103	Arsee		110.5
104	Kavita	•	170.0
105	Bal Darbar		120.0
106	Chetna, Delhi	•	191,2
107	Jiwan Preety	••	90.0
108	Khalsa Parliamentary Gazette	•	30.0
109	Roop Rang	•	127.5
110	Gian Amrit	•••	80.0
111	Vir Bharat	• •	19,790.2
112	Milap	·•	18,370.5
113	Savera	••	4,867.2
114	Tej	•••	4,958.0
115	Mewat	••	96.0
116	Sadaquat	••	883.6
117	Maha Punjab		30.0
118	Tarjman .	••	1,371.0
119	Samaj, Ludhiana	••	1,321.0
120	Rohjan	••	697.2
121	Hind Samachar	Q %	64.0
122	Haryana Tilak	••	1,460.9



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# [Chief Minister]

lerial No.	Name of the Newspaper	Amoun
1	2	3
		Rş nP.
123	Jagat (Urdu)	3,159.76
124	Sher-i-Punjab	794.00
125	Punjab Samachar	702.0
126	Punjab Congress Patrika	7,902.66
127	Kisan	549.00
128	Doaba	375.00
129	Lalkar, Dharmsala	441.50
130	Bharat Nirman	438.00
131	Roshni	459.0
132	Hindu	1,111.0
133	Lok Hitkari	227.5
134	Arya Gazette	606.3
135	Bharat Tek	338.00
136	Karnal Times	150.0
137	Jat Gazette	565.2
138	Chattan	192.0
139	Janam Bhoomi	196.0
140	Lalkar, Delhi	1,370.0
141	Atalique	447.0
142		177.0
143	Hindustan	780.0
144	Reformer	543.8
145	Nai Siyasat	65.0
146	Chitra	265.2
147	Preet	691.5
148	Aljamiat	117.0
149	Rehbar	65.0
150	Naujawan Mazdoor	234.0
151	Tufan	182.0
152	Belag	97.5
153	Haq Parast	43.0

Serial No.	Name of the Newspaper		Amount .
1	2		3
154	Lok Jagat	••	R <sub>S</sub> nP. 232.00
155	Takkar	••	104.00
156	Intkhab	••	26.00
157	Transport Guardian	••	912.00
158	Public Carrier		40.00
159	Motor Transport	••	464.25
160	Transport Gazette		246.00
161	Transporter's Gazette	••	117.00
162	Punjab Transport Worker	••	523.75
163	Motor Transport Gazette	••	1,764.00
164	Driver	••	1,494.75
165	Mastana Jogi	••	170.00
166	Parwaz	••	59.50

## LAND ACQUIRED FOR INDUSTRIAL ESTATES

3241. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for industries be pleased to state—

- (a) the names of districts in the State where land was acquired by Government for setting up Industrial Estates during the years, 1959-60 and 1960-61, together with the area of land acquired in each case;
- (b) the names of landowners from whom the said land was accuired together with the amount of compensation paid to each one of them;
- (c) whether compensation payable to any of the landowners mentioned in part (b) above is still outstanding; if so, the reasons therefore;
- (d) the rate at which the compensation referred to in part (b) above was paid?

Shri Mohan Lal:

(a) Name of District	Area acquired
Sangrur Gurdaspur	127 Bighas and 10 Biswas (at Malerkotla) 242 Kanals 12 Marlas (at Batala)

# [Minister for Industries]

(b)	Name of the land-owner		Amount of compensation paid
Male	erkotla—		Rs n.P.
1.	Shrimati Isher Kaur		4,483.10
2.	Shri Nathu Ram	••	3,602.20
3.	Shri Piara Lal	••	3,749.43
4	Shri Kulwant Rai	••	4,261 .16
5.	Shri Kali Ram		4,490.62
6.	ShriJagat Ram		12,415.04
7.	Shri Kishan Singh	• •	
8.	Shri Banarsi Dass	••	10,297.59
9.	Shri Kewal Krishan	••	3,820.05
10.	Muslim Evacuee Property Cust	odian	•••
Bata	la—		•
1.	Shri Gopal Singh	••	29,269.80
2.	Sarvshri Madan Lal, Sohan La Lal, Navinder Kumar and Krishan	l, Mohan Ram	300.23
3.	Shri Santosh Singh	• •	6,354.90
4.	Shri Natha Singh	• •	••
5.	Shrimati Ram Rakhi	••	7,742.65
6.	Shri Jaspat Rai	••	3,426.28
7.	Shri Dalip Singh	••	••

(c) Yes.—Compensation has been paid to all the parties at Malerkotla except Late Shri Kishan Singh, son of Shri Bir Singh as he died before the compensation could be paid and his successors have not as yet produced the Succession Certificate. The compensation will be paid to his heirs on their producing the Succession Certificate.

Some of the parties at Batala, viz., Sarvshri Natha Singh, Dalip Singh, etc. have file d a suit against the award of the Collector, Gurdaspur and compensation will be paid to these parties as soon as the case is decided by the Court. The other parties have been paid.

(d) Name of	of the p	lace	Type of land				Rate	
Malerkotla	7		Niain-Chahi		Rs	466	per bigha	
			Khalis-Chahi		Rs	340	per bigha	
			Barani		Rs	65	per bigha	
Batala			Chahi		Rs	1,800	per acre	
			Banjar		Rs	300	per acre	
			Ghair-mumkin	•.•	Rs	200	per acre	

#### INDUSTRIALISATION OF VILLAGES

3242. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—

(a) the names of villages, districtwise, which were decided to be industrialised during the years 1959-60 and 1960-61;

(b) the criteria kept in view in selecting the villages referred to in part (a) above;

(c) the names of the villages mentioned above in which some industry has since been established and the names of those in which power is available for running the industry?

Shri Mohan Lal: A statement containing the requisite inforformation is enclosed.

# STATEMENT SHOWING THE NAMES OF MODEL VILLAGES, DISTRICT-WISE WHICH HAVE BEEN INDUSTRIALISED

Serial No.	Names of the Dis	tricts	Name of the village		Whether electrified or not
1	Amritsar		Chogawan	• •	Electrified
2	Gurdaspur	••	Rania	••	Do
3	Jullundur	••	Rurka Khurd	• •	Do
4	Gurgaon	••,	Sohna	••	Do
5	Rohtak	••	Sampla	••	Do
6	Patiala		Bowani		Not electrified
7	Ambala		Chitamli		Ditto
8	Kapurthala		Khajurala		Electrified
9	Bhatinda	• •	Panj Grain Kalan	• •	Not electrified
10	Sangrur	••	Bagarian	•	Electrified
11	Ferozepore	• •	Ajitwal	••	Not electrified
12	Karnal	••	Shamgarh	••	Electrified
13	Hissar	••	Barwala	• •	Do
14	Kangra	••	Jawali	• •	Not electrified
15	Hoshiarpur	• •	Langeri	••	Ditto
16	Ludhiana		Otalon	• •	Electrified
17	Mohindergarh		Bacharia	••	Not electrified

 <sup>(</sup>b) The following criteria is kept in view while selecting Model Villages:—
 (i) Neareness to the railway station or metalled road,

(ii) Population.

(iii) Preference is given to a village situated in a Community Development Block.

(iv) Preference is also given to a village which has already received financial assistance from Co-perative Departmennt for starting a tannery or a Co-operative Society of leather workers or financial assistance from the cess fund for development of Hand loom Industry, and

(v) Preference is also given to a village whose population can be perusaded to start village Industries with or without the help of Government i.e., a village having a large number of aritsans in various village

crafts.

# New Factories in Gurgaon District

- 3243. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—
  - (a) the number of new factories, if any, set up in Gurgaon District during the years 1959-60 and 1960-61 and the number of those which are at present under completion;
  - (b) Whether any essentiality certificate was issued to any factory mentioned in part (a);
  - (c) the number of factories mentioned above which were not given any essentiality certificates due to their non-completion?

<b>Shri Mohan Lal</b> : (a) (i) 1959-60	• •	45
(ii) 1960-61		127
Under completion		39
(b) Yes.		
(c) 39.		

# QUOTAS OF PIG IRON AND STEEL TO NEW PARTIES

3244. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state whether any new parties in the State were given quotas of pig iron and steel during the years 1959-60 and 1960-61; if so, the basis on which the said quotas were given?

Shri Mohan Lal: A statement showing the requisite information is enclosed.

#### **STATEMENT**

- (a) Yes. (b) The following types of factories were eligible for the grant of quotas:—
  - Steel.—(i) Steel processing factories registered under Factories Act before 1st April, 1959 and unregistered factories set up before 1st April, 1959 and whose applications were received before 1st January, 1960.
  - (ii) Steel processing factories driven by power set up in the backward areas, Model Villages, Industrial Areas, Industrial Estates, Co-operative Societies irrespective of the date of submission of applications.
  - (iii) Steel processing factories engaged in rare and important industries.

- (iv) Steel processing factories driven by power and set up by exmilitary personnel within one year of their release from Military service.
- (v) Steel processing factories driven by power set up by Harijans before 30th September, 1960.

Pig Iron.—Any factory engaged in pig iron casting.

# ESSENTIALITY CERTIFICATES GIVEN IN GURGAON AND AMRITSAR DISTRICTS

3245. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state whether any parties were given essentiality certificates in Gurgaon and Amritsar Districts during the years 1959-60 and 1960-61; if so, the quantities for which recommendations were made by the Government and the quantities for which certificates were given?

Shri Mohan Lal: The time and labour involved in collecting the information, which will be exceedingly voluminous, will not be commensurate with the advantage derived from it.

#### LICENCES FOR BRICK-KILNS GIVEN IN PANIPAT

- 3246. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—
  - (a) the names of the parties which were given licences for brickkilns in Panipat during the years 1959-60 and 1960-61;
  - (b) Whether any of the parties referred to in part (a) above already owned brick-kilns; if so, the number thereof and the period for which each of them has owned brick-kilns?
  - Shri Mohan Lal: (a) The requisite information is given as under:—
    - (i) No brick-kiln licence was issued during 1959-60.
    - (ii) Licences were issued during the year 1960-61 to the following:—
      - 1. Shri Kundan Lal Vij.
      - 2. Shri Chuni Lal Narang.
  - (b) No.

## HOSPITALS IN GURGAON AND AMRITSAR DISTRICTS

- 3247. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
  - (a) the names of places where new hospitals were started in Gurgaon District during the year 1960-61;
  - (b) the number of hospitals in Gurgaon and Amritsar districts separately, which were without doctors up to 31st December, 1960?

3

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: (a) No new hospital was opened in Gurgaon District during the year 1960-61.

(b) Seven hospitals in Gurgaon District and six hospitals in Amritsar District remained without doctors upto the 31st December, 1960. This was due to the acute shortage of doctors.

## HOSPITALS OPENED AND CLOSED

3248. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the number of hospitals opened by Government as well as of those which were closed during the years 1959-60 and 1960-61 in the State, district-wise?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: The following hospitals/dispensaries have been opened during the year 1960-61:—

1.	Lambochar	• •	District	Ferozepore
2.	Ghania Ke Bet	••	Do	Gurdaspur
3.	Bhindi Nain	• •	Do	Amritsar
4.	Badhai Chima	• •	Do	Do
5.	Gondla		Do	Lahaul and Spiti

The first four dispensaries have been opened in connection with the "Implementation of the Agreement arrived at Indo-Pak Conference" held in January, 1960.

No hospital/dispensary has been closed during the 1960-61.

The report for the year 1959-60 is nil.

#### HOSPITALS OF DIFFERENT KINDS

- 3249. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
  - (a) the number of Unani, Ayurvedic, Homoeopathic and
     Allopathic hospitals, district-wise, in the State as on 31st December, 1960;
  - (b) whether any of the hospitals referred to in part (a) above were without doctors as on 31st December, 1960; if so, the number thereof?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: (a) The number of Unani, Ayurvedic and Allopathic hospitals and dispensaries, district-wise, is as given in the enclosed statement.

There are no Homoeopathic State-owned hospitals and dispensaries

(b) The hospitals and dispensaries which were without doctors as on 31st December, 1960, are mentioned in the statement.

Original with; Punjab Vidhan Sabha Digitized Ly; Panjab Digital Library Statement showing the number of Unani, Ayurvedic, and Allopathic hospitals dispensaries, district-wise, as on 31st December, 1960.

Districts

No. of hospitals and dispensaries on 31st December, 1960

No. of hospitals and dispensaries which were without doctors on 31st December, 1960

			Allopathic	Unani/ Ayurvedic	Allopathic	Unani/ Ayurvedic
1.	Hissar		53	20	12	)
2.	Rohtak		31	19	5	
3.	Gurgaon		40	21	7	
4.	Karnal		41	17	10	!
5.	Ambala		33	<b>27</b> .	6	
6.	Simla		8	6	••	
7.	Kangra		47	39	7	
8.	Lahaul and Sp	iti	5		1	
9.	Hoshiarpur		36	17	. 6	
0.	Jullundur	• • .	30	14	2	Yes, six
11.	Ludhiana		30	15	1	
2.	Ferozepore		48	16	3	
١3.	Amritsar		38	15	6	
4.	Gurdaspur		26	16	3	
5.	Patiala		37	23		-
l <b>6.</b>	Sangrur		40	22	7	1
17.	Bhatinda		31	16	7	
<b>!8</b> .	Kapurthala		15	13	i	
9.	Mohindergarh	••	14	16	••	j
	Total		603	332	87	6

## T. B. HOSPITALS

3250. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the names of places where T. B. Hospitals exist, district-wise, in the state together with the number of beds provided in each of them;

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# [Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar]

(b) the manner in which patients are admitted in the said hospitals? Sardar Partap Singh Kairon:

(a

Name of place where Hospital	ls exist	Name of Dis	trict	No. of beds
<ol> <li>Patiala</li> <li>Tanda</li> <li>Amritsar</li> <li>Dhrampore</li> <li>Hermitage Sangrur</li> </ol>		Patiala Hoshiarpur Amritsar Simla Sangrur		26 200 174 82 100

- (b) The patients requiring admission in the hospitals have to submit their applications to the Medical Superintendent of the concerned Institution accompanied by the following documents:—
  - (i) Certificate showing clinical conditions from the Medical Attendent in the prescribed proforma to be obtained from the institution concerned;
  - (ii) Recent X-ray taken within one month of the submission of application;
  - (iii) Following certificates duly attested by a Magistrate/Sarpanch/ Municipal Commissioner or a Member of the State or Central Legislature or a Gazetted Officer in service or retired:
  - 1. Certificate showing monthly income of the patient or parents or guardian of the patient. If in service, a certificate from the employer showing pay and allowanees separately.
  - 2. Certificate of being a bona fide Punjabi and resident of Punjab.
  - 3. Certificate of being indigent, if to be admitted as a free patient.

On scrutiny of the applications in the light of rules applicable, if the case is found suitable for admission by the Medical Superintendent concerned his/her name is kept on the waiting list for admission and is admitted when his/her turn comes.

#### TREATMENT OF CANCER

- 3251. Maulyi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
  - (a) the names of districts where hospitals for treatment of cancer exist in the State as on 31st December, 1960;
  - (b) if no hospital for treatment of cancer exists, the manner in which medical aid is given to patients of cancer?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: Deep X-ray therapy treatment for cancer exists at following three institutions in Punjab State:—

- (1) V. J. Hospital, Amritsar.
- (2) Rajindra Hospital, Patiala.
- (3) Memorial Hospital, Ludhiana.

Radium treatment is also available at V. J. Hospital, Amritsar and Memorial Hospital, Ludhiana. If any case of cancer is not treated/handled successfully in these institutions, that would be referred to Tata Cancer Institute, Bombay for complete investigation.

(b) All the district headquarter hospitals refer the cases of cancer to these institutions for treatment.

## MATERNITY HOSPITALS

- 3252. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
  - (a) the number of Maternity Hospitals, district wise, in the State as on 31st December, 1960 and the names of places where they are situated;
  - (b) the number of beds in each of the Hospitals referred to in part
    (a) above ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: The following Maternity Hospitals as indicated in the enclosed list, with the number of beds given against each are functioning in the Punjab State. The information is as it stood on 31st December, 1960, in so far as it relates to Government Hospitals;—

District	Name of maternity hospital	Bed strength	Run by
Gurgaon	Sir Shadi Lal Maternity Hospital Rewari	24	Government
Karnal	Maternity Hospital, Radaur	12	Do
	Maternity Hospital, Kaithal (attached to Civil Hospital, Kaithal)	6	Do
<b>A</b> mbala	Maternity Hospital, Sadhaura	4	Do
Ludhiana	Maternity Hospital, Ludhiana	12	Private-aided
Ferozepur.	. Maternity Hospital, Abohar	12	Government
Amritsar	Maternity Home, Patti	10	Municipal
Gurdaspur	Maternity Dispensary, Batala	11	Do

Besides, the following are the hospitals, having wards attached to them where specialist services are provided for treatment of cases of complications of Pregnancy, Child birth and puerperium.

# [Chief Minister]

District	Name of hospital, home or ward	Bed strength	Run by
Hissar	Lady Hailey Women Hospital, Bhiwani	56	Government
Simla	T - 1 - D - 11 TY 14 1 61 1	20	Do
Kangra	Women Hospital, Dharamsala	8	Do
Hoshiarpur	Maternity Hospital, Hoshiarpur	23	Private-aided
Ludhiana	Memorial Hospital, Ludhiana	52	Ditto
<b>Do</b>	Dayanand Hospital, Ludhiana	12	Ditto
Amritsar	L.E.S.C. Hospital, Amritsar	38	Ditto
Do	St. Merry Hospital, Tarn Taran	50	Ditto
<b>Do</b>	P.W.Z. Hospital, Amritsar	50	Ditto
<b>D</b> o	V. J. Hospital, Amritsar	75	Government
<b>D</b> o	Maternity Home, Saithala	3	Private-aided
Patiala	Lady Dufferin Hospital, Patiala	48	Government
<b>Do</b>	Rajindra Hospital, Patiala	26	Do
<b>Do</b>	A. P. Jain Hospital, Rajpura	12	Do
Do		32	Do
Sangrur .	Nabha . Women Hospital, Sangrur	30	Do
Bhatinda .	. Civil Hospital, Bhatinda	20	Do
Do .	Harindra Hospital, Faridkot	14	Do
Kapurthala	V. J. Hospital, Kapurthala	12	Do
Gurgaon .	. Civil Hospital, Gurgaon	6	Do .
Do .	Mission Hospital, Palwal	16	Private-aided
Jullundur .	. Civil Hospital, Jullundur	42	Government
<b>Do</b>	Civil Hospital, Phillaur	8	Do

# CENTRES FOR PREVENTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN GURGAON DISTRICT

3253. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the names of places where the Government had opened centres for the prevention of small-pox and other infectious diseases in Gurgaon district as on 31st December, 1960?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: This work is carried out in the whole district of Gurgaon.

With regard to other infectious diseases anti-cholera inoculations were offered during the cholera and the flood emergencies from August to November, 1960. Anti-Cholera inoculations are made available free at all dispensaries, health centres and hospitals.

## EXPENDITURE INCURRED ON HEALTH

- 3254. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
  - (a) the amount of expenditure incurred by Government in each district of the State on health during the years 1959-60 and 1960-61;
  - (b) the quantity of quinine distributed, district-wise, during the said period;
  - (c) the arrangements made for the prevention of malaria, districtwise, in the State?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: (a) and (b). Statements are enclosed.

(c) A detailed note showing the measures taken for the prevention of Malaria is enclosed?

Statement showing the detail of district-wise expenditure during the years 1959-60 and 1960-61

ierial No.	District		1959-60	1960-61
1.	Hissar	• •	Rs 16,61,201	Rs 18,37,798
2.	Rohtak		22,53,282	10,87,784
3.	Gurgaon	• •	9,77,516	14,14,791
4.	Karnal		17,19,642	12,91,590
5.	Ambala	••	18,31,041	22,22,290
6.	Simla		5,81,679	6,26,077
7.	Kangra	• •	8,94,175	24,01,182
8.	Hoshiarpur	• •	7,57,406	8,31,881
9.	Jullundur	• •	10,26,988	8,51,180
10.	Ludhiana	• •	10,62,525	8,11,165
11.	Ferozepore	••	14,49,359	7,56,320
12.	Amritsar	••	18,59,231	11,84,730
13.	Gurdaspur	••	6,66,182	4,90,100
14.	Patiala	••	22,03,440	22,30,010
15.	Sangrur	• •	10,39,136	11,73,345
16.	Bhatinda	••	9, <b>80,42</b> 1	11,62,915
17.	Kapurthala	••	6,31,160	5,67,360
18.	Narnaul	••	5,35,546	8,41,672
19.	Keylong	••	91,114	3,18,000
	Total	••	2,22,21,044	2,21,00,190

9,000

50,000

12,000

Ampoules 108

8,000

0 322

.77

Robtak

**Patiala** 

13.

12.

0 162

Mohindergarh

16.

Gurgaon

17.

Sangrur

15.

Ampoules

5,000

2,000

00,00

[Chief Minister]

1960-61 TABLETS 0.25GM District-wise Statement of Quinine and its substitutes supplied during the years 1959-60 and 1960-61 AVLOCLOR 1959-60 1960-61 1959-60 1960-61 1959-60 1960-61 1959-60 1960-61 1959-60 12,000 22,000 41,000 22,000 15,900 4,000 14,000 2,000 000001 2,500 5,000 TABLETS 0.3 GM PALUDRINE 14,000 15,000 8,000 4,000 8,000 4,000 9,000 TABLETS 0.1 GM PALUDRINE 7,000 41,500 1,000 83,000 39,000 9,500 24,000 2,48,000 37,000 33,000 14,000 33,000 EACH PACKET CONTAINING QUININE AMPOULES 6 AMPOULES Ampoules Ampoules Ampoules Ampoules Ampoules 2,016 102 450 QUINTNE BI-SULPHAS TABLETS 14,000 5,000 42,000 10,000 41,000 18,000 31,000 41,000 30,000 3 185 4 0 4 161 4 161 1960-61 4 161 :4 QUININE SULPHAS POWDER 17 206½ 45½ 222 454 45 2 0 322 161 252 0 161 453 4 161 1959-60 00 Lb.Oz. 33 23 33 33 33 Ferozepore Kapurthala Hoshiarpur District Gurdaspur Jullundur Bhatinda Ludhiana Amritsar Ambala Kangra Karnal Hissar S. No.

4, 4,

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			CAMOQUIN TABLETS	SUIN LETS	MEPA TAI	MEPACRINE TABLETS	SULPE	Sulphaguani- dine tablets	РАМА ТАВ	PAMAQUINE TABLETS	ENTEROVIC	ENTEROVIOFORM TABLETS	<b>O</b> }	UININE VBLETS 5 GM	QUINING HYDROC LORIDE TABLETS	QUININE HYDROCH- LORIDE TABLETS
S. Zo.	District		1959-	1960-	1959-	1960-	1959-	1960-	1959-	1960- 61	1959-	1960-	1959- 60	1960-	1959-	1960 - 61
_	Ambala	:	31,000	:	:	1,000	÷	8,900	:	5,000	:	:	:	9000	:	:
4w4w	Amritsar Bhatinda Kangra Ferozepore	::::	36,000	::::	5,000	3,000 3,000 2,000	::::	9,600 4,800 6,500	::::	10,000 4,000 5,000	5,000	::::	5,000	6,000 1,000 5,000	::::	::::
9	Gurdaspur	:	4,000	:	:	2,000	:	14,400	:	4,000	:	:	14,000	4,000	:	:
7	Hissar	:	8,000	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	•:	:
<b>1</b>	Hoshiarpur	:	2,000	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	·:	:	:	:
<b>.</b> 6	Jullundur	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	•	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
10 F	Karnal	:	1,000	:	:	1,000	:	000'9	:	:	:	:	•	2,000	:	:
11 F	Kapurthala	:	:	• :	:	2,000	:	15,600	:	:	:	•	:	000'9	:	:
12 I	Ludhiana	:	1,000	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
13 P	Patiala	:	11,000	:	:	4,000	006'6	24,000	:	000,6	:	:	:	3,450	:	:
14 R	Rohtak	:	000,9	:	:	:	:	64,800	. :	5,000	:	800	:	24,000	:	1,000
15 S	Sangrur	3	30,000	:	:	1,000	:	54,000	:	5,000	:	:	:	6,000	:	:
16 N	Mohindergarh	:	:	:	:	:	:	30,000	·:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
17 G	Gurgaon	:	:	:	:	1,000	:	3,600	:	2,000	:	:	:	2,000	:	:

6.

# [Chief Minister]

Detailed note showing the measures taken for the prevention of Malaria

For the prevention of malaria, there are 18 Malaria Units functioning in the entire State except in those areas which are situated at an altitude of more than 6,000 feet. One unit protects a population of one million. Out of these 18 Units, 11 Units are operating in the Hypo-endemic areas i.e. where the incidence of malaria is very high and the remaining 7 Units are looking after those areas where the incidence is very low. The arrangements made for the prevention of the malaria are:—

- (1) The spraying operations.—Two rounds of D.D.T. spray in the Hyper endemic areas i.e. from the 1st of May to 30th September every year (one round of spray lasting for 2½ months.) In hypo endemic areas, there is one round of D.D.T. spray starting from the 15th of June to 15th September every year.
- (2) Surveillance.—Besides the above, in each Unit 100 surveillance workers and 25 Surveillance Inspectors have been appointed for the detection of malarial parasite in fever cases and taking their blood smears. If found positive radical treatment is given. The object of this surveillance is to eradicate malaria parasite from the human reservoirs of infection.

The prevention of malaria has been switched over to Malaria Eradication Programme from the year 1959 in which the attention is focussed to extensive D.D.T. spraying of each and every structure whether human habitation or a cattle shed and, secondly to eradicate malaria parasite from the patients suffering from malaria fever.

## ARRANGEMENTS FOR X-RAY IN HOSPITALS

3255. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the details of arrangements for X-Ray of patients in Hospitals, district-wise, in the State as on the 31st December, 1960, and the names of hospitals where such arrangements existed?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: A district-wise list of hospitals/dispensaries where X-Ray plants exist is enclosed. Deep X-Ray therapy arrangements however exist at Patiala, Amritsar and Chandigarh only.

List showing the names of dispensaries/hospitals district-wise in the State where X-ray plants exist.

Serial No.	Name of the District	Name of the Institution
1.	Amritsar	<ol> <li>R. B. Sir Gujjarmal Kesradevi T. B. Sanatorium, Amritsar.</li> <li>V. J. Hospital, Amritsar.</li> </ol>
		(3) T. B. Clinic, Amritsar.
2.	Ambala	(1) Civil Hospital, Ambala.
		(2) Christian Hospital, Jagadhri.
•		(3) Hospital-cum-Health Centre, Chandigarh.
		(4) Civil Hospital, Naraingarh.
		(5) Civil Hospital, Jagadhri.

Serial No.	Name of the Di		Name of the Institution
3.	Bhatinda		(1) Civil Hospital, Bhatinda.
			(2) Harindra Hospital, Faridkot.
4.	Ferozepore		(1) Civil Hospital, Ferozepore.
			(2) Civil Hospital, Fazilka.
		٠	(3) M. D. Hospital, Moga.
			(4) Civil Hospital, Abohar.
			(5) Anti T. B. Clinic, Ferozepore.
			(6) Francis Newton Hospital, Ferozepore.
5.	Gurgaon		(1) Civil Hospital, Gurgaon.
			(2) Civil Hospital, Rewari.
6.	Gwdaspur		(1) Civil Hospital, Gurdaspur.
			(2) Civil Hospital, Batala.
			(3) Civil Hospital, Dalhousie.
7.	Hissar	• •	(1) Civil Hospital, Bhiwani.
			(2) Civil Hospital, Sirsa.
8.	Hoshiarpur	• •	(1) Civil Hospital, Hoshiarpur.
			(2) Canal Hospital, Nangal Township.
9.	Juli <b>un</b> dur	• •	(1) Civil Hospital, Jullundur.
			(2) Primary Health Centre, Banga.
			(3) Civil Hospital, Nakodar.
10.	Kangra	• •	(1) Civil Hospital, Dharamsala
			(2) T. B. Hospital, Chetru.
			(3) T. B. Sanatorium, Tanda.
11.	Kapurthala	• •	(1) R. J. Hospital, Kapurthala.
12.	Karnal	• •	(1) Civil Hospital, Karnal.
			(2) Civil Hospital, Panipat.
13.	Ludhiana	• •	(1) Civil Hospital, Ludhiana.
			(2) T. B. Clinic, Ludhiana.
			(3) Daya Nand Hospital, Ludhiana.
			(4) Christian Medical College Hospital, Ludhtt #
14.	Mahendragarh	••	(1) Civil Hospital, Narnaul.

# [Chief Minister]

Serial No.	Name of		Name of the Institution
15.	Patiala		X-Ray Institute, Patiala.
		(2)	Government Medical College, Patiala.
		(3)	T. B. Centre, Patiala.
		(4)	Lady Dufferin Hospital, Patiala.
		. (5)	Lansdown Hospital, Nabha.
		(6)	T. B. Clinic, Nabha.
		(7)	A. P. Jain Hospital, Rajpura.
		(8)	Hardinge Sanatorium, Dharampore.
16.	Rohtak	(1)	Civil Hospita!, Rohtak.
		(2)	Civil Hospital, Sonepat.
17.	Simla	(1)	Ripon Hospital, Simla.
		(2)	Seventh Day Simla, Sanatorium and Hospital, Simla
		(3)	T. B. Clinic, Simla.
		(4)	Lady Reading Hospital, Simla.
18.	Sangrur	(1)	Civil Hospital, Sangrur
		(2)	T. B. Clinic, Sangrur.
		(3) 7	T. B. Hospital, Hermitage (Sangrur).

## CASES OF MURDER AND SUICIDE

3256. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the number of cases of murders as well as those of suicide in which post-mortem examinations were carried out in various hospitals, district-wise, in the State during the period from 1952-53 to 1959-60?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: The required information is given in the statement.

# Statement

Seria	l
No.	

#### Name of District

No. of cases in which post mortem examination was carried out in various hospitals districtwise during the period 1952-53 to 1959-60

Remarks

				Murder cases	Suicide cases	
1.	Ambala	ing names institutional secretary and secretary against according	remendari rema remalari remala	253	210	- व्यंत्रास्त्राच्यां अस्त्राच्यां अस्त्राच्यां अस्त्राच्यां अस्त्राच्यां अस्त्राच्यां अस्त्राच्यां अस्त्राच्या
2.	Gurdaspur			307	107	
3.	Hissar			474	351	
4.	Karnal			370	393	
5.	Patiala			. 47	7 320	
6.	Kangra			<b>5</b> 9	60	
7.	Fsrozepur			1,445	546	
8.	Rohtak			201	1,314	
9.	Ludhiana'			255	116	
10.	Kapurthala		••	240	81	
11.	Bhatinda		••	1,020	201	
12.	Narnaul			121	138	
13.	Amritsar			606	281	
14.	Hoshiarpur		• •	157	138	
15.	Jullundur				Ţ	
16.	Sangrur				<b>}</b> 1	nfor- nation till
17.	Simla				<b>!</b> 8	waited
18.	Gurgaon				J	

# INDOOR/OUTDOOR PATIENTS IN CERTAIN HOSPITALS

3257. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the number of indoor and outdoor patients, separately who went to each of the Civil Hospitals at Amritsar, Ludhiana and Gurgaon every year during the period from 1952-53 to 1959-60?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: The information is given in the following statement.

154,948 154,785

1,31,750

23,198

46,872

45,363

,509

40,864

37,950

2,914

1959 1960

1,334

38,076

35,314

1,31,886

[Chief Minister]

1,39,170 129,313 1,56,705 1,15,302 1,46,751 1,53,081 1,54,327 Total Statement showing the number of indoor and outdoor patients treated in the Civil Hospitals, Gurgaon, Ludhiana and V.J. Hospital, Amritsar during the years 1952 to 1960 120,068 11,11,50 135,320 99,863 1,26,596 1,30,129 1,31,708 V. J. Hospital, Amritsar Outdoor 15,439 21,385 19,102 20,155 22,952 22,619 Indoor 30,516 30,267 35,475 31,228 40,743 48,915 48,942 Total Civil Hospital Ludhiana 39,045 28,779 29,725 33,902 47,337 47,221 Outdoor 1,454 1,488 1,503 1,573 1,698 1,605 1,704 Indoor 34,210 30,219 29,662 30,040 24,908 38,165 40,123 Total 35,441 37,302 31,857 Gurgaon 23,573 27,663 28,051 28,690 Outdoor 2,821 Hospital 1,335 2,353 2,724 Indoor 1,999 1,989 1,529 Civil 1956 1957 1958 1954 1955 1952 1953

N N N N N

REPORTS REGISTERED IN RESPECT OF CASES OF MURDERS, DACOITIES, ETC. AT CERTAIN POLICE STATIONS

3258. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the number of reports in connection with murders, dacoities, abduction and smuggling registered in the police stations of Sirhali, Moga Sadar, Jagraon, Mansa, Faridabad and Rewari Sadar during the period from 1952-53 to 1960-61 together with the number of cases thus registered sent to the courts for trials separateley in respect of each police station and the number of those in which convictions took place?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: A statement is enclosed.

	Crations
	Police
	of cortain
	610
	Daccities
STRICTURE	Murders
7	of
	cases
	of
	respect
	:=
	orts registered in respect of cases of Murders. Dacatties etc. at certain Police Certical
	orts

Megistered Sent to Court Registered Sent to Court Convicted Convicted Registered Sent to Court	Murder 15 11 3 13 9 5 7 7 4	Dacoity 1 1	<b>Abduction</b> 2 2	Smuggling	Murder 6 4 2 6 5 2 8 5 1	Dacoity	Abduction 1 2 2 1 3 1	Smuggling	5 2 8 7 4 10 8
Sent to Court   Convicted   Registered   Sent to Court   Convicted   Registered	11 3 13 9 5 7 7				4 2 6 5 2 8 5 1		7		5 5 2 8 7 4 10 8 5
Registered Sent to Court Convicted Registered Registered	3 13 9 5 7 7	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :		:	6 5 2 8 5 1		7		2 8 7 4 10 8
Registered Sent to Court Convicted Registered Sent to Court	13 9 5 7 7	:		:	6 5 2 8 5 1	:	7		8 7 4 10 8
Sent to Court Convicted Registered Sent to Court	9 5 7 7	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :		:	5 2 8 5 1	:	7		7 4 10 8
Convicted Registered Sent to Court	5 7 7	: : :	: :	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	2 8 5 1		7-4	:	4 10 8
Registered Sent to Court	7 7	:	:	:	8 5 1	:	3 1 :	:	10 8
Sent to Court	7	:	:	:	5		3 1 :	•	∞
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Sent to Court	4	:		•	6	•	33	:	9
Convicted	3	•	•	• •	4	•	· ·	•	·
Registered	7		1 1	•	9	•	•	•	<i>L</i>
Sent to Court		•	:	:	8	•	:	•	
	<u> </u>	:	<del>,</del>						· •
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	4	:	:	•		:		:	Ċ
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4	:	:	•	33	:	m	:	·
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Convicted	8	•		• ′		•	<del></del>	•	(
Registered	-	:	4	:	7	:	CI.	:	v
Sent to Court	-	:	:	:	4	:	64	:	ų
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Reg istered	4		·	:	CI	:	-	:	
Sent to Court	4	:		•	71	:	:	•	,
Convicted		:	•					•	
	Convicted Registered Sent to Court Convicted Sent to Court Registered Sent to Court Convicted Sent to Court Registered Convicted Sent to Court Sent to Court Sent to Court Sent to Court Convicted Sent to Court Convicted Sent to Court	Convicted  Registered  A Sent to Court  Convicted  Convicted  Lonvicted  Lonvicted	Convicted  Registered  A Sent to Court  Registered  Convicted  Convicted  Registered  A Sent to Court  Convicted	Convicted  Registered  Convicted  Convicted  Registered  Registered  Registered  Registered  Registered  Convicted  Convicted  Registered  Registered  Convicted  Registered  Registered  Convicted  Registered  Registered  Convicted  Convicted	Convicted  Registered  Convicted  Convicted  Registered  Registered  Convicted  Registered  Registered  Registered  Registered  Convicted  Convicted  Registered  Registered  Convicted  Convicted  Convicted  Convicted  Convicted  Convicted  Convicted  Convicted  Convicted  Convicted	Convicted  Convicted	Convicted  A Convicted  Bent to Court  Convicted  Convicted	Convicted  Registered  Registered	Convicted  Convicted

Cases registered in Police Stations Tarn Taran, Badal, Sirsa, and Nuh.

3259. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the number of reports made and the number of cases registered in the police stations of Taran Taran, Badal, Sirsa, and Nuh during the period from 1954-55 to 1959-60 together with the number of those in which convictions took place?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: A statement showing the requisite information is enclosed.

Statement showing the number of cases reported registered in the Police Stations of Taran Taran, Badal, Sirsa and Nuh daring the Financial years from 1954-55 to 1959-60 together with the number of those in which Convictions were made.

, c	1954-55 (Cases)	ses)	1955-5	56 (Cases)	es)	1956	.57 (Ca	ses)	1956-57 (Cases)   1957-58 (Cases)	(Cases	_	1958-	1958-59 (Cases)	es)	1959-60 (Cases)	(Cases	~ ·
por-	Re- Re- por- gist- ted ered	Con- ted vic-	Re- ted ted	Re- gist- ered	Con-vict-	Re-1 port	Re-1 Re- C port-gister	ed tick	Re- gort-	Re- gist- ered	Con- vict-	Re- Port-	gist- ered	Con- vict-	Re- port- ed	Re- giste- red	Con- ∢ia- ed
Sadar Tarn Taran 153	153	92	181	184	112	156	156	93	160	160	95	143	143	87	182	182	109
2 City Tarm Taran 162	162	96	183	183	=	172	172	102	175	175	103	189	189	116	232	232	141
77 Auh	77	24	85	85	83	45	45	4	63	63	30	79	79	42	99	99	76
Bawal (Not Badal) 38	38	8	38	38	16	45	45	18	35	35	16	47	47	18	71	7.1	39
Sirsa114	114	28	72	72	35	85	85	30	123	123	57	86	86	41	114	114	55

## CASES OF SMUGGLING

3260. Maulvi Abdui Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the number of cases of smuggling registered district-wise during the year 1960-61 together with the percentage of such cases in which convictions took place during the said period.

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: A statement is as follows.

## **STATEMENT**

	District					No. of cases of smuggling registered during the year 1960-61	Percentage of cases in which convictions took place
1	Hissar	and wind and condition	or nated than and viscosing accounty	and the second second second	•••	14	21.4
2	Rohtak					22	59.09
3	Gurgaon					56	60.4
4	Karnal				• •	20	83.6
5	Ambala				• •	52	88.4
6	Simla				••	3	Pending trial *
7	Kangra					• •	• •
8	Hoshiarpur				• • •	10	100
9	Jull <b>un</b> dur				• •	26	77
10	Ludhiana			•		13	38.5
11	Kapurthala						• •
12	Ferozepur				• •	47	17.8
13	Amritsar					55	78.9
14	Gurdaspur					1	Pending trial ;
15	Patiala					8	6 under trial and 2 under investi- gation
16	Sangrur					4	50
17	Bhatinda					31	86.6
8	Narnaul					30	46.6

## RESTRICTIONS ON NEWSPAPERS

- 3261. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:—
  - (a) the names of the newspapers if any, on which and the period for which restrictions were imposed in the state during the year 1960-61;
  - (b) the names of newspapers against which cases were instituted during the period mentioned in part (a) above together with the decisions therein given by the various courts?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: (a) During 1960 restrictions on the following newspapers were imposed for the period shown against each:

The Akali

Six months.

The Parbhat

Six months.

The Hind Samachar

From 24th May, 1960 to 10th June, 1960 and from 13th August, 1960 to 8th January, 1960.

The Pratap

Ditto

The Vir Pratap

Ditto

The Akali Patrika

From 3rd June, 1960 to 10th June, 1960, and from 19th August, 1960 to 5th

September, 1960

The Punjab Guardian

From th July, 1960 for 2 months.

Ceased publication.

The Sacha Sewak

From 2nd September, 1960 to 8th Janu-

ary, 1961.

The Awami tehrik ...

From 27th October, 1960 to 8th January 1961.

During 1961 restrictions on the newspapers mentioned in the enclosed list were imposed for a period from 2nd February, 1961 to 5th March, 1961.

(b) The Prabhat

(Jullundur)

.. The case ordered to be withdrawn.

The Akali (Jullundur)... The cases ordered to be withdrawn.

#### CASES OF COW SLAUGHTER

3262. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the number of cases of cow-slaughter registered in the police stations of Ferozepur-Jhirka, Punahana, Hodel, Palwal, Ballabhgarh, Malerkotla, Nuh, Maurao, respectively, during the years 1959-60 and 1960-61 and the number of those in which the culprits were convicted?

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Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: Six cases of cow-slaughter were registered in police station Ferozepur-Jhirka, 13 in police station Punahana and 4 in police station Nuh.

No such case was registered in police stations Hodel, Palwal, Ballabhgarh, Malerkotla and Maurao.

Accused were convicted in 3 cases of police station Ferozepur-Jhirka. 6 cases of police station Punahana and in one case of police station Nuh.

Accused in 3 cases of police station Punahana were acquitted for lack of evidence.

Four cases of police station Punahana, 3 cases of police station Nuh and 3 cases of Ferozepur-Jhirka are pending trial.

## TOUR BY MINISTERS

3263. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the total mileage done by each Minister, Deputy Minister and the Chief Parliamentary Secretary on tour during the years 1960-61 up to 31st January, 1961, and the expenditure incurred on the said mileage in each case.

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: A statement containing the requisite information is as follows.

Statement showing mileage covered by each Minister and Deputy Minister on tour from 1st January, 1960 to 31st January, 1961 and the expenditure incurred thereon

Serial No.	Name of Minister/Depu Minister/Chief Parlia- mentary Secretary	ty	Mileag covere		Remarks
				Rs. nP.	to and the sufficiently records to the supplemental designed supplemental supplemen
1	Sardar Partap Singh Kairon	••	34,320	9,851.60	
2	Shri Mohan Lal		.30,351	9,202,53	
3	Giani Kartar Singh	·	42,102	11,245.87	
4	Shri Gian Singh Rarewala		37,771	11,753.58	
<b>5</b> .	Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar		33,331	9,695.12	
6	Shri Gurbanta Singh		35,729	10,386.85	
7	Rao Birendra Singh	• •	25,699	8,285.06	
8	Shri Suraj Mal		28,692	9,630.62	
9	Prof. Yashwant Rai	• •	30,587	10,377.35	
10	Bibl (Dr.) Parkash Kaur		27,189	8,083.24	
11	Shri Yash Pal		27,380	5,696.63	
2	Shri Dalbir Singh		15,290	4,722.81	ī

No.	Name of Minister/Deputy Minister/Chief Parlia- mentary Secretary	Mileage covered	Total cost	REMARKS
13	Shri Banarsi Dass Gupta .	Rs 27,07	Rs nP. 7 5,603.56	(Information is for 8
14		. 19,11	•	months—from 1st June, 1960 to 31st January
15	Shri Harbans Lal	28,15	6 3,961.78	1961. The information, from, 1st, January, 1960 to 31st May, 1960 is not
16	Sardar Niranjan Singh Talib	25,599	4,361 01	readily available)
17	Shri Hans Raj Sharma	1 <b>8,31</b>	7 2,925.42	(Information is for 8 months—from 1st June, 1960 to 31st January, 1961. The information from 1st January, 1960 to 31st May, 1960 is not readily available)

# RECRUITMENT OF POLICE CONSTABLES IN SANGRUR AND GURGAON DISTRICTS

3264. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the total number of Police Constables recruited during the year 1960-61 in the districts of Sangrur and Gurgaon and the number of Muslims and Harijans amongst them?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: The total number of Police Constables recruited during the year 1960-61 in the Sangrur and Gurgaon Districts and the number of Muslims and Harijans amongst them are shown below:—

District	Police C bles reci during 1	ruited	Number of Muslims amongst them	Number of Harijans amongst them
Sangrur	• •	25		6
Gurgaon		40	1	2

## VETERINARY HOSPITALS

3266. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state the number of Veterinary Hospitals opened in each district of the State during the years 1959-60 and 1960-61, the places where they were opened and the expenditure incurred on each?

# Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala:

Parts (a) and (b) 1959-60 Nil

1960-61 18 Veterinary Dispensaries were opened at the following places:

1. Bahbalpur, district Hoshiarpur

- 2. Mallanwalla Khass, district Ferozepore
- 3. Verka, district Amritsar
- 4. Parol Dehra, district Kangra
- 5. Kaloi, district Rohtak
- 6. Bhondri, district Gurgaon
- 7. Jhansa, district Karnal

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# [Minister for Agriculture and Forests]

- 8. Agroha, district Hissar
- 9. Gobindgarh, district Patiala
- 10. Vajalpur, district Patiala
- 11. Bangron, district Patiala
- 12. Gaulati, district Patiala
- 13. Ghaggarpur, district Sangrur
- 14. Golewala, district Bhatinda
- 15. Mehrai, district Bhatinda
- 16. Nathana, district Bhatinda
- 17. Kalyan, district Bhatinda
- 18. Pantawas Kalan, district Karnal

Part (c)

It is not possible to give expenditure incurred on each dispensary, as it is only maintained sub-headwise and not individual dispensary-wise. However, total expenditure on the above 18 dispensaries during 1960-61 is estimated to Rs 66,000

## NEW AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES

3267. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state the number of Agricultural Colleges opened in the State up to 31st January, 1961, the places of their location and the expenditure incurred on each?

# Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala:

#### Parts I and II -

(1) Government Agricultural College, Ludhiana.

(2) Agricultural Classes attached to the following three Arts and Science Colleges.

(a) Khalsa College, Amritsar (Private College).

- (b) Jat Heroes Memorial College, Rohtak (Private College).
- (c) Brijindra College, Faridkot (Government College).

#### Part III -

- (1) The expenditure incurred on the Government Agricultural College, Ludhiana, from 1947-48 to 1960-61 is Rs 1,29,76,755.
- (2) (a) The expenditure incurred on account of grant-in-aid to Khalsa College, Amritsar from 1927-28 to 1960-61 is Rs 1,45,400.
- (b) No expenditure has been incurred by the Agriculture Department on Jat Heroes Memorial College, Rohtak.
- (c) No separate accounts are maintained in respect of F.Sc. (Agri.) Class attached to the Arts and Science (Brijindra) College. Faridkot.

#### **IMPROVEMENT TRUSTS**

3268. Maulvi Abdul Chani Dar: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—

- (a) the number of improvement Trusts set up in the State up to 31st December, 1960;
- (b) the name of the Chairman of each Improvement Trust mentioned in part (a) above and the date of his appointment?

## Shri Mohan Lal:

(a) Nine, viz, Improvement Trusts at Amritsar, Jullundur, Ludhiana, Yamunanagar, Jagadhri, Panipat, Karnal, Bhiwani and Rohtak.

(b) Name of the Chairman and that of the Trust

Date of appointment

(1) Shri Sardara Singh Bhinder, Chairman, 23rd April, 1957 Improvement Trust, Amritsar and His term of office was extended Jullundur.

for a further period of 3 years with effect from 23rd April, 1960

- (2) Shri Joginder Singh Grewal, Chairman, 8th June, 1959 Improvement Trust, Ludhiana.
- (3) Shri A. C. Sehgal, Chairman, Improve- 1st December, 1959 ment Trust, Rohtak.
- (4) Sub-Divisional Officer (Civil), Jagadhri, 30th March, 1960 ex officio Chairman, Improvements Yamunanagar and Jagadhri.
- (5) D. C., Karnal, ex officio Chairman, 20th March, 1959 Improvement Trust, Karnal.
- (5) S.D.O. (Civil), Panipat, ex officio Chair- 17th December, 1959 man, Improvement Trust, Panipat.
- (7) S. D. O. (Civil), Bhiwani ex officio Chairman, Improvement Trust, Bhiwani.

23rd August, 1960

#### CASES OF FOOD ADULTERATION

3269. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the number of cases of adulteration of various articles of food detected district-wise during the period from 1952-53 to 1960-61 and the number of those in which the culprits were awarded punishments?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: The required information is given in the

e closed statement.

Assembly 3 restion No. 3269 regarding cases of adulteration under the P.F.A. Act, 1954

я	Year				No. of cases of adulteration of various articles of food detected	No. of prosecu- tions launched	No. of cases punished
ř	pd. \$45-al usual second second second			Hissar Di	strict		
À	1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959				163 151 102 141 106 54 88 204 114	161 153 102 123 75 48 88 204 138	137 129 81 85 114 96 91 158 125
		and the second of the second	Total	• •	1,123	1,092	1,016

# [Chief Minister]

· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Year			No. of cases of adulteration of various articles of food detected	No. of prosecutions launched	No. of cases punished
1050	•	Ro	htak D	istrict		AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON NAMED IN
1952 1953				134	151	139
1954			• •	81	1 35	121
1955			• •	101 61	93 61	90
1956 1957			• • •	133	147	50 116
1958	•		• •	191	206	188
1959			• •	86 127	97 1 <b>0</b> 4	90
1960			••	130	150	1 <b>01</b> 98
		Total	••	1,044	1,144	993
1952		Gurgao	n Distric	ct .	<del></del>	
1953			••		ot available	•
					ot available	
1954			• •	Figures 1	not available	
1955			• •	125	140	174
1956			• •	118	326	261
1957			• •	154	183	239
1958			••	132	498	356
1959			• •	159	374	360
1960				80	<b>25</b> 9	273
		Total	• •	768	1,780	1,663
		Karnal D	ietvic:t			
1952			4.	150	275	.,
1953			••	126	232	212
1954			••	209	209	118
1955			• •	138	162	159
1956		•	• •	56	30	33
1957				56	53	37
1958			• •	93	96	174
1959			••	183	183	174
1960	•			171	149	132
				<del> </del>		

*Original with;* Punjab Vidhan Sabha Digitized Panjab D

	Year	4. j		No. of cases of adulteration of various	No. of prosecu- tions launched	No. c cases punish
				articles of food detected		
	والوسانية الورنيان أنجيب المحمد المجمود المحمد المحمد المحمد	Ambala Distr	ict	्यं स्थानकोश्रीश्री श्री स्थानकोश्री स्थानकोश्री -	يون المحمودة والمحمودة والمحمودة والمحمودة المحمودة والمحمودة والمحمودة والمحمودة والمحمودة والمحمودة والمحمودة	مناه المحافظة
1952				Figures	not avail	able
1953				Figures r	ot availat	le
1954				Figures 1	not availabl	e.
1955				168	202	3
1956			••	138	109	
1957				171	191	1
1958				401	434	2
1959		·	••	515	529	4
1960			••	334	305	2
		Total	• •	1,727	1,676	1,3
		Simla D	istrict		•	
1952			• •	431	431	4.
1953 ]		• .		422	422	2:
1954 🛚			••	460	460	3.
1955		•		349	349	40
1956			• •	171	173	47
1957				124	115	31
1958				124	133	10
1959			• •	282	282	1
1960			••	459	459	24
		Total	ud-ri	2,822	2,824	2,760

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er er staten

[Chief Minister]

	Year		No. of cases of adulteration of various articles of food detected	No. of prosecu- tions launched	No. of cases punished
and the second s	Kangra	District	and the second s	المحميين والباركين جماليا بناؤه بنائي والبيناية و	
19 <b>52</b> 1 <b>953</b>			183 78	219 78	218 74
1954		• •	165	165	154
1955 1956		• •	108 94	101 91	126 39
1957		• •	101	.121	129
1958 1959		• •	45 230	62 257	60 235
1960			131	133	125
	Total	••	1,135	1,227	1,160
÷,	Н	oshiarpur 1	District		
1952			65	69	9 <b>9</b>
1 <b>95</b> 3 1 <b>95</b> 4		• •	111 78	139 <b>57</b>	115 65
1955		••	88	75	96
1956 19 <b>5</b> 7			155 145	129 145	122 142
1958	•	•••	121	119 250	8 <b>7</b> 19 <b>8</b>
1 <b>95</b> 9 1960		• •	262 330	352	248
. •	Total	• •	1,355	1,335	1,172
	Jullundur L	District			
1952	•	• •	315	285	185
1953		• •	541	501	15 <b>5</b>
1954		• •	389	349	148
1955		• •	216	167	227
1956			. 116	111	29
1957			143	124	75
1958		• •	258	180	69
1959			292	275	171
1960		* ·	.134	71	32

1952 1953 1954 1955 1956		Ludhiana		of food detected		
1953 1954 1955		Liumuna	Distric	213	220	113
1954 1955			, -	186	265	203
1955			••	198	240	
			• •			189
1956			• •,	158	128	158
	•		• •	41	41	5
1957			• •	22	12	18
1958				230	231	109
1959			• •	294	298	255
4960				392	372	247
₹.		Total		1,734	1,807	1,297
1070		Ferozepur	District	316	320	105
1952			• •			195
1953	•		• •	194	176	130
1954			• •	386	386	202
1955				• 132	121	246
1956				161	150	96
1957		· • •	••	220	225	192
1958				173	156	132
1959			• •	283	286.	154
1960				169	198	156
		Total	• •	2,034	2,018	1,502
1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959		Amritsar	Fi Fi	gures not av 501 326 254 321 451 354	available	446 219 224 290 385 647
	,	Total		2,207	2,158	2,211

# [Chief Minister]

	<b>Ye</b> ar			No. of cases of adulteration of various articles of food detected	No. of prosecutions * ** launched	No. of cases punished
a. Specie State Alexander	والمساورة والمراورة	Gurdaspur D	istrict		and the second s	nderstagenski svali melli
1952				119	113	93
1953				156	152	122
1954				149	147	113
1955				123	117	97
1956				147	159	127
1957				159	154	117
1958				131	131	69
1959				158	148	113
1960			÷ •	146	137	87
	•	Total		1,288	1,257	938
	Pat	iala District				n edili - Personal Terresia della
1952				37	32	25
1953				349	349	334
1954			••	217	217	198
1955			••	168	168	138
1956				220	220	196
1957	•			124	123	109
1958				129	140	121
1959			• •	137	168	126
1960			••	228	278	169
		Total	-	1,609	1,695	1,416

No. of cases punished

No. of No. of cases of prosecu-adulterations launched

various

tions launched

Year

	various articles of food detected				
	Kapurthala	1 District			
1952		Figu	res not availe	ible	
1953		Figu	res not avail	able	
1954		Figu	ires not avail	able	
1955		• •	33	31	31
1956			31	38	34
1957			21	17	8
1958			44	41	31
1959			80	99	73
1960		•	104	111	67
·	Total	••	322	337	244
	Bhatinda	District	and the second s		
1952		Figures	not available	<b>3</b>	
1953		Figures	not available	•	
1954		Figures	not available	<b>:</b>	
1955			160	160	145
1956			155	155	140
1957			145	145	128
1958			139	139	125
1959		• •	135	135	94
1960		••	120	120	102
	Total	••	854	854	734

[Chief Minister]

Year			No. of cases of adulteration of various articles of food detected	No. of prosecu- tions. launch- ed	No. of cases punished
1952	Sangrur District	- <del></del>		······································	
1952		• •	212	179	13
1954 }		••	110	77	5
1955		••	80	85	7:
1956		• •	45 <sup>i</sup>	43	3
1957		••	36	33	20
1958			62	51	42
1959		••	169	131	118
1960			214	209	18:
	Total	••	928	808	672
	Narnaul Dist	rict		·	nana arena de la comunicación de l
1952		Figure	es not ava	ilable	
1953		Figu	es not ava	ailable	
1954		Fig	ures not av	/ailable	
1955		• •	2	2	
1956		• •	66	66	2
1957		••	35	35	5
1958		••	58	58	5:
1959		••	56	56	1
1960		• •	46	46	5.
		_			

Note.—Wherever the No. of cases launched exceeds the No. of cases detected, it may be taken as having been dealt with under the provisions of other sections of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act.

### DEATHS BY FOOD POISONING

3270. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the number of deaths which were reported to have occurred due to food poisoning in the State districtwise, during the period from 1952-53 to 1960-61 annually, and the number of those who were saved by the aid rendered in the hospitals?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: A statement is enclosed.

Statement showing the number of deaths which were reported to have occurred due to food poisoning in the State (District-wise)	during the period 1952-53 to 1960-61 annually and the number of those who were saved by the aid—rendered	in the Hospitals

District		1951-53	53	1953-54	24	1954-55	4400	1955-56	-56		1956-57	19	1957-58	11	VC-0CK1			,	1960-61	_
		Number	ıber	Number	er	Number	ber	Number	اً عَمْ	Number	<b>t</b>	Number	ber	Nu	Number	Nu	Number	Nau	Number	
	•																			
	Saved	Death		Saved Death		Saved	Death	eath Saved	Death		O po/	Saved Death.	Saved	Death		Saved Death		Saved	Death	
	10		   <del> </del>	] N	9	1	000	16	10		12	13	4	15	91	17	<u>&amp;</u>	119	20	
Hissar	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	] :	] :	† ! !	-	<u> </u>	:		:	:	_	:	:	-	:	:	
Rohtak	:	:	:	:	:	:	•	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Gurgaon	:	:	•	:	:	:	:	•	:	:	:	•	:	:	:	:	:	:	15	
Karnal	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	;	:	:	:	
Ambala	:	:	7	:	:	-	-	6	:	41		-	:	:	:	-	:	۴۱	:	
Simla	•	:	:	:	:	;	:	:	:	;	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Kangra	:	:	;	:	:	:	. 2	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	4	4	•	
Hoshiarpur	ur	:	9	:.	<b>C1</b>	:	es	:	61	:	7	:	7	:		:	S	CI	:	
Jullundur	_	:	:	:	4	:	9	:	61	:		:	:	:	61	:	10	:	:	
Ludhiana		:	:	:		:	C1	;		:	:	:		:	+	:	•	:	:	

Ferozepur		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Amritsar	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Gurdaspur	:	:-	:	:	:	•	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Patiala	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	;	:	:	:	:	:	:	7		:	:
Bhatinda	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ю	:	9	-
Sangrur	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	· :	:	:	:	:	:	:	9	:	_	-
Kapurthala	:	:	:	• .	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	7	:	15	:
Mahindergarh		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	•
Total	:	14		6	:	7	<b> </b>	23		7		4			-	21	1	41	3
	-	-																	

Year-wise detail of the occurrence of 15 cases were not supplied by the Civil Surgeon, Gurgaon and hence not shown in any of the years 1952-53 to 1960-61.

#### BUS STANDS

3271. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state the number of Bus Stands constructed by the Government, district-wise, upto 31st January, 1961, and the total expenditure incurred on each?

Rao Birendar Singh: The following bus stands have been constructed by the Government upto 31st January, 1961. Expenditure incurred is given against each:—

Name of the District	Name of the Stand	Amount
		Rs
Amritsar	1. New Government Bus Stand, opposite Power House, Amritsar	68,000
	2. Hall Gate Bus Stand, Amritsar	10,000
	3. Chattiwind Gate Bus Stand, Amritsar	1 <b>2</b> ,7 <b>5</b> 0
	4. Bus Stand, Tarn Taran	67,173
Ferozepur	1. Government Bus Stand, Ferozepur	71,000
Jullundur	Bus Stand near Nehru Garden, Jullundur	1,23,200
Gurdaspur	Bus Stand, Pathankot	27,524
Ludhiana	Bus Stand, Ludhiana	1,21,972

INCOME FROM AND EXPENDITURE ON STATE TRANSPORT SERVICES
3272. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—

- (a) the total amount of gross income and net income separately derived from and the expenditure incurred on the State Transport Services during the year 1960-61;
- (b) the total amount paid to the employees of the State Transport Services as bonus, award, or aid out of the said income during the said period;
- (c) the total amount of the investment made by Government up to date on the State Transport Services;
- (d) the number of buses owned by the State Transport Services, as at present, the number of those which are in good condition and the number of those which are out of order, separately?

Rao Birendar Singh: The information for the year 1960-61 up to 31st December, 1960, is as under:—

			Rs
(a)	(i) Gross Income	•	1,89,45,480
	(ii) Net Income		62,13,145
	(iii) Expenditure incurred (including for Depreciation and Insurance)		1,27,32,335
(b)	(i) Bonus	1	Nil
	(ii) Appropriation of profit for rew made after the close of ye figure for 1960-61 will be kn 1st April, 1961.	ar. The	2,83,01,347
(c) and (d)	(i) total Buses owned	562	
	(ii) Buses in good condition	500	
	(iii) Old, but in running condition	62	•

PURCHASE OF VEHICLES OF DIFFERENT MAKES FOR STATE TRANSFORT SERVICES

3273. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—

- (a) the total number of Mercedes and Leyland Vehicles purchased by Government for the State Transport Services, separately, during the year 1960-61 and the number of vehicles (buses and trucks) of other makes purchased during the said period;
- (b) the total amount spent by Government on the purchase of vehicles of each make mentioned in part (a) above?

Rao	Birendar	Singh:	(a)	Leyland	29
				Mercedes Benz	34
				Vehicles of other makes, viz., Dodge/	
				Fargo	30
				raigu	30

(b) Leyland 13,60,116.52
Mercedes Benz 13,20,753.00
Dodge/Fargo 8,64,971.68

## INCREASE IN PASSENGER TAX, SALES TAX, EXCISE TAX DURING 1960

3274. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state the extent of increase in the amount of passenger tax, sales tax and excise tax, respectively, realized during the period from 1st January, 1960 to 31st December, 1960, as compared with the amounts of each tax realised during the period from 1st January, 1959 to 31st December, 1959?

Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava: The information is as follows:

Name of the Tax/Duty		Income realised from 1st January, 1959 to 31st December, 1959	Income realised from 1st January 1960 to 31st December, 1960	Di	fference
Passenger Tax		1,66,06,682	1,82,79,862	(+)	16,73,180
Sales Tax		4,65,35,474	5,17,72,530	(+)	52,37,056
State Exc ise Du	ties	5,63,00,260	5,49,33,772	()	13,66,488
		<u> </u>			

#### INCREASE IN REVENUE

3275. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

- (a) the extent of increase in the amounts of Land Revenue realised during the years 1951-52, 1955-56 and 1959-60 as compared to the years 1947-48, 1952-53 and 1956-57 respectively;
- (b) the extent of increase in the percentage of the land brought under cultivation during each of the said years as compared to the years mentioned in part (a) above?

Giani Kartar Singh: The requisite information is placed on the Table of the House.

(a) Statement showing the realisation of land revenue

Year		Realisation in erstwhile Punjab area	Realisation in erstwhile Pepsu area	Total for the State	Year	Realisation in erstwhile Punjab area	Realisation in-erstwhile Pepsu area	Total for the State	Extent of increase
		Rs	Rs	Rs	The state of the s	Rs	Rs	Rs	
1947-48	; ; 3;	79,36,690	:	79,36,690	1951-52	1,98,35,000	89,66,162	2,88,01,162	Not workable
1952-53	:	1,90,99,357	1,01,22,102	2,92,21,459	1955-56	1,82,50,000	:	1,82,50,000	Ditto
1956-57	:	:	:	3,06,97,909 1959-60	1959-60	•	:	4,44,12,265	44.7

N.B.—(1) The erstwhile Pepsu was not formed in 1947-48. Hence the figures for this period are not available.

(2) The Pepsu Administration Report for 1955-56 is not available. Hence the figures for this period are also not available.

The above information is given financial-year-wise, because prior to the merger of erstwhile Pepsu with Punjab, the annual accounts by that Government were maintained financial-year-wise. Hence to maintain the uniformity, the above figures are given financial-year-wise. ල

The vast increase in realisation in 1959-60 as compared to that in 1956-57 is mainly due to the reason that a good deal of outstanding demands for previous years on account of "Surcharge", "Special Assessment" and "Special Charges" which could not be created during those years, were created during 1959-60. **₹** 

## [Minister for Revenue]

## (b) Statement showing the extent of increase in the percentage of Land brought under Cultivation

ST SR -	Year	t	Area in housand acres	Year	Area in thousand acres	Increase per- centage
1947-48		••	18,703	1951-52	 18,863	0.8
1952-53		• •	18,934	1955-56	 19,282	1.8
1956-57			19,434	19 <b>5</b> 9-6 <b>0</b>	19,664	1.2

#### RECLAMATION OF LAND

3276. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state the increase in the area of the land reclaimed, districtwise, during the year 1951-52, 1955-56 and 1959-60 as compared to years 1947-48, 1952-53 and 1956-57, respectively, together with the increase in the amount of expenditure incurred in this connection in each district?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala: The requisite information is given in the attached statement.

Original with; Punjab Vidhan Sabha Digitized by; Name of

Comparative Statement showing the area reclaimed by Government efforts and expenditure incurred thereon

Serial No.	Name of District		Area Roduring th	Reclaimed the year	Increase (+) Decrease()	Expendi during	Expenditure incurred during the year	Increase (+) Decrease ()	-) Remarks -)
		]	1947-48	1951-52		1947-48	1951-52		
	Ludhiana	:		Acres 1,263	Acres +1,263		Rs 78,306	Rs +78,306	The area was re-
ci	Karnal	:	:	722	+722		49,818	+49,818	State owned
ب	Ferozepur	:	:	1,741	+1,741	:	1,07,942	+1,07,942	tractors.
4.	Hoshiarpur	:	:	1,039	+1,039	:	64,418	+64,418	
Ŋ.	Jullundur	:	:	1,282	+1,282	:	79,484	+79,484	
<b>.</b>	Amritsar	:	:	758	<b>e</b> C/+	:	46,996	+46,996	
۲.	Gurdaspur	:	:	. 74	+74	:	4,588	+4,588	
	Total	:		6,879	6289		4,31,552	4,31,552	
		•	1952-53	1955-56	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	1952-53	1955-56	***************************************	The state of the s
<del>-</del> -	Karnal	:	Acres 76	Acres 9	Aores ()67	Rs 5,244	Rs 720	Rs ()4,524	\$
7;	Ferozepur	:	<b>∞</b>	:	<u>\$(</u>	496	:	1 964()	the state owned
ω.	Amritsar	:	:	238	+238	:	19,040	+19,040	riactors.
4.	Patiala	:	:	32,202	+32,202	:	24,08,729	+24,08,729	
5.	Kapurthala	:	:	4,431	+4,431	:	1,97,180	+1,97,180	The area was got reclaimed on con-
	Total	<b>'</b>	84	36.880	36.796	5.740	26.25.669	26 19 929	tract basis through

[Minister for Agriculture and Forests]

REMARKS		The area was got	contract basis	firms.			Ī
Increase (+) Decrease()		Rs (—)30,20.843	()93,405	+7,08,029	+2,26,800		9,34,829 (—)21,79,419
Expenditure incurred during the year	1959-60	·	:	7,08,029	2,26,800	(Not yet paid)	9,34,829
Expenditure incur during the year	1956-57	Rs 30,20,843	93,405	:	:	:	31,14,248
Increase (+) Decrease()		Acres (—)19,874	()2,099	+4,771	+5,000	+4,00	()11,802
Reclaimed the year	1959-60	Acres	:	4,771	65,000	400	10,171
Area Rec	1956-57	Acres 19,874	2,099	:	:	:	21,973
		:	:	:	:	:	:
Name of District		Patiala	Kapurthala	Karnal	Jullundur	Amritsar	Total
Serial No.		_	8	m	4	Ŋ	

### INCREASE IN ABIANA

3277. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state the percentage of increase in the Abiana in the State in the years 1955-56 and 1959-60 as compared to the years 1951-52 and 1955-56 respectively?

Rao Birendar Singh: Percentage of increase in the Abiana:

Year		Abiana Assess <b>e</b> d	Percentage of Increase
1951-52	••	2,34,54,396	••
1955-56	••	2,74,56,124	16.85 as com- pared to 1951-52
1959-60	••	3,15,75,727	15.21 as com- pared to 1955-56

# INCREASE IN CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN AND INCOME FROM STATE TRANSPORT SERVICES

3278. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state the percentage of increase in the amount of the capital invested by the Government in the State Transport Undertaking as well as the percentage of increase in the net profit in the years 1955-56 and 1959-60 as compared to the years 1951-52 and 1955-56 respectively?

Rao Birendar Singh: The information is as under:

I. Percentage of increase of capital invested—

In	1955-56	as	compared	to	1951-52	139	per cent
In	1959-60 as	s cor	npared to 19	55-5	66	158	per cent

II. Percentage of increase in the net profit—

In 1955-56 as compared to 1951-52	264	per cent
In 1959-60 as compared to 1955-56		per cent

Note— (i) The increase in the capital investment for 1955-56 to 1959-60 includes unproductive investment of 120 per cent over land and buildings for the provision of amenities which did not bring any corresponding return.

(ii) The ircrease in diesel rates by about 38 per cent reduced the profit margin because of absence of correspoding increase in fare rates.

# EXPENDITURE INCURRED ON THE CONSTRUCTION OF METALLED ROADS IN THE STATE

3279. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state the percentage of increase in the amount of expenditure incurred on the construction of metalled roads in the State in the years 1951-52, 1955-56, and 1959-60 as compared to the years 1947-48, 1951-52 and 1955-56, respectively, together with the length and breadth of such roads constructed each year?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal: Percentage of increase in the amount of expenditure incurred on the construction of metalled roads in the State in the years 1951-52, 1955-56 and 1959-60 as compared to the years 1947-48, 1951-52 and 1955-56 is 1088 per cent (Post-partition figure), 173 per cent and 11.4 per cent, respectively.

Length of roads constructed during these years is as under :-

1947-48	14 miles (Post-par-
	tition figure)
1948-49	79 miles
1951-52	177 miles
1955-56	487 miles
1959-60	415 miles

The width of these newly constructed roads ranges from 10' to 12' but in the majority of cases, it is 12'.

#### EXPENDITURE INCURRED ON GENERATION OF ELECTRIC POWER

3280. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state the percentage of increase in the amount of expenditure incurred on the generation of electric power and the percentage of increase in the voltage of electricity produced in the State in the years 1951-52, 1955-56 and 1959-60 as compared to the years 1947-48, 1951-52 and 1955-56, respectively?

Rao Birendar Singh: The required information is given below:

(a) The percentage of increase in the amount of expenditure—

```
1951-52 as compared to the year 1947-48... 7 per cent 1955-56 as compared to the year 1951-52 ... 419 per cent 1959-60 as compared to the year 1955-56 ... 96 per cent
```

(b) The percentage of increase (i) in No. of units Generated—

1951-52 as compared to t	the year 1947-48	 161 per cent
1955-56 as compared to	the years 1951-52	 87 per cent
1959-60 as compared to	the year 1955-56	 128 per cent

(ii) in the installed capacity in—

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1951-52 as compared to the year 1947-48 ... 1955-56 as compared to the year 1951-52 ... 100 per cent 1959-60 as compared to the year 1955-56 ... 50 per cent
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## SEALING OF PRESSES IN THE STATE

- 3281. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
  - (a) the names of the presses in the State which were sealed by Government during the period from 1956-57 to 1960-61, the date when each of them was sealed and the reasons therefor;
  - (b) the dates when the presses mentioned in part (a) above were restored to their owners and the reasons therefor?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: (a) The Jai Hind Printing Press, 12th August, 1957.

Reason: The issues of the Pratap (Jullundur) were printed at the said press in contravention of prohibitory orders served on the then Editer, Printer and Publisher of the said newspaper under section 2(1) (a) of the Punjab Special Powers (Press) Act, 1956.

The Khalsa Printing Press, Jullundur, 26th May, 1960.

Reason: An issue of the Prabhat (Jullundur) was printed at the said press in contravention of prohibitory orders issued under section 2(1) (a) of the Punjab Special Powers (Press) Act, 1956.

The Akash Printing Press, Jullundur, 17th June, 1960.

Reason: Certain issues of the Akali (Jullundur) were printed at the said press in contravention of prohibitory orders issued under section 2(1) (a) of the Punjab Special Powers (Press) Act, 1956.

(b) 20th December, 1957. Since the prohibitory ban on the Pratap (Jullundur) had lapsed, the Jai Hind Printing Press, Jullundur was released.

24th November, 1960. The period of seizure orders of the Khalsa, Printing Press, Jullundur and the Akash Printing Press, Jullundur, expired on 23rd November, 1960 and the said presses were, therefore, ordered to be released.

#### Police Firings

- 3282. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
  - (a) the number of occasions on which the Police resorted to firing in the State during each of the years from 1952-53 to 1957-58;
  - (b) the number of persons killed and injured, separately, as a result of the firing in each of the years mentioned in part (a) above ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: A statement is enclosed.

## [Chief Minister]

#### **STATEMENT**

	(a)	( <i>b</i>	)	
Year	Number of occasion on whice the Police resorted to firing in the State	s and injurred th of such fi	Number of persons killed and injurred as a result of such firings	
		Killed	Injured	
1952-53	46	41	7	
1953-54	43	47	5	
1954-55	26	23	12	
1955-56	33	30	7	
1956-57	29	28	10	
1957-58	31	34	3	

## LATHI CHARGES DURING 1952-53 TO 1960-61

3283. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) the number of times when the Police resorted to lathi-charge in the State during each of the years from 1952-53 to 1960-61;
- (b) the number of persons who were injured and of those who succumbed to their injuries, separately, as a result of the said lathi-charges in each of the years mentioned in part (a) above?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon:

(a) 1952-53 Once 1953-54 ... 1954-55 ... 1955-56 5 times 1956-57 7 times 1957-58 Twice 1958-59 9 times 1959-60 Once 1960-61 3 times

(b) Number of persons injured is given below. None succumbed to his injuries:

1955-56 20 persons 1956-57 83 persons 5 persons 1957-58 47 persons 1958-59 1959-60 5 persons 1960-61 8 persons

#### Use of Tear-gas during 1952-53 to 1960-61

3284. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the number of occasions on which the Police used teargas in the State in each of the years from 1952-53 to 1960-61?

## Sardar Partap Singh Kairon:

1952-53	4 times
1953-54	Once
1954-55	Nil
1955-56	8 times
1956-57	5 times
1957-58	11 times
1958-59	8 times
1959-60	Once
1960-61	4 times

#### FIRING IN JAILS AND PRISONERS' CAMPS IN THE STATE

3285. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the number of occasions when firing was resorted to in Jails or in the prisoners' camps in the State during the period from 1952-53 to 1960-61 together with the date of each such firing;
(b) the number of persons killed and injured, separately, as a

result of the said firings;

(c) the number of the injured persons mentioned in part (b) above who succumbed to their injuries later?

Shri Mohan Lal: (a) to (c). The required information is given in the statement enclosed.

#### **STATEMENT**

erial No.	Name of the	Jail	Date of firing	No. of persons injured as a result of firing	No. of persons killed as a result of firing	No. of persons who suc-cumbed to their injuries later
1 2 3	Ambala Amritsar Special Jail, Bhatinda	••	31-1-53 3-9-54 9-10-60	Seven One Four	One One	One d One Three

## SMUGGLERS KILLED/ARRESTED

3286. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the total number of Indian smugglers who were either killed or arrested, separately, at the borders of the State in each of the years from 1952-53 to 1960-61?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: A statement is enclosed.

#### STATEMENT

		1952- 53	1953- 54	1954- 55	1955- 56	1956- 57	1957- 58	1958- 59	19 59- 60 31s	1960- 61 up to t January, 1961
1	Total number of Indian smugglers who were kill- ed	1	4	12	6	31	32	3	<b>6</b> ;	5
2	Total number of Indian smugglers who were arrested	1 3	6	2	1	13	1,167	1,171	737	400

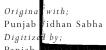
#### REMISSION IN SENTENCES GRANTED BY STATE GOVERNMENTS

- 3287. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
  - (a) the total number of persons sentenced to death or awarded life imprisonment or more than ten years imprisonment who were saved from the gallows or whose terms of imprisonment were reduced to even less than half of their sentences, in each of the years from 1952 -53 to 1960-61 under the orders of the Punjab Government;
  - (b) the names and addresses of persons mentioned in part (a) above?

Shri Mohan Lal: (a) and (b) The collection of information will involve lot of labour and time, thus it will not be commensurate with any possible benefit to be obtained.

MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM CASES REGISTERED DURING 1952-53 TO 1960-61

3288. Maulyi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the year in which the maximum number of cases and the year in which the minimum number of cases were registered by the police in the State during the period from 1952-53 to 1960-61?



Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: Information for the financial years is not maintained. The maximum number of cases was registered in 1952 and the minimum in 1955.

MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM CASES OF FRAUD DURING 1952-53 TO 1959-60

3289. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the year in which the maximum and the minimum number of cases of fraud, separately, were registered in the State during the period from 1952-53 to 1959-60 and the reasons for such variations?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: The maximum number of cases were registered in 1956-57 and the minimum in 1958-59. These were normal fluctuations.

#### MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM NUMBER OF CASES OF ILLICIT ARMS

3290. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the year in which the maximum and minimum number of cases of illicit arms were registered during the period from 1952-53 to 1959-60 and the reasons for such variation?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: The maximum number of cases were registered in 1952-53 and the minimum in 1956-57. These were normal fluctuations.

## INCREASE/DECREASE IN CRIME

3291. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the extent of increase or decrease in the percentage of crime committed in the State during the years 1955-56 and 1959-60 as compared to years 1952-53 and 1955-56, respectively, and the reasons for such increase/decrease?

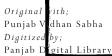
Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: Information for the financial years is not maintained. However, a statement showing the requisite information for the calendar years 1952, 1953, 1955, 1956 as compared with 1955, 1956, 1959 and 1960, respectively, is enclosed.

Statement showing the extent of increase or decrease in the percentage of crime committed in the State during the calendar years 1952, 1953, 1955 and 1956 as compared with 1955, 1956, 1959 and 1960 along with the reasons for such increase/decrease

Year and	Inoranca/	Percentage	Danasana				
Crime	Increase/ Decrease	increase/ decrease	Reasons				
1952 1955 44,573 33,689	Minus 10,884	24.4	The decrease shows better activity of the Police.				
1953 1956 38,773 34,680	Minus 4,093	10.5	The decrease shows better activity of the Police.				

## [Chief Minister]

Year and Crime	Increase/ Decrease	Percentage increase decrease	
·	<del></del>		To the state of th
1955 1955 33,689 40,52	Plus 6.633	20.3	The increase was due to better detections under the Excise Act, Arms Act and registration of more cases due to Anti-Betterment Levy Agi- tation.
1956 1960 34,680 42,93	Plus 8,254	24.8	In 1960 the incidence of dacoity, which is a true barometer of peaceful conditions, was the lowest ever. Only 5 dacoities were reported within the entire year, as against 60 in 1959 and the decennial average of 42. Out of these five cases, four have been worked out.
			Robberies touched the record low figure of 72. This improvement was progressively brought about from 512 cases in 1951.
			Burglaries also witnessed a steep fall from 3,914 in 1959 to 3,296 in 1960.
			Thefts also underwent a well marked decrease from 5,324 in 1959 to 4,876 in 1960.
			Murders came down from 595 in 1959 to 542 in 1960.
			Cases of culpable homicide recorded an increase of 55 (311-256). This increase was fully covered by the decrease in murders.
			Case of attempted murder showed a decrease of 23 (412-435) as compared with the figures for 1959.
	•		Hurt cases decreased by 157, from 2,725 in 1959 to 2,568 in 1960.
			Though there was a general decrease in Crime under substantive heads, detections under the Excise Act touched the peak figure of 12,884 cases.
			The drive for recovery of unlicensed fire-arms was maintained as a result whereof 2,905 illicit weapons were recovered. Full use was also made of the Bran Pie System, in which there were creditable recovereis, including rifle revolvers, pistols, guns and hand-grenades etc. The figures of all reported crime rose from 40,582 in 1959 to 42,934 in 1960. This increase was due to better detections under the Excise Act (Plus 1,609), Arms Act (plus 188 and greater No. of Political cases (plus 658) due to the Punjabi Suba Agiation and rise in Miscellaneous cases (Plus 1,433).



## INCREASE/DECREASE IN THE STRENGTH OF POLICE FORCE

3292. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the extent of increase or decrease in the strength of the Police force during the years 1955-56 and 1959-60 as compared to the years 1952-53 and 1955-56, respectively, and the reasons for the increase/decrease?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon:—The strength of the Police Force, as it stood, in the Punjab on the dates shown below is given against each together with main reasons for increase—

Bate (i) 1-4-52	Strength 27,717 (erstwhile Punjab 21,251, erst-	Increase ••	Reasons for increase
(ii) 1-4-56	while Pepsu 6,466) 30,010 (erstwhile Punjab 23,604, erst- while Pepsu 6,406),	2,293	Creation of Cracker Jack Force
(iii) 1-4-60	30,698	688	<ul> <li>(a) Increase in strength of Police Station, Chandigarh.</li> <li>(b) Creation of Police Station, Yamuna Nagar.</li> <li>(c) Re-organisation of Cadre of Armourers.</li> <li>(d) Creation of Antismuggling staff.</li> <li>(e) Creation of Traffic staff for Districts.</li> <li>(f) Creation of staff for Police Station, Loharu, P.P., Chahar Kalan and Police Station, Faridabad.</li> <li>(g) Creation of staff to deal with the menace of unlicensed porters at Delhi Railway (Main) Station.</li> <li>(h) Creation of District Security Intelligence Staff.</li> <li>(i) Creation of Radio Staff.</li> </ul>

### DISTRICT REGISTERING MAXIMUM CASES OF SMUGGLING

3293. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) the name of the district in which the maximum number of cases of smuggling was registered during the period from 1952-53 to 1959-60;
- (b) the name of the Police Station which registered the maximum number of cases mentioned in part (a) above?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: (a) Rohtak.

(b) Bahadurgarh.

# INCREASE IN EXPENDITURE ON GROW-MORE-FOOD CAMPAIGN AND INCREASE IN PRODUCTION

3294. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state the extent of increase in the percentage of expenditure incurred on the Grow-More-Food campaign in the State in the year 1955-56 as compared to the year 1952-53 and the extent of increase in the percentage of the production of foodgrains?

## Giani Kartar Singh:

1st Part	58.	5 per cent
2nd Part	10	5 per cent

# Increase in Expenditure on 'Grow-More-Food' Campaign

3295. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state the increase in the percentage of expenditure incurred on 'Grow-More-Food' campaign during the year 1959-60 as compared to 1955-56 together with the percentage of increase in food production?

Giani Kartar Singh: Decrease in expenditure 14.4 per cent and increase in food production 15.4 per cent.

#### PUCCA METALLED ROADS UNDER SECOND PLAN PERIOD

3296. Bawa Harnam Singh: Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state the total mileage of pucca metalled roads proposed to be constructed in the State during the Second Five-Year Plan and the mileage thereof in Amritsar, Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur and Kapurthala districts separately?

### Chaudhri Suraj Mal: The requisite information is given as under:

Total mileage to be constructed during 2nd Five-Year Plan	•	Miles 1,422
Amritsar District		74
Gurdaspur District		87
Hoshiarpur District		53
Kapurthala District		28

### **OBITUARY REFERENCES**

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪਰਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਕੈਂਰੋਂ (ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤੀ): ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਬੜੇ ਅਫਸੌਸ ਨਾਲ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੇ ਸੂਬਾ ਬਿਹਾਰ ਦੇ ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸਿਨਹਾ ਚਲਾਣਾ ਕਰ ਗਏ ਹਨ। ਸਿਨਹਾ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਬਿਹਾਰ ਦੇ ਪੁਰਾਣੇ, ਮੁਲਕ ਦੇ ਲਈ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਸੱਜਨ ਸਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਆਯੂ ਤਕਰੀਬਨ 72 ਸਾਲ ਦੀ ਸੀ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ 40 ਸਾਲ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਵਿਚ ਸੇਵਾ ਕੀਤੀ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ 8 ਸਾਲ ਦੇ ਕਰੀਬ ਵਖ

Note: The replies to the Unstarred Questions Nos 3139, 3140, 3179, 3157, 3166, 3195, 3197, 3187, 3206, 3239 and 3207 having been received lated are printed at the end of the debate as an annexure.

ਵਖ ਸਮਿਆਂ ਤੇ ਕੈਦਾਂ ਕੱਟੀਆਂ। ਉਹ ਡਿਸਟ੍ਰਿਕਟ ਬੋਰਡ ਦੇ ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ ਵੀ ਰਹੇ, ਚੀਫ਼ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਵੀ ਬਣੇ। ਹਰ ਸ਼ੌਬ੍ਰੇ ਵਿਚ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਨੂੰ ਚਮਕਾਇਆ। ਐੱਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਲੌਕੀ old man of Bihar ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਸਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਦਿਲ ਵਿਚ ਹੁਬੁਲਵਤਨੀ ਦਾ ਜਜ਼ਬਾ ਬਹੁਤ ਸੀ। ਉਸ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੇ ਲੌਕੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਬੜਾ ਮਾਣ ਕਰਦੇ ਸਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਤੋਂ ਵਿਛੜ ਜਾਣ ਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਹਾਊਸ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ੌਕ ਪਰਗਟ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ।

ਦੂਜੇ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਗੁਰਬਚਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਅਟਵਾਲ ਸਾਡੇ ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਰਹੇ। ਅਟਵਾਲ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਲਗ ਭਗ 53 ਸਾਲ ਦੇ ਸਨ। ਉਹ ਖੁਦ ਬਣੇ, selfmade ਆਦਮੀ ਸਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਕ ਗਰੀਬ ਘਰ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਉਠ ਕੇ ਠੋਕੇਦਾਰੀ ਕਰਕੇ, mines ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਲੱਖਾਂ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਕਮਾਇਆ । ਉਹ ਬਹੁਤ ਈਮਾਨਦਾਰ contractor ਸਮਝੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਸਨ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਨਾਲ ਬੰਗਾਲ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਕਮਾਇਆ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਜਲੰਧਰ ਜ਼ਿਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਆਪਣੀ ਕਮਾਈ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਖਾਸਾ ਹਿਸਾ ਵਰਤਿਆ। ਉਹ ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਦੇ ਬੜੇ ਮੁਅੱਜ਼ਜ਼ ਸਜਣ ਸਨ । ਉਹ ਮੌਜੂਦਾ legislators ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਮਿਤਰ ਸਨ । ਇਹ ਬੜੀ ਘਾਟੇ ਵਾਲੀ ਗਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਸਾਡੇ ਤੌਂ ਵਿਛੜ ਗਏ ਹਨ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਉਤਸ਼ਾਹ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਪੱਕਾ ਇਰਾਦਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਟਾਟਾ ਨੇ ਬਿਹਾਰ ਵਿਚ ਫੈਕਟਰੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਚੁਕਿਆ ਤੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਤਕੜੀ ਫੈਕਟਰੀ ਬਣਾਈ, ਉਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਵੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਸਾਰੀ ਕਮਾਈ ਨੂੰ ਜਲੰਧਰ ਜ਼ਿਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਜਾਂ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਹੌਰ ਵਖਰੇ ਵਖਰੇ ਜ਼ਿਲਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਲਾ ਕੇ ਇਕ ਕਾਰਖਾਨੇਦਾਰੀ ਦਾ ਮਾਹੌਲ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਜਿਸ ਤੋਂ ਲੌਕ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਉਠਾ ਸਕਣ । ਮੈ<del>ਂ</del> ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਉਹ ਸਮਾਂ ਸੀ ਜਦੋਂ ਦੂਜੇ ਸੂਬਿਆਂ, ਬੰਗਾਲ, ਬਿਹਾਰ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਵਲ ਧਿਆਨ ਦਿਤਾ । ਉਹ ਕਿਰਾਏ ਤੋਂ ਬੁਲਝੌਜ਼ਰ ਲੈ ਜ਼ੈ ਕੇ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਲਈ ਸੜਕਾਂ ਬਣਾਉਂਦੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਸਨ ਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਮੈ<sup>-</sup> ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਸੜਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਬਣਾ ਦਿਆਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਪਕੀਆਂ ਸੜਕਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਮਿਲ ਜਾਣ । ਸਚ ਮੁਚ ਉਸ ਸਜਣ ਦੇ ਦਿਲ ਵਿਚ ਦੇਸ਼ ਪਿਆਰ, ਆਪਣੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੇ ਵਸਣ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਲਈ ਪਿਆਰ ਤੇ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਲਈ ਪਿਆਰ ਸੀ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਕਮਾਈ ਨਾਲ ਪੈਸਾ ਇਕੱਠਾ ਕੀਤਾ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਵਧ ਤੋਂ ਵਧ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਪਹੁੰਚਣਾ ਸੀ । ਸਾਨੂੰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਛੜ ਜਾਣ ਤੋਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਅਫਸੌਸ ਹੈ । ਉਹ ਬੜੇ ਤਕੜੇ ਮਿੱਤਰ ਸਨ । ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਕਤਈ ਨਾਯਾਬ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਇਹੋ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਨੂੰ ਸੁਖੀ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਚਮਕਦੀ ਮਿਸਾਲ ਹੋਇਆ ਕਰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਅਟਵਾਲ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਾ ਕੌਮੀ ਪਿਆਰ, ਕੌਮੀ ਜਜ਼ਬਾ, ਸਾਡੇ ਨਾਲ ਪਿਆਰ, ਗ਼ਰੀਬਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਮਦਾਦ ਕਰਨਾ, ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਮਦਾਦ ਕਰਨਾ, ਆਪਣੇ ਕੌਲੋਂ ਕਮਾ ਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਲਾਉਣਾ, ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਗਲਾਂ ਦੀ ਯਾਦ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਵਿਛੜ ਜਾਣ ਕਰਕੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਦੁਖ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਮੈਂ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਲੋਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਪਰਵਾਰ ਨਾਲ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਮਿਤਰਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਜਨਤਾ ਨਾਲ ਡਿਕ ਹਮਦਰਦੀ ਪਰਗਟ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਤਕੜਾ ਘਾਟਾ ਪਿਆ 1 6

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ਸ੍ਰੀ ਜਗਤ ਨਾਰਾਇਣ ਚੌਪੜਾ (ਜਲੰਧਰ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ, ਦੱਖਣ ਪੱਛਮ); ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸਿਨਹਾ ਤੇ ਅਣਵਾਲ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ਰਧਾਂਜਲੀ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਸਿਨਹਾ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਨਾ ਸਿਰਫ ਬਿਹਾਰ ਬਲਕਿ ਸਾਰੇ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਦੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਕੀਤੀ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ 20 ਜਾਂ 22 ਸਾਲ ਉਸ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੀ ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰੀ ਕੀਤੀ, ਬੜੀ ਖੂਬੀ ਨਾਲ ਉਸ ਸਟੇਟ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਚਲਾਇਆ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਸੁਰਗਵਾਸ ਹੋ ਜਾਣ ਨਾਲ ਅਜ ਦੇਸ਼ ਘਾਟੇ ਵਿਚ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਨੂੰ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਏਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੀ ਸਾਡੇ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਹਾਊਸ ਦੇ ਅਟਵਾਲ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸਨ। ਉਹ contractor ਸਨ। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਇਕੱਠੇ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਮੌਕਾ ਮਿਲਿਆ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਬੜੇ ਅਛੇ ਅਤੇ ਨੇਕ ਆਦਮੀ ਸਨ। ਉਹ ਬੜੇ ਹੀ ਹੁਬੁਲਵਤਨ ਸਨ। ਜਿਹੜਾ ਵੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੋਲ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ ਉਹ ਬੜੇ ਪਿਆਰ ਤੇ ਬੜੀ ਮੁਹੱਬਤ ਨਾਲ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਸਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਦਿਲ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਜਜ਼ਬਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਫੈਕਟਰੀ ਯਾ ਅਜਿਹਾ ਕੰਮ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰਨਗੇ ਅਤੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਵਿਚ ਲਾਉਣਗੇ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਸੁਰਗਵਾਸ ਹੋਣ ਤੇ ਬੜਾ ਦੁਖ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ। ਵਾਕਈ ਇਹ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਨੂੰ ਘਾਟਾ ਪਿਆ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂਵੀ, ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਪਰਵਾਰ ਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਦੌਸਤਾਂ ਮਿਤਰਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਪੂਰੀ ਹਮਦਰਦੀ ਦਾ ਇਜ਼ਹਾਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ।

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ (ਗੜ੍ਹਸ਼ੰਕਰ 'ਜਨਰਲ') : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਚੀਫ਼ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਜਣਾਂ ਦੇ ਸੁਰਗਵਾਸ ਹੋਣ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਸ਼ੌਕ ਦਾ ਮਤਾ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਉਸ ਨਾਲ ਆਪਣੀ ਸੰਮਤੀ ਦਾ ਇਜ਼ਹਾਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਸ੍ਰੀ S. K. Sinha ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਫਰਮਾਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਬੜੇ ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਭਗਤ ਸਨ । 40 ਸਾਲ ਤਕ ਉਹ ਪਾਲਿਟਿਕਸ ਵਿਚ ਰਹੇ, ਉਹ ਬੜੀਆਂ hardships ਬਰਦਾਸ਼ਤ ਕਰਦੇ ਰਹੇ, ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਕਿ ਦੇਸ਼ ਭਗਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਹਿੱਸੇ ਆਇਆ ਕਰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੇ ਸੂਬਾ ਬਿਹਾਰ ਦੇ ਚੀਫ਼ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਦੇ ਚਲਾਣਾ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਉਸ ਸੂਬੇ ਨੂੰ ਘਾਟਾ ਪਿਆ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਾਲਾ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਆਖਿਆ ਹੈ, ਸਾਰੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਇਕ ਭਾਰੀ ਘਾਟਾ ਪਿਆ ਹੈ । ਇਕ ਵੱਡੇ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਸਾਡੇ ਪਾਸਾਂ ਜੁਦਾ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਹਨ ।

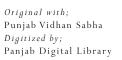
ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਅਗੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੇ ਅਤੇ ਖਾਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਜ਼ਿਲਾ ਜਲੰਧਰ ਦੇ ਸਜਣ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਗੁਰਬਰਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਅਟਵਾਲ ਸੁਰਗਵਾਸ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਹਨ । ਜੇ ਮੈਂ ਭੁਲਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਪਿੰਡ ਫਰਾਲਾ ਸੀ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਇਸ ਉਮਰ ਵਿਚ ਸੁਰਗਵਾਸ ਹੋ ਜਾਣਾ ਇਕ ਅਸਹਿ ਜਿਹਾ ਵਿਛੋੜਾ ਹੈ। ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਬਿਆਨ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਇਕ ਕਾਮਯਾਬ capitalist ਸਨ, ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇੰਡਸਟਰੀ ਵਿਚ ਬੜੀ ਇਲਚਸਪੀ ਸੀ। ਉਹ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਸਨ ਕਿ ਆਪਣਾ ਸਰਮਾਇਆ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਨੂੰ industrially advance ਕਰਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਖਰਚ ਕਰਨ। ਜਿਹੇ ਜਹੀ ਸਾਡੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਸੀ industry ਦੇ ਲਿਹਾਜ਼ ਨਾਲ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਤਨੀ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ, ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਔਰ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਭਲਾਈ ਦੇ ਅਨੁਕੂਲ ਇਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਇਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੇ ਸੁਲਝੇ ਹੋਏ ਅਤੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹੋਏ industrialist ਦਾ ਸਾਬੋਂ ਵਿਛੜ ਜਾਣਾ ਬੜਾ ਹੀ ਸ਼ੌਕਦਾਇਕ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਜੌ ਪ੍ਰਸਤਾਵ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਚਲੇ ਜਾਣ ਤੇ ਇਸ ਸਭਾ ਅਗੇ ਰਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਮੈਂ ਤਾਈਦ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ।

श्री लाल चन्द (जालंधर शहर, उत्तर पूर्व) : स्पीकर साहिब, मुख्य मंत्री जी ने जो प्रस्ताव रखा है और जिन अल्फाज में इन को श्रद्धांजली दी है मैं उन के साथ अपनी पार्टी की तरफ से सहमत हूं और अर्ज करना चाहता हूं कि बचपन से ही सिन्हा साहब का नाम सुनते थे और हम ने देखा, student career में भी और student politics में भी हम ने देखा कि उन्होंने पंजाब में काफी हिस्सा लिया और जब भी कभी उन को बुलाते थे वे ग्राने के इच्छुक रहते थे । मैं समझता हूं कि डाक्टर राजेन्द्र प्रसाद के बाद ग्रगर विहार को किसी ने संभाला है या उन के status का कोई ग्रादमी था तो वे सिन्हा साहिब ही थे। जिस तरह से डाक्टर साहिब हरदिल प्रजीज थे उसी तरह से सिन्हा साहिब भी हरदिल ग्रजीज थे। बिहार को तो उन के देहान्त से नुक्सान हुग्रा ही है, सारे देश को इस समय उन के जाने से बहुत हानि हुई है।

स्रटवाल साहिब के बारे में मैं यह सर्ज करूंगा कि पंजाब को सौर कांग्रेस पार्टी को तो नुक्सान जरूर हुस्रा है, मैं समझता हूं कि सब से ज्यादा नुकसान जिला जालंघर को हुन्ना है, क्योंकि उन की तिबयत ऐसी थी कि जो भी दुखी उन के पास गया उस की उन्होंने इमदाद की। खास तौर पर ऐसे Political workers जो कि गवनंमेंट की नजर में नहीं स्ना सके, स्रगर वे भी गए तो उन्होंने उन की इमदाद की सौर इज्जत की जैसे कि वे उन के स्रपने साथी हों। साथ ही साथ वे Social worker भी थे। निसर्फ Industrial बिल्क Social स्कीमों के हिसाब से भी उन का काफी हिस्सा था। जिला जालन्घर में उन की काफी दिलचस्पी थी। जालन्घर वालों के बहुत बड़े मुहसन थे। उन के बिछड़ जाने से जालन्घर जिला को सौर सारे पंजाब को बहुत दुःख हुस्ना है। उनके परिवार के साथ भी इस दुःख में मैं तहिदल से हमदर्दी जाहिर करता हूं और मुख्य मन्त्री जी से सहमत हूं कि उन को हमदर्दी का प्रस्ताव भेजा जाए।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ (ਸੁਲਤਾਨਪੁਰ)': ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਸਭਾ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਵਿਛੜ ਗਈਆਂ ਰੂਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਜੋ ਸ਼ੌਕ ਪ੍ਰਸਤਾਵ ਰਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਪਰਗਟ ਕੀਤੇ ਹਨ ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਪੂਰੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਹਿਮਤ ਹਾਂ ਔਰ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਵਾਹਿਗੁਰੂ ਅਗੇ ਅਰਦਾਸ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿੱਛੜ ਗਈਆਂ ਰੂਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਹ ਸ਼ਾਂਤੀ ਦੇਣ ਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਬੰਧੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਤੇ ਸੱਜਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਭਾਣਾ ਮੰਨਣ ਦਾ ਬਲ ਪ੍ਰਵਾਨ ਕਰਨ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ 'ਜਨਰਲ') ਂ ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਜੋ ਸ਼ੌਕ ਪ੍ਰਸਤਾਵ ਸਭਾ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਰਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਪਰੌੜ੍ਹਤਾ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਸਿਨਹਾ



[ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਸਾਹਿਬ ਆਜ਼ਾਦੀ ਦੀ ਲੜਾਈ ਦੇ ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਜਰਨੈਲ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਇਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਵਿਛੜ ਜਾਣ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਡੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਫੀ ਘਾਟਾ ਹੈ ।

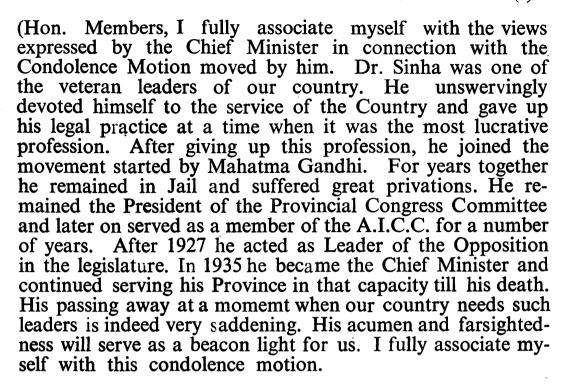
ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਅਟਵਾਲ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ ਵਿਛੜ ਜਾਣ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਡੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਨੂੰ ਬੜੀ ਘਾਣ ਆਈ ਹੈ। ਹੁਣ ਜਦੋਂ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦਾ capital ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਹਰ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਅਟਵਾਲ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ capital ਲਗਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਕੌਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਸਨ ਤਾਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ industry ਦੇ ਮਾਮਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਅਗੇ ਹੋਵੇ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਵਿਛੜ ਜਾਣਾ ਸੂਬੇ ਲਈ ਬੜੇ ਭਾਰੀ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਵਾਲੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ। ਈਸ਼ਵਰ ਇਨਾਂ ਦੋ ਮਹਾਨ ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਰੂਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ਾਂਤੀ ਪ੍ਰਦਾਨ ਕਰੇ।

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : ग्रानरेबल मैम्बर साहिबान, जो शोक प्रस्ताव मुख्यमंत्री जी ने हाउस में रखा है ग्रीर उस पर ग्रपने ख्यालात का इजहार किया है मैं उस में ग्रपने ग्राप को पूरी तरह में शामिल करता हूं। डाक्टर सिन्हा हमारे देश के पुराने नेताग्रों ग्रीर बजुगों में से एक थे। उन्होंने लगातार हर तरीके से देश की सेवा की ग्रीर ऐसे वक्त वकालत छोड़ी जब कि वकालत एक बहुत ही लाभदायक पेशा था। वकालत छोड़ कर वे महात्मा गांधी जी की मूवमेंट में शामिल हो गए ग्रीर कई साल तक उन्होंने तकलीफ बरदाश्त की ग्रीर जेलों में रहे। ग्रपने सूबे में वे कांग्रेस के President रहे। उस के बाद कई साल तक वे A.I.C.C. के मैम्बर रहे। 1927 के बाद वे Leader of the opposition रहे ग्रीर 1935 के बाद मुख्य मन्त्री के ग्रोहदे पर मामृर हो कर मृत्यु के समय तक प्रदेश की सेवा करते रहे। उन का इस तरह से चले जाना जब कि देश को ऐसे नेताग्रों की जरूरत है एक बहुत ही ग्रफसोसनाक वाक्या है। उन की समझ ग्रीर सूझ हमारे लिये एक मशग्रल का काम देती रहेगी। मैं ग्रपने ग्राप को पूरी तरह से इस प्रस्ताव में शामिल करता हं।

सरदार गुरबचन सिंह ग्रटवाल पांच साल तक इस हाउस के मैम्बर रहे। हम में से बहुत से मैम्बर साहिबान जिन्हें उन को देखने ग्रीर मिलने का मौका मिला वे जानते होंगे कि किस तरह से वे हमेशा इसी धुन में रहते थे कि कैसे इस सूबे की सेवा की जाए। वे निहायत ग्रच्छे स्वभाव के थे ग्रीर शांत दिल थे। हर एक के साथ खुशी से पेश ग्राने वाले थे। जैसे कि मुख्य मंत्री जोने कहा वे ग्रपनी हिम्मत से जिंदगी में कामयाब हुए थे। पहिले वे सरकारी नौकरी में थे उस को छोड़ कर ग्रपनी industry लगाई ग्रीर ग्राहिस्ता ग्राहिस्ता जस में बहुत कामयाबी हारिल की। ग्रासनसोल में उन के कारखाने हैं। हमारे सूबे में भी जो स्कीमें industry के बारे में रखी गई थीं उन में भी उन्होंने सूबा की काफी सेवा की। सरदार दरबारा सिंह जी के वे बड़े सम्बन्धी थे ग्रीर इन के साथ बैठते थे। जहां सूबे को ग्रीर कांग्रेस को बड़ा नुकसान पहुंचा है वहां सरदार दरबारा सिंह जी को भी बड़ा सदमा हुग्रा है, मैं उन स भी पूरी हमदर्दी का इजहार करता हूं। मैं ग्राप से ग्रजं करूंगा कि हम उन के परिवार को हमदर्दी का प्रस्ताव भेजें ग्रीर यहां दो मिनट के लिये उठ कर उन की शान्ति के लिये प्रार्थना करें।

(इस समय तमाम माननीय सदस्य उठ कर दो मिनट के लिये खामोश खड़े हो गए।)

भी प्रध्यक्ष : शुक्रिया।



Sardar Gurbachan Singh Atwal remained a Member of this House for five years. Most of us who had had an opportunity to meet him or of coming into contact with him know how enthusiastic he was for finding out ways to serve this State. He was a man of an extremely good temperament and amiable disposition. He received everybody with pleasure open and arms. Chief Minister has said he achieved success in life by dint of hard labour. At first he was in Government service but he left it to take to industry in which he gradually attained a high degree of success. He established factories at Asansol. He played an important role on the schemes for the industrialization of our State also. He was closely related to Sardar Darbara Singh and was on intimate terms with him. Whereas the State and the Congress Party has suffered an irreparable loss in the death of Sardar Gurbachan Singh Atwal, Sardar Darbara Singh has suffered great bereavement. I fully sympathise with him. I would request that we may convey this message of condolence to the relatives of the deceased and also rise in our places for observing silence for two minutes, thereby praying for peace of the departed souls.

(At this stage all the hon. Members stood up in their places for two minutes.)

Thank you.

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## Adjournment Motions

श्री सध्यश: मुंझे मैम्बर साहिबान को हर साल याद कराना पड़ता है कि इस हाउस, मुल्क की दूसरी विधान सभाग्रों और लोक सभा की established convention के मृताबिक उन मामलों के बारे Adjournment Motions की इजाजत नहीं दी जाती जिन पर गवर्नर साहिब के ऐड्रेस पर या प्रैजीडैंट साहिब के ऐड्रेस पर या बजट की बहस के दौरान कुछ कहने का मौका मिल सकता हो।

हर साल इस convention की तरफ मैम्बर साहिबान का घ्यान मैं दिलाता हूं। जिन मैम्बर साहिबान ने Adjournment Motions के नोटिस दिये हैं उन को चाहिए था कि वह मुझे पहले मेरे Chamber में मिल लेते मगर उन्होंने ऐसा नहीं किया। इस लिये इन Adjournment Motions को mention नहीं किया जायगा और मैं इन्हें out of order करार देता हूं।

(I have to remind the hon. Members every year that according to the established convention of this House, of other Vidhan Sabhas in the country and of the Lok Sabha, Adjournment Motions are not allowed when there are opportunities to discuss the matters, sought to be raised in them during the discussion of the Governor's or President's Address, as also during the discussion of the Budget.

Every year I draw the attention of the hon. Members to this convention. The hon. Members, who have given notices of the Adjournment Motions, should have first met me in my Chamber, but they did not do so. These Adjournment Motions will, therefore, not be mentioned and I hold them out of order.)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी: जनाब, Adjournment Motions देने का यह फायदा होता है कि specific matters को discuss करने के लिये ग्रलग तौर पर मौका मिल जाता है।

श्री ग्रध्यज्ञ: श्राप ऐसे specific matters पर तो सारा साल ही बोल सकते हैं। (He can speak on such specific matters throughout the year.)

श्री ब्लराम दास टंडन : मनिस्टर साहिब ऐसे specific matters का जवाब महीं देते, general तौर पर ही reference कर देते हैं।

श्री प्रध्यका : मुझे उम्मीद है कि जब मैम्बर साहिबान इन motions में आए मामलात का जिक्र अपनी speeches में करेंगे तो वजीर साहिबान उन का जरूर जवाब देंगे । अगर वह चाहें तो मैं उन को इन adjournment motions की कापिया भिजवा दूगा। (I hope that when the hon. Members refer to the matters mentioned in these motions in their speeches, the

hon. Ministers will definitely give a reply. If they like, I will send copies of notices of their adjournment motions to them.)

एक माननीय मैंम्बर : राठी साहिब की यह बात समझा दें।

श्री ग्रब्धका: मैं नहीं समझता कि इस बात को हर सैशन में repeat करता रहूं। बाकी राठी साहिब तो शायद समझेंगे नहीं। ग्रौर ग्रगर ग्रगली बार मैं ग्रौर यह elect हो कर ग्रा गए तो शायद फिर इन्हें यही बातें दुबारा समझानी पड़ेंगी। (हंसी)। (I do not think, I should repeat this thing in every Session. Shri Rathi would, perhaps, not understand it, and if both of us are returned after the next general elections, I may have again to make him understand these things). (Laughter)

#### ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE SPEAKER

Governor's Address-Copy laid on the Table

Mr. Speaker: In pursuance of Rule 18 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Punjab Legislative Assembly, I have to report that the Governor was pleased to address both the Houses of Legislature assembled together on the 14th February, 1961, under Article 176 (1) of the Constitution. A copy of the Address is laid on the Table of the House.

प्यारे दोस्तो,

हम ने अपने इतिहास का एक और महत्वपूर्ण साल पूरा कर लिया है, और मेरा विश्वास है कि हम आगे बढ़ते जा रहे हैं। इस साल हमें परीक्षा, दु:ख और कठिनाईयों से भरे क्षणों का भी सामना करना पड़ा, कुछ आशाएं पूरी न हुईं, और लक्ष्य अधूरे रहे, लेकिन किर भी जब हम अपनी स्थिति का लेखाजोखा करते हैं, तो हमें पता चलता है कि इन के मुकाबले में हमारी सफलताएं काफ़ी ज्यादा हैं। यही नहीं, मैं तो समझता हूं कि हम ने अपने व्यक्तित्व में अधिक प्रौदता और विश्वास पैदा कर लिया है।

2. कान्न श्रीर ग्रमन के संगठन को इस साल एक कठिन साम्प्रदायिक ग्रान्दोलन का सामना करना पड़ा। यह ग्रान्दोलन उन सब ग्रान्दोलनों में से, जिन से सरकार को निबटना पड़ा है, लम्बा था। इस से प्रशासन-तंत्र की सभी शाखाश्रों, खासकर पुलिस, जेल कर्मचारियों, जिला श्रिधकारियों ग्रीर मिलस्ट्रेटों पर भारी बोझ पड़ा। मैं बिना किसी संकोच के इस बात का ख़शी से जिक करना चाहता हूं कि सभी स्तरों पर ग्रिधकारियों ग्रीर कर्मचारियों ने स्थिति का सामना किया ग्रीर उन्होंने धैर्य, सहनशीलता, मजबूती ग्रीर ग्रीडिंग साहस के साथ ग्रपने कर्त्वय का पालन किया। हम सब ने देखा है कि इस ग्रान्दोलन के दौरान पुलिस ग्रीर जेल के हमारे कर्मचारियों ने कितनी विशेष कुंशलता ग्रीर शानदार तरीक से ग्रपना फर्ज निभाया। इन्होंने भीषण उत्तेजना के बावजूद ग्रनुशासन में रहते हुए पूरो तरह निष्पक्ष दृढ़ता का परिचय दिया, जिस से ग्रयन कानून बनाए रखने के लिए किसी भी ग्रवसर पर, ज्यादती ग्रथवा व्यक्तिगत द्वेष की कोई घटना

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नहीं हुई और मेरा तो विश्वास है कि ऐसा एक भी अवसर नहीं आया । आन्दोलन के बंद हो जाने से राज्य में सभी ने संतोष की सांस ली है। हमारे मुख्य मन्त्री ने इस सम्बन्ध में जो सुविचारित श्रीर सुदृढ़ कार्रवाई की, उस के लिए मैं उन की हार्दिक सराहना करना चाहुंगा। मुख्य मन्त्री ने ग्रमन वनाए रखने के बारे में ग्रपनी नीति को पूरी तरह स्पष्ट कर दिया था और इस सम्बन्ध में ग्रावश्यक पग उठाते समय उन्होंने कभी भी कट्ता या बदले की भावना को पास नहीं श्राने दिया। उन्होंने श्रौर उन के साथियों ने ग्रपने इस नाखुशगवार फ़र्ज को निभाने में एक बहुत ऊंचे दर्ज के विवेक ग्रौर व्यक्तित्व का परिचय दिया। हालांकि पुलिस ग्रान्दोलन का सामना करने में उलझी रही, तो भी साल के दौरान राज्य में कानून और अमन की स्थिति न सिर्फ पूरी तरह काबू में रही, बल्कि उस में निश्चित सुधार भी हुआ। अब वैश्यावृति और बाल-अपराध जैसे सामाजिक म्रिभिशापों को जड़ से उखाड़ने की भ्रोर भ्रधिक ध्यान दिया जा रहा है। पुलिस के काम में दर्जा-ब-दर्जा वैज्ञानिक तरीकों को अपनाने के उद्देश्य से चंडीगढ़ में जल्दी ही, कानन विज्ञान सम्बन्धी एक प्रयोगशाला ( Forensic Science Laboratory ) खोली जा रही है। अपरात्रों का पता लगाने के लिए कूत्तों का एक दस्ता भी प्रशिक्षित किया जा रहा है। अकाली आंदोलन के कारण राज्य के जेल विभाग पर भी पुलिस के मुकावले में कोई कम बोझ नहीं पड़ा; स्रौर इस ने भी उसी कुशलता स्रौर प्रभावशाली इंग से इस बीझ को उठाया है। राज्य की जेलों में, जो अक्सर बहुत कम लोगों को रखने के लिए बनाई गई थीं, इतनी बड़ी संस्था में रखे गए कैदियों के साथ समुचे तौर पर मानवतापूर्ण बर्ताव किया गया, साथ ही जेल-अनुशासन में भी ढील नहीं आने दी गई। मुझे बड़ा खेद है कि ग्रान्दोलन के दौरान भटिण्डा जेल में गोली चलानी पड़ी, लेकिन इस के बारे में जांच करने वाले जज ने जो फैसला दिया, वह ध्यान देने योग्य है।

इस सिलिसिले में, मैं सभी लोगों, सम्प्रदायों और सुगठित जनमत के सभी वर्गों से हार्दिक अपील करना चाहूंगा कि वे इस राज्य में शान्ति बनाए रखें और यहां के लोगों के आत्म-सम्मान को धक्का न लगने दें। जहां कहीं भी मतभेद हों, उसे वैधानिक तरीके से और एक दूसरे को समझा-बुझा कर ही सुलझाए न कि दबाव, ताकत धमकी या सीधी कार्रवाई से।

3. इस साल की एक प्रमुख बात यह है कि भारत ग्रीर पाकिस्तान की सरकारों के दरम्यान पंजाब ग्रीर पिक्सी पाकिस्तान के सीमा-सम्बन्धी झगड़ों के बारे में मित्रतापूर्ण समझौता हो गया है। ये झगड़े बटवारे के समय से ही लड़ाई-झगड़े ग्रीर कई बार खूर-खराबे का कारण बने हैं। जनवरी, 1960 में समझौते की बातचीत पूरी हो गई थी ग्रीर बहुत सा विस्तृत कार्य दोनों राज्यों के भूमि-मापन, सिचाई, माल ग्रीर पुलिस ग्रधिकारियों को सौंप दिया गया था, तािक वे इस सम्बन्ध में हुई सिन्ध को ग्रमली रूप देने का प्रबन्ध कर सकें। यह समझौता 17 जनवरी, 1961 को पूरी तरह लागू हुग्रा, जब कि दोनों देशों के सम्बन्धित वाद-ग्रस्त क्षेत्रों का ग्रीपचारिक विनिमय हुग्रा। इस ऐतिहासिक ग्रवसर पर मैं चुने हुए सरकारी ग्रीर ग्रैर-सरकारी व्यक्तियों के एक दल के साथ 18 जनवरी, 1961 को लाहीर

पहुंचा भौर किर भ्रगले दिन पश्चिमी पाकिस्तान के राज्यपाल अपने दल के साथ अमृतसर पधारे। दोनों अवसरों पर हादिक प्रेम और सदभावना प्रकट की गई और शांति तथा मित्रता का विश्वास दिलाया गया। मुझे इस बात में कोई सन्देह नहीं है कि इस सीमा-समझौते ने दोनों राज्यों के बीच अच्छे सम्बन्धों की एक नई राह खोल दी है। जो दोनों को शांति स्रोर सुरक्षा की स्राशा दिलाती है। यहां मैं यह भी बताना उपयुक्त समझता हुं कि मेरी सरकार पाकिस्तान को चले गए इलाके के उखड़े हुए परिवारों को पर्याप्त सुविधाएं ग्रौर सहायता देने के लिये पहले ही ग्रावश्यक ग्रौर विस्तृत पग उठा चुकी है। सरकारी काम के निबटारे में होने वाली देरी को रोकने के लिये मेरी सरकार ने भिन्न-भिन्न कार्यालयों को कार्य-प्रणाली ग्रीर काम करने के तरीकों के बारे में संगठन ग्रीर रोति शाला (Organisation and Methods Unit) द्वारा आवश्यक पथ-प्रदर्शन की सुविधा जुटाने का काम जारी रखा। इस सम्बन्ध में ग्रिधिक श्रिधिकार सौंपने ग्रीर उन के पूरे श्रीर उचित प्रयोग पर जोर दिया गया है। इस बात का पता लगाने के लिये कि कहां और क्यों देरी होती है कार्यांकन यूनिट ( Assessment Units) राज्य के भिन्न-भिन्न कार्यालयों का मुग्राइना करते रहे हैं। जनवरी से ले कर नवम्बर, 1960 तक के 11 महीनां में 307 कार्यालयों का मुग्राइना किया गया, जिस के फलस्वरूप 351 कर्म-चारियों डी चेतावनी ,श्रीर 40 कर्मचारियों को सजा दी गई।

5. चौकसी विभाग ने (Vigilance Department) जिस का पुनर्गठन 1 जनवरी, 1960 को हुआ था, वर्ष के बीच काफ़ी ठोस काम किया और इस ने भ्रष्टाचार को कम करने में अपनी सरगरिमयां जारी रखीं। साल के दौरान इस विभाग के पास सरकारी कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध कुल 3,451 शिकायतें प्राप्त हुईं, जिन में से 1,238 के विषय में नियमित जांच की गई। 181 कर्मचारियों को कई प्रकार की सजाएं दी गईं और उन में से 64 कर्मचारी नौकरी से अलग कर दिये गये। सिंचाई विभाग में होने वाली धावियाने की चोरी और ऐसी ही दूसरो कुरीतियों का पता लगाने के लिये दो गुप्तचर्या उड़न-दस्ते (Inteligence Flying Squads) डिप्टी कलेक्टरों के अधीन काम कर रहे हैं। इन दस्तों ने साल के दौरान ऐसे मामलों का पता लगाया, जिन में 158 कर्मचारी ग्रस्त हैं। इन कर्मचारियों में से 66 कर्मचारियों को सजा दी गई। लोक-कर्म-विभाग की भवन और सड़क शाखा ने अपने विभाग में भ्रष्टाचार रोकने के लिये व्यापक पग उठाए हैं। इन पगों के फलस्वरूप एक सब-डिवीजनल अफसर और 10 छोटे कर्मचारियों को नौकरी से अलग कर दिया गया है। हो सब-डिवीजनल अफसरों और एक डिवीजनल एकाउंटेंट का ओहदा घटा दिया गया।

गैर-सरकारी लोगों द्वारा अपने प्रभाव ग्रीर शिवत का ग़लत ग्रीर श्रनुचित प्रयोग अष्टाचार की समस्या का एक ग्रीर पहलू है, जो शायद बुनियादी तौर पर ज्यादा महत्वपूर्ण है। इस से निबटने के लिये इस साल के दौरान, एक मशीनरी कायम करने का इंतजाम करने में इस राज्य ने पहल की है। इस बारे में जो पग उठाए गए हैं, उन से माननीय सदस्य परिचित ही हैं, इस लिये मैं ग्रधिक विस्तार में जाना ग्रावश्यक नहीं समझता। फिर भी मैं यह बता देना चाहता हूं कि इस पग को उठाना निर्भीकता ग्रीर साहस की ही बात थी। इस से पूरापूरा लाभ उठाना तो हमारी ग्रपनी सदबुद्धि ग्रीर विवेक पर निर्भर है।

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- इस वर्ष भी हम बाढों से बच न सके। बाढ़ का सब से बुरा ग्रसर संगरूर, 6. पटियाला, हिसार, लुधियाना, करनाल ग्रौर रोहतक के जिलों पर पड़ा। रोहतक में तो बाढ़ के बढ़ते हुए उस प्रकीप पर काबू पाने के लिये सेना की सहायता से एक जोरदार लड़ाई लड़नी पड़ी, जिस ने कई दिनों तक शहर के लिये बहुत कठिन ग्रीर घबराहटपूर्ण स्थिति पैदा कर दी थी। बाढ़ों से राज्य की लगभग 17 लाख एकड़ फ़सलों को हानि पहुंची, जिस से 17 करोड़ रुपए का नुकसान हुआ। इन बाढ़ों से लगभग 1 लाख 25 हज़ार मकानों को नुकसान पहुंचा, 77 श्रादिमयों की जानें गईं श्रौर 561 पशु बह गए। सरकार ने पीड़ितों को अविलम्ब और उदारता से सहायता दी। तत्काल ही जमीन के मालिये, विजली के खर्च भौर ग्राबियाने की माफियां दी गईं ग्रौर तकावी कर्जों की वसूली मुल्तवी कर दी गई। भ्रनुदान के रूप में सहायता देने के लिये एक लाख बीस हजार रुपए की एक रकम मंजूर की गई। इन के अलावा डाक्टरी और पशुत्रों के इलाज की सहायता तथा आधी कीमत पर बीज बांटने का इंतजाम किया गया। तकावी कर्जों के रूप में देने के लिये 428 लाख रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई। इस बारे में सेना श्रीर इस के श्रिधकारियों ने, जिन में प्रधान मंत्री श्रौर प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री भी शामिल हैं, हमें तात्कालिक श्रौर उदारतापूर्वक जो सहयोग दिया, उस का मैं यहां खास तौर पर जिकर करना चाहुंगा । यह बड़े संतोष श्रीर उत्साह बढ़ाने वाली बात है भौर इस सम्बन्ध में हमें यह एक सूखद भौर उपयोगी अनुभव हुआ है कि संकट के समय, सरकार के सभी संगठन, श्रौर वे संगठन भी, जो हमारे नियंत्रण में नहीं हैं, हमारे साथ हैं, जिस से हमारी शक्ति श्रौर काम करने की योग्यता दुगनी हो जाती है, श्रीर हमारी श्राशा श्रीर विश्वास कई गुना बढ़ जाता है।
- 7. पंजाब भू-धारणाविध सुरक्षा कानून (Punjab Security of Land Tenures Act), 1953 ग्रीर पैप्सूमुजारागिरी ग्रीर कृषि भूमि कानून (Pepsu Tenacny and Agricultural Lands Act), 1955 के ग्रधीन फ़ालतू क्षेत्र को ग्रांकने का काम बड़ी तेजी से ही रहा है। यह काम नवम्बर, 1960 के ग्रन्त तक पूर्ववर्त्ती पंजाब में लगभग 60 प्रतिशत ग्रीर पूर्ववर्त्ती पैप्सू के इलाके में 43 प्रतिशत पूरा हो गया था। ग्राशा है कि इस माली साल के खत्म होने से पहले ही बाकी का काम भी पूरा कर लिया जाएगा। इस फ़ालतू क्षेत्र पर योग्य मुजारों को ग्राबाद करने का काम भी हाथ में लिया गया है ग्रीर ग्राशा की जाती है कि बहुत बड़ी संख्या में ऐसे मुजारे 1961 के मध्य तक बसा दिये जायेंगे। पूर्वी पंजाब भूमि उपयोग कानून (East Punjab Utilisation of Lands Act), 1949 के ग्रधीन निश्चित प्राथमिकताग्रों के ग्रनुसार लोगों को जमीन पट्टे पर दी जा रही है ग्रीर इस काम में हरिजनों को पहल दी जाती है।
- 8. राज्य की देहाती ग्राबादी के लिये चकबन्दी का काम बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण है। इस दिशा में हमारे राज्य का देश में सब से पहला स्थान है। ग्रक्तूबर, 1960 के ग्रन्त तक लगभग 132 लाख ए कड़ भूमि की चकबन्दी मुकम्मल हो गई है, जब कि लगभग कुल 219 लाख एकड़ रकबे की चकबन्दी की जानी है। जब से चकबन्दी का काम शुरू हुग्रा है, इस साल सब से ज्यादा काम हुग्रा। इस साल 24.40 लाख एकड़ भूमि की दुबारा

बांट की गई, जब कि 20.64 लाख एकड़ भूमि की बांट पूरा करने का निशाना ही रखा गया था। बाढ़-पीड़ितों को सहायता देने के काम में स्टाफ को लगा देने से, हालांकि इस काम की प्रगति को धक्का पहुंचा, फिर भी आशा है कि चालू साल में 20 लाख एकड़ भूमि में यह काम पूरा करने का जो निशाना रखा गया है, उसे पूरा कर लिया जाएगा। पिछले दो सालों में जो तरक्की हुई है उसे देखते हुए यह आशा भली भांति की जा सकती है कि कार्यक्रम के अनुसार अर्थात् जून, 1965 तक चकबन्दी का काम पूरा हो जाएगा। इस समय यह काम 44 तहसीलों में हो रहा है।

9. उखड़े हुए लोगों को दोबारा बसाने का काम अब प्रायः पूरा हो चुका है। आजादी के बाद इस दिशा में हमें जिस समस्या का सामना करना पड़ा, अब हम उसे हल करने की विशिष्ट और अन्तिम स्थिति में पहुंच गए हैं। इस अवसर पर मैं केन्द्रीय और राज्य सरकारों की सराहना करता हुआ उन्हें धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूं, जिन्होंने लाखों लोगों के लिये उदारता और धैर्य के साथ कई सालों तक आवश्यक धन का प्रबन्ध किया है। इस के साथ ही हमें सब को पंजाब के उन उखड़े हुए लोगों के प्रति श्रद्धांजिल भेंट करनी और धन्यवाद देना चाहिए, जिन्होंने मृत्यु और कठिनाइयों से भरे अन्धकारपूर्ण काल में भी हार नहीं मानी और इतिहास तथा बंटवारे द्वारा दी गई चुनौती का वीरतापूर्वक सामना कर के उस पर काबू पाया। ये लोग वास्तव में महान् हैं और इन्होंने विपरीत से विपरीत परिस्थितियों का भी कामयाबी से मकाबला किया है।

ग्रपने विकास-कार्यक्रम में हम खेती-बाड़ी की ग्रोर सब से ग्रधिक ध्यान देते रहे हैं। इस की शिक्षा, खोज ग्रौर विकास के कार्य में लगातार प्रगति जारी रही। ऐसी बढ़िया किस्म की फ़सलें तैयार की गईं, जो कि बीमारियों का अपेक्षाकृत अधिक मुकाबिला कर सकती हैं। प्रशिक्षित व्यक्तियों की बढ़ती हुई मांग को पूरा करने के लिये सरकारी कृषि कालेज लुधियाना में डिग्री क्लासों में दाखिल किए जाने वाले छात्रों की संख्या को 100 से बढ़ा कर 250 कर दिया गया है भ्रौर खेती सम्बन्धी ऊंची शिक्षा का प्रबन्ध करने के लिये, यहां एक स्नातकोत्तर विभाग भी स्थापित किया गया है। लुधियाना में एक कृषि यूनिवर्सिटी कायम करने के बारे में जांच पड़ताल की जा रही है। सिंचाई के साधनों का प्रबन्ध करने श्रीर ट्रैक्टर खरीदने के लिये खेतिहरों को 47 लाख रुपए के कर्जे दिये गये। दूसरी पांच साला योजना में भ्रनाजों की पैदावार का निशाना 59.41 लाख टन रखा गया था । यह तीसरी योजना के लिए 78.50 लाख टन निश्चित किया गया है। भूमिसुधार कार्य की प्रगति भी सन्तोषजनक रही। फ़सलों की बीमा-योजना जारी करके इस राज्य ने इस दिशा में बाकी देश की भ्रगुवाई की है। पहले-पहल यह योजना वर्ष 1961-62 में 6 चुने हुए केन्द्रों की चार प्रमुख फ़सलों के लिये शुरू की जाएगी। खेती-बाड़ी के उचित प्रबन्ध ग्रौर प्राप्त साधनों के समुचित उपयोग द्वारा ग्रनाज का उत्पादन ग्रौर इस के साथ ही किसान की ग्राय बढ़ाने के उद्देश्य से विस्तृत जिला कृषि कार्यक्रम के लिये देश भर में सात केन्द्र चुने गए हैं। इन सात केन्द्रों में से हमारे राज्य का जिला लुधियाना भी एक है। यह कार्यक्रम खरीफ़ 1961 से चालू किया जाएगा।

11. बेहतर पंशु-चिकित्सा की सहायता पहुंचाने के उद्देश्य से इस साल 18 नई पशु-चिकित्सा डिसपैन्सिरियां खोली गईं। नसल सुधार के इरादे से बढ़िया किस्म के 40 सांड मुफ्त सप्लाई किये गये, एक कृत्रिम गर्भाधान केंद्र (Artificial Insemination Center)

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जारी किया गया और दो गोशालाएं खोली गईं। सीतला रोग को दूर करने की योजना के अधीन 20 लाख पशुओं को टीके लगाए गए, और इस प्रकार उन्हें इस रोग के खतरे से मुक्त किया गया। अगले माली साल में 10 पशु-डिसपैंसिरयां, एक कृत्रिम गर्भाधान केन्द्र, मुर्गी पालन का एक विस्तार-केंद्र और चार भेड़ तथा ऊन विस्तार केन्द्र जारी किए जाएंगे। जिन इलाकों में अच्छी किस्म के पशु पाले जाते हैं, वहां से बढ़िया दुधारू-पशुओं के व्यापक निर्यात को रोकने के लिये पशु-पालकों का उन के चुने हुए पशुओं के लिए आधिक सहायता देने की एक योजना पर भी विचार हो रहा है। यह भी आशा है कि भारत सरकार से मिलने वाली सहायता से गवर्नमेंट पशु-फ़ार्म, हिसार के पुनर्गठन के लिए अगले वित्तीय वर्ष में हमारे पास काफ़ी रक़म होगी।

- 12. दुग्धशालाएं स्थापित करने ग्रीर दूध के वितरण के सिलसिले में ग्रमृतसर में दूध की चीजें तैयार करने वाला जो कारखाना (Composite Milk Plant) कायम किया जा रहा है, बहुत कुछ मुकम्मल होने वाला है। चंडीगढ़ में दूध वितरण योजना के मार्च, 1961, के ग्रन्त तक चालू हो जाने की ग्राशा है। ग्रगले साल दो ग्रीर दूध सप्लाई योजनाग्रों पर काम शुरू कराया जाएगा। दूध बेचने वाले देहाती पशुपालकों को दुधारू-पशु खरीदने के लिये कर्जे भी दिए जायेंगे।
- 13. मछिलियों की पैदावार बढ़ाने के लिए राज्य के तालाबों, जौहड़ों श्रादि में मछिलियां पालने का काम जारी रहा। ग्रगले साल राज्य में मछिलियों का उत्पादन बढ़ाने के उद्देश्य से गोबिन्द सागर ग्रौर चंडीगढ़ की झील में मछिलियों के विकास का काम हाथ में लेने का विचार है।
- 14. वनों की देख-रेख श्रीर इमारती लकड़ी, ईंधन, गन्दा-बरोज़ा श्रादि प्राप्त करने की सामान्य सरगिमयों को वन-विभाग ने जारी रखा। इस साल सड़कों नहरों श्रीर रेल की पटड़ियों के किनारे 1,500 मील लम्बी वृक्षों की पिट्टियां लगाई जाएंगी श्रीर 5,000 एकड़ से श्रिधक क्षेत्र में जंगल लगाए जाएंगे। भाखड़ा, श्रीर पौंग बांध के साथ साथ लगने वाले क्षेत्र में बड़े पैमाने पर भिम-सूरक्षण कार्य जारी करने का भी प्रस्ताव है।
- 15. मण्डियों के विकास की योजना पर साल के दौरान और प्रगित हुई। पंजाब नई मण्डी बस्ती (विकास और विनिमय) कानून 1960 लागू हो चुका है। इस के अधीन नियम बना लिये गये हैं, जो प्रकाशित भी हो चुके हैं। इस कानून का उद्देश्य मण्डी बस्तियों के विकास और विनियमन के लिये जरूरी प्रबन्ध करना है। 13 मण्डियों में प्लाटों की नीलामी हो चुकी है, और इस बारे में लोगों ने काफ़ी उत्साह दिखाया है। नई व पुरानी 15 और मण्डियों में प्लाटों की नीलामी का काम माली साल के खत्म होने से पहले-पहले पूर्ण हो जाएगा।
- 16. विकेन्द्रीकरण की नीति का अनुसरण करते हुए लाहौल, स्पिति, राजपुरा, खरड़ तथा नालागढ़ तहसीलों को सब-डिवीजनों में परिवित्तित कर दिया गया है। देहरा गोपीपुर, फिरोजपुर-झिरका, बल्लभगढ़, करनाल ,कांगड़ा, गढ़शंकर, फिल्लौर, लुधियाना, फिरोजपुर, तरनतारन, पिटयाला तथा नरवाणा की 12 अन्य तहसीलों का दर्जा बढ़ा कर 1961-62 की समाप्ति से पहले उन्हें सब-डिवीजनें बना दिया जाएगा।

- 17. सामुदायिक विकास कार्यक्रम ने, जिस से राज्य की 84 प्रतिशत देहाती ग्राबादी लाभ उठा रही है, इस साल ठोस प्रगित की। 18 पूर्व विस्तार ब्लाक शुरू किए गए, इस से ग्रब सब प्रकार के ब्लाकों की कुल संख्या बढ़ कर 171 हो गई है। पहली ग्रप्रैल से 30 सितम्बर, 1960 की ग्रविध में 48,000 एकड़ भूमि की सिचाई की गई, 35,000 एकड़ बंजर भूमि को कृषि योग्य बनाया गया ग्रीर 1,100 पुलियां तैयार की गईं। लोक सभा, विधान सभा तथा विधान परिषद् के सदस्यों, ग्रीर पंचायतों, सहकारी समितियों तथा स्वयं-सेवो संस्थाग्रों के प्रतिनिधियों के लिए एक ग्रध्ययन शिविर ग्रायोजित कर के हम ने एक महत्वपूर्ण ग्रनुभव प्राप्त किया। इस शिविर से हमारे विधान मंडल में न केवल सामुदायिक विकास कार्यक्रम में ग्रधिक सहानुभूतिपूर्ण दिलचस्पी ही बढ़ी, बल्कि इस से इस की कमजोरियों को जानने में भी हमें सहायता मिली।
- राज्य में गंचायतों का दूसरा श्राम चुनाव 1960 के श्रन्त में हुश्रा । 23,000 18. से म्रधिक गांवों की 13,422 पंचायतों के 72,600 पंच तथा सरपंच चुने गए; इन में 18,832 ग्रनुसुचित जातियों के सदस्य भी शामिल हैं। इस में स्त्री-पंचों की संख्या पर्याप्त नहीं है। लगभग 13,350 महिलाओं को नियमानुसार सदस्य बनाया गया है। कई पंचायतों के चुनाव सर्वसम्मति से हुए। राज्य भर में विभिन्न स्थानों पर इस सम्बन्ध में शानदार उत्सव मनाये गये, जिन में भारी संख्या में लोग शामिल हुए भ्रौर निर्वाचित पंचों तथा सरपंचों को अपूर्व उत्साह के साथ पदों की शपथ दिलवाई गई। पंचायती राज्य के जारी होने से पंचायतों का महत्व तथा उन की जिम्मेदारियां कई गुणा बढ़ जायेंगी। उद्देश्य यह है कि ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में लोक-कल्याण कार्य के ग्रायोजन ग्रीर उस के परिपालन की जिम्मेदारी ग्राम-स्तर पर पंचायतों के जरिये, ब्लाकस्तर पर पंचायत समितियों के जरिए और ज़िला-स्तर पर जिला परिषदों के जरिए स्वयं जनता पर डाल दी जाए। विभिन्न स्तरों पर नई प्रतिनिधि संस्थाय्रों को ग्रपनी जिम्मेदारियां कुशलता तथा प्रभावपूर्ण ढंग से निभाने योग्य बनाना मेरी सरकार के विकास तथा पंचायत विभाग का कार्य होगा। तीसरी योजना में ग्राम पंचायतों की माली हालत को मजबूत बनाने के लिये सभी प्रयत्न किये जायेंगे। पंचों तथा पंचायत सेकेटरियों के प्रशिक्षण को भी महत्व दिया जायेगा। इस क्षेत्र में भी हम नए प्रयोग कर रहे हैं, नई राहें बना रहे हैं भ्रौर उन्नति की स्रोर बढ़ रहें हैं। यहीं एक बार फिर एक सरकार के रूप में तथा नागरिकों के रूप में हमारे मूल्यों ग्रीर हमारी रचनात्मक तथा व्यावहारिक योग्यता की परीक्षा होगी। मैं सभी सम्मानित सदस्यों से प्रार्थना करूंगा कि वे इस साहसिक कार्य को हार्दिक सहयोग दें भ्रौर इस के प्रति श्रपनी उस नेक सलाह, सूझ बुझ श्रीर दृढ़ निश्चय को दिखाएं, जिस से जन-साधारण एक सशक्त राष्ट्र का रूप धारण कर लेता है।
- 19. वर्ष, 1960 में समाज-कल्याण के क्षेत्र में निरन्तर प्रगित हुई । श्रमृतसर, करनाल के नारी निकेतनों तथा जालन्धर स्रीर सोनीपत के महिला स्राश्रमों को स्वयं-सेवी संस्थास्रों से ले कर सरकार ने अपने प्रबन्ध में कर लिया है। राज्य में स्त्रियों तथा लड़िकयों के अनैतिक व्यापार को रोकने के लिये बनाए गए 1956 के कानून को लागू किया गया स्रीर श्रमृतसर जालन्त्रर तथा सोनीपत में उन की रक्षा के लिए निकेतन कायम किए गये। इस प्रकार

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प्रनैतिकता का शिकार होने वाली महिलाओं के पुनर्वास के काम को कानून का सहारा दिया गया और उसे मजबूत बुनियादों पर खड़ा किया गया। माली साल की समाप्ति से पूर्व दो और ऐसे आश्रम खोलने का विचार है। तारादेवी में एक अन्तर्राज्यीय अवकाशगृह का आयोजन किया गया, जिस में हिमाचल प्रदेश, बिहार, देहली तथा पंजाब के बच्चों ने भाग लिया। ऐसे गृह, समाज के कमजोर वर्गों के बच्चों में साहिसक भावना और बौद्धिक जिज्ञासा गैदा करते हैं। राज्य की सहायता संस्था विस्थापित लावारिसों की देख-भाल करती है और उन्हें कई एक दस्तकारियों का काम सिखाकर दुबारा बसाने का प्रयत्न करती है। इस संस्था के अधीन चार महिला निकेतन तथा दो अपाहिज आश्रम काम कर रहे हैं। इस सम्बन्ध में गैर-सरकारी संस्थाओं को भी सहायता दो जाती है। इन संस्थाओं के लगभग 200 सदस्य विविध यांत्रिक तथा व्यावसायिक प्रशिक्षण केन्द्रों में सरकारी खर्च पर दाखिल किए गए। विस्थापित विधवाओं के जो बच्चे इन आश्रमों के बाहिर रहते हैं, उन की पढ़ाई के लिये माली सहायता देने के उद्देय से 50,000 रुपए की व्यवस्था की गई। तपेदिक के विविध हस्पतालों में विस्थापित व्यक्तियों के लिये जो 200 बिस्तर सरकारी खर्च पर रिजर्व रखे गए थे, उन का इस वर्ष के दौरान पूरा प्रयोग किया गया।

- 20. राज्य का खेल-कूद विभाग, जिस की स्थापना कोई तीन वर्ष पहले हुई थी ग्रब ग्रपने पांवों पर खड़ा हो गया है। यह विभाग स्वयं-सेवी संस्थाग्रों तथा सरकारी विभागों को खेलों का प्रबन्ध करने, देहाती क्षेत्रों में खेल के मैदान तैयार करने तथा राइफल-क्लब खोलने के लिये माली सहायता देता है। इस वर्ष के दौरान 80 के लगभग संस्थाग्रों ग्रौर संगठनों ने माली सहायता प्राप्त की। यह विभाग कई तरह की खेलों के लिये प्रशिक्षण की सुविधाएं भी जुटाता है। लगभग 3,000 युवकों के लाभ के लिये ३० से ऊपर प्रशिक्षण शिविर लगाए गए। यह हमारी खुशिकस्मती है कि राष्ट्रीय शारीरिक संस्थान (National Physical Institute) की स्थापना के सिलिसले में ग्रौर प्रगित हुई है तथा योजनाएं बनाई गई हैं। यह संस्थान केन्द्रीय सरकार की ग्रोर से पिटयाला में खोला जा रहा है। ग्राशा की जाती है कि निकट भविष्य में ही रस्मी तौर पर इस का उद्घाटन हो जाएगा।
- 71. राज्य ने सहकारिता के क्षेत्र में जो महत्वपूर्ण प्रगित की थी, मैं ने पिछले साल उस तो चर्चा की थी। इस साल की सफलताएं उस से भी अधिक उत्साहवर्धक हैं। दूसरी योजना के लिये सहकारिता के क्षेत्र में जो निशाने रखे गए थे, वे न सिर्फ पूरे कर लिए गए, बिल्क हम उन से भी आगे बढ़ गए। अनुमान है कि 1960-61 के अन्त तक सहकारी संस्थाओं की संख्या बढ़ कर 31,000 हो जाएगी और इस से राज्य के 91 प्रतिशत गांव लाभ उठाने लगेंगे, जब कि इस दिशा में हमारा निशाना 85 प्रतिशत का ही था। अब इस प्रकार सहकारी आन्दोलन से 46 प्रतिशत के निर्धारित लक्ष्य के मुकाबले में 65 प्रतिशत देहाती आबादी लाभ उठाने लगेंगी। विविध प्रकार की सहकारी संस्थाओं की कुल सदस्य संख्या 18 लाख से अधिक है और इन की चालू पूंजी 64 करोड़ रुपए है। हमारे राज्य में 1 लाख की आबादी के पीछे 157 संस्थाएं है और इस प्रकार इस क्षेत्र में हमारा राज्य सारे देश का नेतृत्व कर रहा है। किसानों को खेती के लिये कर्ज़ की जो सुविधाएं दी जा

रही हैं, उन का अनुमान ग्राप इस तथ्य से लगा सकेंगे कि राज्य के 87 प्रतिशत गांवों में प्राथमिक ऋण संस्थात्रों की व्यवस्था की गई है। पैदावार सम्बन्धी कर्जों की बढ़ती हुई मांग को पूरा करने के उद्देश्य से ग्रगले साल शिखर ग्रीर केन्द्रीय सहकारी बैंकों (The Apex and the Central Co-operative Banks) की हिस्सा पूजी (Share Capital) को बढ़ा कर 29.30 लाख रुपए कर दिया जाएगा, ताकि वे लोगों को ज्यादा उधार उधार देने के इन प्रयत्नों की एक विशेषता यह है कि 617 समितियां केवल हरिजनों के लिये ही काम कर रही हैं, इन की सदस्य-संख्या लगभग 25,000 है श्रीर ये 22 लाख रुपए प्रतिवर्ष उधार देती हैं। इस कार्य की एक ग्रौर प्रमुख विशेषता यह है कि शस्सी जमानत देने पर एक हजार रुपए तक के कर्जे दिए जाते हैं ग्रीर ऐसा करते समय व्यक्ति की बजाए काम के ग्रौचित्य का ही विचार रखा जाता है। इस साल के ग्रन्त तक 9.000, सेवा सहकारी संस्थाएं कायम करने का विचार है। इन के इलावा 700 सहकारी कृषि समितियां भी कायम करने का प्रस्ताव है, जब कि इस सम्बन्ध में हमारा लक्ष्य ऐसी 350 समितियां ही स्थापित करने का था। कृषि समितियों के इलावा 235 सिचाई सहकारी संस्थाएं बना दी गई हैं, ताकि सिचाई की सुविधाएं जुटाने से कृषि का उत्पादन बढ़ सके। मार्केटिंग सहकारी संस्थाग्रों की संख्या इस साल के ग्रन्त तक 118 के लक्ष्य के मुकाबिले में 136 तक बढ़ा दी जाएगी । गोदाम श्रादि की जरूरतें जुटाने के लिये 600 से अधिक देहाती गोदाम कायम किए गए हैं। ये गोदाम राज्य भण्डार निगम (State Warehousing Corporation) स्रौर मार्केटिंग एवं कृषि समितियों द्वारा निर्मित गोदामों के इलावा हैं। पंजाब भारत के उन कुछ एक राज्यों में से है, जहां ऐसी महिला सहकारी संस्थाय्रों की व्यवस्था की गई है, जिन में केवल स्त्रियां काम करती हैं। हमारे राज्य में ऐसी 818 संस्थाएं हैं ग्रीर इस तरह इस दिशा में भी हमारा राज्य देश भर में सब से आगे है। सहकारिता के आधार पर उद्योग-धन्धों का भी काफ़ी विकास हुन्रा है। पहिले हमने, 1,800 म्रौद्योगिक सहकारी संस्थाएं बनाने का निशाना रखा था, किन्तु इस के मुकाबिले में ऐसी 2,500 संस्थाएं हम बना चुके हैं। सहकारिता के कानुन ग्रीर कायदों को सरल बनाने के लिये सरकार ने पिछले साल एक कमेटी बना दी थी, जिस के परिणाम-स्वरूप सरकार ने विधान सभा के शरद्कालीन श्रिधवेशन में 1960 का सहकारिता सम्बन्धी एक विधेयक पेश किया। श्राशा है कि इस अधिवेशन में यह विवेयक कानून की शक्ल में स्राजाएगा।

22. पिछले साल सरकार ने गेहूं के व्यापार को अपने हाथ में लिया था, जो इस साल भी जारी रहा। इस तरह राज्य सरकार के पास अब तक 2.45 लाख टन गेहूं जमा हो चुका है। इस योजना को आरम्भ करने का लक्ष्य यह था कि गेहूं की कीमत को ऐसे स्तर पर रखा जाए, जो उत्पादक और उपभोक्ता दोनों के लिये मुनासिब हो, और बिचौलियों के मुनाफे को घटा कर कम से कम कर दिया जाए। चीनी के वितरण की स्थिति भी अच्छी रही है तथा उस पर लगे प्रतिबन्ध धीरे धीरे कम किये गए हैं। अब राशन कार्ड पर कोई भी व्यक्ति बुनियादी कीमत पर जितनी चाहे उतनी चीनी ले सकता है। इस तरह लाहौल और स्पित के इलाकों सहित सारे राज्य में चीनी की कीमत एक जैसी रखी गई है।

राज्य सरकार द्वारा सब तरह के प्रयत्न करने पर भी कोयला श्रौर सीमें ट मिलने में कूछ किंठनाई रही है। मेरी सरकार ने इन्हें ग्रधिक मात्रा में प्राप्त करने के लिये, सभी स्तरों पर, भारत सरकार से ब्राग्रह किया। पिछले सालों में खाद्य ब्रीर पूर्ति के क्षेत्र में हमें मुख्य रूप से खुराक की समस्या का ही सामना करना पड़ा है ग्रौर यह बिना किसी सन्देह या संकोच के कहा जा सकता है कि हमने इस पर कुशलता श्रौर पूरी सफलता के साथ काब पा लिया है। देश में ग्रमरीकन गेहूं के भारी मात्रा में श्राने के कारण, श्रब श्रनाजों श्रौर खासकर गेहं की सप्लाई की स्थिति बदल गई है। सरकार को इस सम्बन्ध में पूरी जानकारी है ग्रीर वह अपने उत्पादकों और उपभोक्ताओं के हितों की रक्षा के लिये भरसक प्रयत्न करेगी। 23. इस साल भाखड़ा बान्ध के निर्माण का काम बिना किसी दुर्घटना या रुकावट के, संशोधित कार्यक्रम के अनुसार जारी रहा। मुझे यह बताते हुए बहुत खुशी हो रही है कि इस का 85 फीसदी काम मुकम्मल हो चुका है। इस साल की एक महान् घटना यह है कि एक भ्रौर बड़ी परियोजना, जिस का नाम व्यास-परियोजना है, शुरू की गई है। यह परियोजना इस राज्य तथा राजस्थान दोनों के लिये ही बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है। इस के दो भाग है--व्यास-सतल्ज लिंक ग्रीर पौंग का बान्ध । सतलुज ग्रीर व्यास की दोनों नदियों के साधनों को ग्रिधिक से श्रधिक सिचाई श्रौर बिजली पैदा करने में इस्तेमाल करने के लिये व्यास-परियोजना भाखडा बांध परियोजना की पूरक ही समझी जानी चाहिए। उद्योगों के विकास के लिये बिजली की श्रपनी जरूरतों के दृष्टिगत इस नई परियोजना का महत्व श्रीर भी ज्यादा है। पश्चिमी यम्ना नहर का सुधार, रिवाड़ी-लिफ्ट सिचाई (Rewari Lift Irrigation) योजना और दादरी सिंचाई योजना जैसी सिंचाई की प्रमुख योजनाम्रों पर प्रोग्राम के भ्रनसार काम जारी रहा। इन में से कई एक योजनात्रों के कार्यक्षेत्र को और भी बढ़ा दिया गया है। इस साल के दौरान काश्मीर-नहर, सरहन्द फ़ीडर (Sirhind Feeder ) श्रौर राजस्थान फ़ीडर (Rajasthan Feeder ) जैसी अन्य परियोजनाओं पर भी सन्तोषजनक प्रगति हुई। पिछले साल मैंने ग्राप के सामने राज्य में बाढ़ों ग्रीर सेम से बचाव के लिये एक महान् कार्यक्रम का उल्लेख किया था। श्राप को यह जानकर प्रसन्नता होगी कि व्यास, रावी ग्रीर यमुना नदियों के साथ-साथ 265 मील तक तट-बन्दी हो चुकी है या ग्रन्य सहायक रक्षात्मक बन्ध बनाए जा चुके हैं। 1,825 मील लम्बी निकास-नालियां भी बनाई गई हैं। हांसी, संगरूर, सुनाम, फाजिल्का, जीरा श्रीर श्रमृतसर के क्षेत्रों में सेम की रोकथाम के लिये प्रारम्भिक योजनाएं शुरू की गई हैं। स्राशा है कि इन में से बहुत सी योजनाएं वर्ष 1962 की मानसून से पहिले ही सम्पूर्ण हो जाएंगी। निकास-नालियां बनाने म्रीर सेम की रोकथाम के कामों को सब से अधिक प्राथमिकता दी जा रही है म्रीर लोगों से हाल ही में लागू किए गए कानून के अधीन, अनिवार्य सेवा सहायता लेकर इन कामों को और भी तेज़ी से निपटाने का प्रस्ताव है। जिन लोगों की भूमियां सेम के कारण कृषि योग्य नहीं रही हैं, उन को सुविवा के लिये मामले की मुग्राफी ग्रौर उस की वसूली को स्थगित करने सम्बन्धी नये नियम बनाये गये हैं। इन नियमों का नाम पंजाब मालिया (थुर, सेम, चो ग्रौर रेत) मुश्राफ़ी ग्रौर स्थगन नियम, 1960 है। इन नियमों के ग्रधीन लगभग एक लाख एकड़ ऐसी भूमि का मालिया वर्ष 1961 की रबी की फ़सल से मुख्राफ़ किया जायेगा।

इस राज्य में विद्युत् शक्ति के विकास का काम एक महान् ग्रीर चिरकालीन महत्व रखता है। जो योजनाएं हाथ में लो गई हैं, उन की प्रगति जारी रही ग्रीर चाहे श्रव निदयों में पानी कम हो जाने के कार ग, हम ग्रस्थायी रूप से कमी ग्रनुभव कर रहे हैं, फिर भी वास्तव में वह समय दूर नहीं जब कोटला ग्रीर गंगूवाल के बिजली-घरों के ग्रतिरिक्त बाएं किनारे के बिजली घर के सभी पांचों यूनिट चालू हो जाएंगे ग्रीर हमें सुनिश्चित रूप से निरन्तर बिजली मिलने लग पड़ेगी। बिजली पैदा करने की दूसरी योजनाग्रों में जोगिन्दर नगर की योजना ग्रीर ग्रपर बारी दोग्राब नहर तथा पश्चिमी यमुना नहर पर बनने वाले बिजली घरों की योजनाएं सम्मिलित हैं। ग्राशा है कि ये बिजली-घर तीसरी योजना के ग्रन्त तक चालू हो जाएंगे। गांवों में बिजली पहुंचाने के काम को ग्रोर भी घ्यान दिया गया। वर्ष 1960-61 के ग्रन्त तक 500 से ग्रधिक ग्रन्य गांवों को बिजली दी जा चुकी होगी।

- विदेशी मद्रा की भारी तंगी श्रौर बिजली की कमी के बावजूद कई प्रकार के उद्योगों 24. की उत्पादन-शक्ति स्रौर उन की पैदावार में वृद्धि हुई है। कारखानों की संख्या, जो वर्ष 1959 में 3,517 थी, वर्ष 1960 में बढ़ कर 3,881 हो गई। सूती वस्त्र, खाण्ड, सीमेंट, काग़ज, साइकल, मशीनी स्रौजार, कृषि स्रौजार, वैज्ञानिक उपकरण, नकली रेशम की बुनाई, सिलाई की मशीनों के पूर्जे और बिजली का सामान आदि तैयार करने वाले बहुत से उद्योगों की पैदा-वार बढ़ी है। इस साल जिन नए विशेष उद्योगों ने भ्रपना उत्पादन शुरू किया, वे इस प्रकार हैं-फ़रीदाबाद में दरम्याने श्राकार के काग़ज़ के दो कारखाने, लुधियाना में साइकलों के हब (Hubs) बनाने वाला एक कारखाना और फ़रीदाबाद में ऐमरी पाउडर (Emery Powder) बनाने का कारखाना । इस के इलावा फ़रीदाबाद में ट्रैक्टर, राजपुरा में बिजली की तारें (Cables), नाभा श्रीर मोगा में दूध के पाउडर श्रीर वल्लभगढ़ में रबड़ के टायर-टच्ब बनाने के कारखाने स्थापित करने के सम्बन्ध में काफ़ी प्रगति हुई है। उद्योगों में काम करने वाले प्राविधिक ग्रमले के प्रशिक्षण की ग्रोर भी ग्रधिक ध्यान दिया गया है। ग्रागामी वर्षों में ग्रौद्योगिक प्रशिक्षण के 11 नए केन्द्र खोले जायेंगे, ग्रौर प्रशिक्षण देने सम्बन्धी म्रन्य योजनाम्रों पर ग्रमल किया जाएगा ग्रौर इस प्रकार इन प्रशिक्षण संस्थाम्रों में 5,000 सीटें बढ़ाई जाएंगी। लुधियाना, नीलोखेड़ी, मालेरकोटला, सोनीपत ग्रौर बटाला की ग्रौद्योगिक बस्तियों के सिलिसलें में काफी काम हुआ। इस के इलावा भठि ज्डा में भी एक ग्रौद्योगिक बस्ती स्थापित करने के लिए म्रावश्यक पग उठाए जा रहे हैं।
- 25. इस वर्ष के दौरान राष्ट्रीयकृत सड़क परिवहन सेवाओं ने न केवल कार्य-कुशलता, समय को पावन्दो और कार्य-क्षेत्र के सम्बन्ध में अपनो प्रसिद्धि बनाए रखी, बिल्क उन्होंने उस में और वृद्धि भी की । बसों की गिनती 416 से बढ़ कर 547 हो गई, और उन्होंने 46 लाख मील ज्यादा सफर तय किया। इस वृद्धि का कारण यह है कि राज्य परिवहन सेवा और प्राईवेट ग्रापरेटरों (Private operators) के बीच 50:50 के ग्राधार पर समझौता हुग्रा था, जिस का उल्लेख मैंने पिछले साल किया था। उन रूटों को छोड़ कर जहां लोगों ने सड़कें बनाने में सहायता दी है और इस कारण उन्हें रूट पिनट दिए गए हैं, तथा 15 प्रतिशत रूट नई सरकारी सिमितियों को देकर, नई ग्रीर कच्ची सड़कों पर 50 प्रतिशत पिनट प्राइवेट ग्रापरेटरों को क्षति-पूर्ति के रूप में दिए गए हैं। इस कारण

यह योजना 'पीड़ारहित राष्ट्रीयकरण' के नाम से प्रसिद्ध हो गई है। कुछेक श्रौर रूटों पर भी डी-लक्स सर्विस (Deluxe Service) का प्रबन्ध किया गया है। पर्यटकों की सुविधा के लिये पठानकोट में तीन डी-लक्स स्टेशन-वैगनों श्रौर एक कार की व्यवस्था की गई है। भाखड़ा श्रौर चंडीगढ़ के मध्य भी एक डी-लक्स गाड़ी का प्रबन्ध किया गया है। श्राधु निक सुविधाश्रों से युक्त चार बस-स्टैंड (Bus Stands) बनाए जा चुके हैं श्रौर एक ऐसा ही बस-स्टैंड चंडीगढ़ में भी बड़ी तेजी से बन रहा है। रास्ते में जहां बसें रुकती हैं वहां मुसाफिरों की सुविधा के लिये छत वाले बस-स्टाप बनाने का प्रबन्ध किया जा रहा है। श्रौर श्राशा है कि इस साल के दौरान लगभग 40 एसे बस-स्टाप तैयार हो जायेंगे 12 साल तक की श्रायु के स्कूल जाने वाले गरीब बच्चों को मुफ़त ले जाने श्रौर नेत्र-हीनों से रियायती किराया लेने की योजनाएं प्रारम्भ की गई हैं।

- हमारा सड़कों सम्बन्धी कार्यकम ग्राशा से भी ग्रधिक सफल रहा है। सम्बन्धित विभाग में वर्ष 1959-60 स्रौर 1960-61 में इस उद्देश्य के लिये निर्धारित की गई राशि से 150 लाख रुपये अधिक खर्च किये गये। वर्ष 1959-60 में 414 मील लम्बी नई सड़कें बनाई गई थीं, जबिक इस से पहिले कभी भी एक साल के अन्दर इतनी लम्बाई में सड़के नहीं बनी थीं। हमें ब्राशा है कि चालू माली साल में हम यही रफ्तार जारी रखेंगे। दसरी पांचसाला योजना के ग्रन्त तक 1,800 मील लम्बी नई सड़कें बनाई जानी हैं, जो कि बटवारे के समय पंजाब में मौजूद सड़कों की श्राधी लम्बाई से भी श्रिधिक हैं। 1960 में दो बड़े पूल बनाए गए और उन्हें यातायात के लिये खोल दिया गया। इन में से एक पुल बराड़ा-सवौड़ा-कालाश्रम्ब सड़क पर सबौड़ा का पुल है श्रीर दूसरा पलवल-सोहाना-रिवाड़ी सडक पर साहिबो नदी का पूल है। ऊना के समीप स्वां नदी श्रीर देहरा गोपीपूर के पास व्यास नदी पर पूल बनाने का काम हो रहा है। सड़क निर्माण की दिशा में हमारी एक बड़ी सफलता यह है कि हम ने वर्ष 1960 में लाहौल ग्रौर स्पित के बहुत दुर्गम पहाड़ी इलाके में 26 मील लम्बी जीप चलने योग्य एक सड़क बनाई । यह काम हम ने गर्मियों के उन कुछ ही महीनों में पूरा कर लिया, जब कि जहां बर्फ पिघलने पर ही काम हो सकता है। तीसरी योजना में सड़कों के निर्माण के लिये जो कूल राशि निश्चित की गई है, उस के 27 प्रतिशत भाग को कांगड़ा, शिमला की सड़कों ग्रौर ग्रदासपूर, होशियारपूर तथा ग्रम्बाला जिलों के पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों में सड़कों के विकास के लिये खर्च करने का विचार है।
- 27. भवन ग्रीर सड़क-निर्माण शाखा के पिटयाला स्थित वास्तु-कला सलाहकार (Consulting Architect) के ग्रीर चडीगढ़ स्थित राजधानी परियोजना के मुख्य वास्तुकार (Chief Architect) के दफ्तरों को इकट्ठा कर के वास्तु-कला (Architecture) का एक अलग महकमा बनाया गया है। यह विभाग न केवल भवन ग्रीर सड़क शाखा तथा राजधानी परियोजना की ही, बिल्क सिचाई विभाग, राज्य बिजली बोर्ड ग्रीर वन विभाग ग्रादि उन सभी सरकारी विभागों की जरूरतों को पूरा करेगा, जिन के लिये भवन-निर्भाण कला के सम्बन्ध में सलाह लेने के लिये पहिले कोई प्रबन्ध नहीं था। न केवल भवन-निर्भाण बिल्क समूचे स्थापत्य ग्रायोजन के महत्व को स्वीकार कर के हम ने वर्ष के दौरान इस दिशा म भी कांतिकारी ग्रीर बुनियादी निर्णय किए हैं।

- इस वर्ष चण्डी गढ़ में भवन-निर्माण का काम काफी जोर शोर से हुआ है, जिस से पता चलता है कि इस शहर के भविष्य के विषय में लोगों का विश्वास बढ़ गया है। यहां के क्रौद्योगिक क्षेत्र में भी काफ़ी विस्तार हुन्ना है। चण्डीगढ़ के विकास की दिशा में दूसरी महत्वपूर्ण बातें ये हुई हैं कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने चण्डीगढ़ में एक छावनी ग्रीर शायद वायु सेना का एक ग्रहा भी स्थापित करने ग्रीर केन्द्रीय श्रनुसंघान संस्थान (Central Research Institute), कसौली की अनुसंधान शाखा को यहा तब्दील करने का निर्णय किया है। तीसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना में राजधानी परियोजना के लिए कुल 850 लाख रुपयों की व्यवस्था की गई है। इस में वे रकमें शामिल नहीं हैं, जो कि दूसरे विविध विभाग अपने बजटों में से खर्च करेंगे। प्रस्ताव है कि वर्ष 1961-62 में 275 लाख रुपये खर्च किए जाएं । वैयक्तिक कारणों से श्रौर चण्डीगढ़ में मकान बनाने वाले लोगों को हर संभव प्रोत्साहन देने के विचार से यह निर्णय किया गया है कि बड़े पैमाने पर चण्डोगढ़ में सरकारी रिहायशी मकान नहीं बनाए जायेंगे। इस के बजाए यह प्रस्ताव है कि तीसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना के बीच 1 करोड़ की कुल लागत से जुड़वें क्लैट बनाए जाएं, ग्रौर उन्हें 500 रुपये तक वेतन ले रहे सरकारी कर्मचारियों के पास किराया-खरीद की ग्रासान ग्रौर रियायती शर्तों पर बेच दिया जाए। 100 रुपये प्रतिमास से कम वेतन पाने वाले कर्मचारियों से कोई व्याज नहीं लिया जायेगा। ग्रन्य कर्मचारियों से केवल नाम-मात्र ही व्याज लिया जाएगा। यदि यह योजना लोगों ने पसन्द की तो इस का क्षेत्र बढ़ा देने का विचार है। यही एक व्यावहारिक तरीका है, जिस से 6 हजार मकानों की कमी भी दूर हो जाएगी भीर बहुत सा रुपया सदा के लिए रुका नहीं रहेगा। यह हमारी सामाजिक नीति के ग्रनसार होगा, जिस का लक्ष्य यह है कि मध्यम वर्ग ग्रौर विशेषकर थोड़ी ग्रामदनी वाले वर्गी की राज्य की विभिन्न परियोजनात्रों में रुपया लगाने में दिलचस्पी पैदा हो । हम भारत सरकार पर लगातार जोर डालते रहे हैं कि तीसरी पंच वर्षीय योजना में चण्डीगढ़ से लिखियाना तक और चण्डीगढ़ से जगाधरी तक रेलवे लाइन बिछा दी जाये। ये रेल मार्ग हमारे लिए बहुत श्रावश्यक हैं।
- 29. इस वर्ष राज्य के श्रम क्षेत्र में कोई बहुत बेचैनी नहीं हुई। रिजस्टर्ड मजदूर संघो (Registered Trade Unions) की संख्या 515 से बढ़ कर 623 हो गई। मजदूरों ग्रौर मालिकों के मध्य झगड़ों को ग्रदालती फैसलों के बजाए सीधी ग्रापसी बातचीत द्वारा निपटाने के लिए श्रम विभाग ने विशेष प्रयत्न किये। इन के फलस्वरूप लगभग 40 प्रतिशत झगड़े निपट गए। सरकार ने विभिन्न ग्रौद्योगिक केन्द्रों में मजदूरों के लिए 1,902 मकान बनाए। मजदूरों के स्वास्थ्य श्रौर प्रसन्नता के लिए उनके खाली समय में स्वस्थ मनोरंजन का प्रबन्ध करना एक ग्रावश्यक बात है, श्रौर इस उद्देश्य के दृष्टितगत वर्ष के दौरान 6 नए श्रम-कल्याण केन्द्र स्थापित किये गये, जिस से इन केन्द्रों की कुल संख्या 21 हो गई। बिजली की कमी के कारण मजदूरों की ग्रामदनी कम हो गई थी। उन्हें सहायता दने के लिए सरकार ने 10 लाख रुपये के बिना सूद के कर्जे स्वीकृत किये। जनवरी, 1961 में सिहार में भी कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा योजना लागू की गई। निकट भविष्य में सोनीपत में भी यह योजना शुरू की जाएगी। इस योजना के ग्रधीन भिवानी में पहली

जुलाई, 1960 से दो डिस्पेन्सिरयां खोली गई। ग्रगले वर्ष इस योजना को पिटयाला, कपूरथला, फगवाड़ा, गोबिन्दगढ़, भाखड़ा ग्रौर ग्राबोहर में जारी करने का प्रस्ताव है। इस से लगभग 15 हजार ग्रौद्योगिक मजदूर लाभ उठा सकेंगे। यांत्रिक ग्रमले की कमी को पूरा करने के लिए यह निर्णय किया गया है कि विविध स्वीकृत संस्थानों में उम्मीदवारों को प्रशिक्षित किया जाए। इस उद्देश्य के लिए उन्हें वजीफे दिए जाएंगे।

इस वर्ष की एक स्मरणीय बात यह है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों की हड़ताल से निपटने के लिए पंजाब सरकार ने केन्द्र की सहायता की, हालांकि ऐसा करने के लिए, इस सम्बन्ध में, हम पर कोई जिम्मेदारी नहीं ग्राती थी। मुझे यह बताते हुए प्रसन्नता है कि इस उद्देश्य से तालमेल पैदा करने के लिए स्थापित की गई मशीनरी ग्रौर मौके पर काम करने वाले ग्रफसरों ने तेजी, सूझ-बूझ ग्रौर कुशलता से काम किया। सौभाग्य से यह हड़ताल ग्रधिक देर न चली। मैं तो समझता हूं कि इस मौके स केन्द्रीय सरकार के कई यूनिटों के बारे में सभी स्तरों पर एक सुनियोजित ग्रौर सहकारी ग्राधार पर बहुमूल्य ग्रनुभव प्राप्त हुग्रा। इस सम्बन्ध में उद्देश्य-सिद्धि के लिए हमने काम करने का जो ऊंचा स्तर कायम किया, उस से हमें भविष्य में किसी भी संकट का सामना करने के लिए निश्चय ही बड़ी शक्ति मिलेगी।

30. मेरी सरकार ने अपने सीमित साधनों में रहते हुए गृह-निर्माण की कई एक योजनाओं को जारी करने के लिए भरसक कोशिश की है। कम ग्रामदनी वाले लोगों के लिए जो भवन-निर्माण योजना बनाई गई है, उस के अधीन चाल साल में 44 लाख रुपये का प्रबन्ध किया गया। ग्राशा है कि लगभग 1,180 मकान मुक्म्मल हो जाएंगे तथा 400 ग्रौर मकान ग्रगले साल के दौरान तैयार हो, जाएंगे । ग्रौद्योगिक भवन-निर्माण योजना के ग्रधीन सहायता दे कर विविध श्रीद्योगिक केन्द्रों में 1,770 मकान बनाए गए हैं। पिछले साल 1,392 मकान बने थे। चालु साल में इस योजना के अधीन 16 लाख रुपये खर्च होने की सम्भावना है। मोगा म्युनिसपैलिटी ने गन्दी बस्तियों को हटाने की योजना के अधीन 2.80 लाख रुपये की लागत से पहिले ही 85 मकान मुकम्मल कर लिये हैं। म्युनिसिपल कमेटी ग्रम्तसर 6.51 लाख रुपये के ग्रनुमानित खर्च से 176 छोटे मकान बनाएगी । अमृतसर भ्रौर लुधियाना के इम्प्रूवमैंट ट्रस्टों ने, तथा शिमला श्रीर पठानकोट की म्युनिसिपल कमेटियों ने गन्दी बस्तियां हटाने के लिये तैयार की गई योजना के अधीन 14.10 लाख रुपये की व्यवस्था की है। पिछले साल मैंने आप को बताया था कि देहाती मकान योजना के ग्रधीन गांव वालों को मकान बनाने के लिए ग्राधिक सहायता देने के उद्देश्य से 20 गांव चुने गये थे ; इस साल ऐसे गांवों की संख्या बढ़ कर 143 हो गई श्रीर इस उद्देश्य के लिए 24.50 लाख रुपये बांटे गये। वर्ष 1961-62 में ऐसे 500 गांवों को नया रूप देने की व्यवस्था की गई है। मध्यम स्राय वर्ग के लिए बनाई गई भंवन-निर्माण योजना के के भ्रधीन वर्ष 1960-61 के मध्य कर्जे देने के लिए 78.77 लाख रुपये की राशि निश्चित की गई श्रौर श्राशा है कि इस से 200 मकान मुकम्मल हो जाएंगे। श्रगले वर्ष में 275 मकान बनाने के लिए व्यवस्था की गई है। भूमि प्राप्ति और विकास योजना के ग्रधीन जालन्धर और ग्रम्तसर के इम्प्रूवमेंट ट्रस्टों को चालू वित्तीय वर्ष के मध्य भूमि प्राप्त करने के लिए 5.60 लाख रुपये की ऋाधिक सहायता दी जा रही है, जिस से कि वे भवन-निर्माण की विविध योजनाश्रों के अधीन नए मकान बनाने वालों के लिए विकसित प्लाट जटा सकें।

31. श्रनुसूचित जातियों, पिछड़ी श्रेणियों ग्रौर विमुक्त जातियों की सामाजिक ग्रौर श्रार्थिक स्थिति को ग्रधिक से श्रिथिक सुधारने की नीति पर सरगर्मी से ग्रमल किया जाता रहा है। वर्ष 1961-62 के ग्रन्त तक केवल पिछड़ी श्रेणियों सम्बन्धी योजनाग्रों पर 81 लाख रुपये से ग्रधिक राशि खर्च हो जाएगी। तीसरी पांचसाला योजना के मध्य इन योजनाग्रों पर 454.50 लाख रुपये खर्च किये जाएंगे, जबिक इस की तुलना में दूसरी पांचसाला योजना में कुल 301.60 लाख रुपये खर्च करने की व्यवस्था थी।

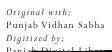
लाहौल ग्रौर स्पिति के ग्रनुसूचित क्षेत्रों ने, जिन का कि हम में से बहुत सारे पहिले केवल नाम ही जानते थे, राज्य के शासन-प्रबन्ध ग्रौर विकास कार्यों में ग्रपना उचित स्थान प्राप्त कर लिया है। इस साल इन इलाकों का एक पृथक ज़िला बना दिया गया है, जिस का एक ग्रलग से डिप्टी कमिशनर है । उसके अधीन लाहौल और स्पिति के लिए अलग-अलग सब-डिविजनल श्रफसर नियक्त किए गए हैं। श्रन्य विभागों के कर्मचारियों की संख्या भी बढ़ा दी गई है। इस प्रकार हम ने इस मामले में भी पुरानी व्यवस्था को छोड कर नई व्यवस्था को सुदृढ़ ग्राधार पर चालू कर दिया है। ग्राज उन इलाकों का शासन-प्रबन्ध भी हम ग्रच्छी तरह कर रहे हैं, जिन की ग्रोर ग्रंग्रेज़ी हकूमत ने ग्रपने साम्प्राज्य की परम्परागत शक्ति ग्रौर गर्व के बावजुद कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया था । इन दुर्गम श्रीर ऊंचे पहाड़ी इलाकों में, जहां मौसम के भयानक होने के कारण रहना भी बड़ा कठिन है, हम ने भ्रब जो शासन-प्रबन्ध स्थापित किया है वह भाई चारे श्रौर परस्पर सहायता की भावना से प्रेरित है। इस भावना की शायद सब्सि बड़ी श्रौर महत्वपर्ण परिचायक जनजातीय परामर्शदात्री परिषद (Tribes Advisory Council) की वह बैठक थी, जो जुलाई, 1960 में काजा में हुई। हमारे या शायद किसी भी राष्ट्र के इतिहास में यह एक अद्वितीय घटना थी, जबिक 12,400 फुट की ऊंचाई पर स्पिति की घाटी के बीच वन विभाग के उपमंत्री के नेतृत्व में इस सरकार के प्रतिनिधि, लगभग 100 मील पैदल चलकर या घोडे की सवारी कर के पहुंचे और उन्होंने अनुसूचित जनजातीय और क्षेत्रीय कमीशन के सभापति श्री यू. एन. ढेंबर की मौजूदगी में वहां कई दिन तक रह कर वादी के प्रति-निधियों के साथ विचार-विनिमय किया । इन्होंने इस तरह यहां के निवासियों की त्राशास्रों, ग्राशांकाग्रों ग्रौर ग्राशंकाग्रों के बारे में स्वयं उन से ही जानकारी प्राप्त की तथा उन के भावी विकास भीर उन्नति की योजनाएं बनाई। स्पिति में संसार का सब से ऊंचा भाबाद-गांव है। श्राज हम उचित रूप से गर्व के साथ दावा कर सकते हैं कि ऊंचे से ऊंचे दर्री, हिमनदियों के खतरे, चट्टानों ग्रौर बर्फ़ों के उत्पात के बावजूद हम ने इस गांव ग्रौर इन वादियों को गले लगाने के लिए पूर्ण दृढ़ता से अपने कदम बढ़ाएं हैं। यह सब कुछ इसलिये किया गया था कि वहां के निवासियों को भाईचारे का प्यार ग्रौर वैज्ञानिक जानकारी के रूप में सहायता मिले ग्रौर भरपूर जीवन बिताने के लिये उन्नत एवं समृद्ध होने के साधन जुटाए जाएं,जिन से वे ग्रब तक बिना किसी ग्रपराध के वंचित रहे हैं। इतिहास में पहली बार प्रशासक सर्दी के मौसम में उन घाटियों में ठहरे । इस साल विकास-कार्यो पर हमारा खर्च काफ़ी बढ़ गया ग्रौर हम ने लगभग 29 लाख रुपया खर्च किया, जब कि पिछले साल 24 लाख रुपया खर्च किया गया था । मनाली से काजा जाने वाली सड़क बनाने के काम में काफ़ी प्रगति हुई है। इस सड़क के केन्द्रीय सरकार की सहायता से प्राथमिकता दे कर बनाया जा रहा है। इस के कई भागों पर जीपें भी चलने लग पड़ी हैं। सदियों से पैदल या खच्चरों पर यात्रा करने वाले इन लोगों के कानों में भी श्रब गीयरों (Gears) भौर ब्रेकों (Brakes)की श्रावाज जाने लग पड़ी है। इन ऊंचे पहाड़ी इलाकों में शीघ ही मोटरों द्वारा यातायात चालू होने वाला है श्रीर ये सब बातें हमारे इंजीनियरों श्रीर प्रवन्धकों की कार्य-कुशलता श्रीर दृढ़-निश्चय की परिचायक हैं।

- 32. शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में इस साल विस्तार और उन्नित का काम जारी रखा गया। एक अध्यापक वाले 575 प्राइमरी स्कूल खोले गये और एक अध्यापक वाले 240 स्कूलों को 2 अध्यापकों वाले स्कूलों में बदल दिया गया। 177 प्राइमरी स्कूल मिडल स्कूलों में बदले गए और 99 मिडल स्कूल हाई स्कूल बना दिये गये। हायर सैंकण्डरी स्कूलों की संख्या 168 से बढ़ कर 194 हो गई। पिछले साल मैं ने आप को बताया था कि सरकारी स्कूलों में ७ वीं श्रेणी तक नि:शुल्क शिक्षा का प्रबन्ध किया गया है। इस दिशा में अगला पग उठाने के कारण अब आठवीं श्रेणी तक नि:शुल्क शिक्षा दी जा रही है। मेरी सरकार ने पहली अप्रैल, 1961, से 6 से 11 साल की आयु तक के बच्चों के लिये नि:शुल्क और अनिवार्य शिक्षा की एक महान योजना को चालू करने का फैसला किया है। इस विषय में भी हम अपने देश में सब से आगे हैं। निर्धन और योग्य विद्यार्थी अपनी पढ़ाई जारी रख सकें, इस उद्देश्य से योग्यता-छात्रवृत्तियों की संख्या बढ़ा दी गई है। शिक्षा सम्बन्धी नई और पुरानी योजनाओं को कार्यान्वित करते समय मेरी सरकार का यह लक्ष्य रहा है कि राज्य के कम विकसित और पिछड़े हुए क्षेत्रों को जल्दी से जल्दी दूसरे इलाकों के स्तर तक पहुंचा दिया जाए।
- 33. हमारे राज्य का खेल-कूद के क्षेत्र में सदा ही बहुत ऊंचा स्थान रहा है। वास्तव में बहादुर पंजाबी युवक की विश्व भर में धाक बैठी हुई है। शिक्षा विभाग ने इस दिशा में भी विशेष यत्न किए हैं। नवयुवक विद्यार्थियों में इस प्रतिभा को विकसित करने के लिए अगले साल एक विशेष स्कूल और एक कालेज स्थापित किया जायेगा। यहां ऐसे विद्यार्थियों को जिन के बारे में उत्तम खिलाड़ी और ऐथलीट (Athletes) बनने की आशा हो, विशेष प्रशिक्षण दिया जाएगा। छात्रों की खेलों में श्चि पैदा करने के लिए यह एक नया तजरबा है।
- 34. मेरी सरकार ने राज्य के भावी विकास को सामने रखकर यांत्रिक प्रशिक्षण को समुचित महत्व दिया है। डिग्री श्रीर डिप्लोमा कोर्सों वाली इंजीनियरिंग संस्थाग्रों में छात्रों की संख्या लगातार बढ़ रही है। तीसरी पांच साला योजना के मध्य यांत्रिक प्रशिक्षणकी सुविधाएं बढ़ाने के लिए एक विशाल कार्यक्रम की रूपरेखा तैयार की गई है। इस उद्देश्य के लिए 6.58 करोड़ रुपये रखे गये हैं, जबिक दूसरी पांचसाला योजना में इस काम के लिए केवल 1.70 करोड़ रुपये रखे गये थे। विशेष प्रसन्तता की बात यह है कि इस कार्यक्रम में योग्य विद्यार्थियों को कर्जों श्रीर छात्रवृतियों श्रादि के रूप में श्राधिक सहायता देने के लिए 1.5 करोड़ रुपये का प्रबन्ध किया गया है। यह भी फैसला किया गया है कि जिला हिसार में सिरसा, जिला गुरदासपुर में बटाला श्रीर जिला रोहतक में झज्जर के स्थानों पर तीन पालिटैक्निक खोले जाएं। उन के इलावा जिला कांगड़ा के हमीरपुर श्रीर जिला फ़िरोजपुर के गुरुतग़बहादुर गढ़ में भी नए पालिटैक्निक खोले जाएंगे। होशियारपुर में प्राइवेट प्रबन्ध के श्रधीन चल रहे पालिटैक्निक को सरकारी प्रबन्ध के श्रधीन लेने श्रीर 30 लाख रुपये के खर्च से इसे ग्रावश्यक स्तर पर लाने का भी प्रस्ताव

है। चंडीगढ़ के इंजीनियरिंग कालेज में भवन-निर्माण कला की पढ़ाई के लिए एक नया डिग्री-कोर्स भी शुरू किया जाएगा।

35. भ्रगस्त, 1960 में मेरी सरकार ने फैसला किया था कि 2 भ्रक्तबर, 1960 से जिला-स्तर पर श्रीर उस से नीचे उर्दू के स्थान पर पंजाबी या हिन्दी, जैसी भी स्थिति हो, सरकारी भाषा होगी। इस परिवर्तन को सूगमता से अमल में लाने के लिए, उन कर्मचारियों को जो प्रादेशिक भाषा का प्रयोग करने में समर्थ नहीं हैं, यह छट दी गई है कि वे अगले दो सालों तक उर्द का इस्तेमाल जारी रख सकते हैं, लेकिन इस अवधि के बाद जिला स्तर पर या इस से नीचे सभी सरकारी काम प्रादेशिक भाषा में ही करने जरूरी हो जाएंगे। जहां तक ग्रदालतों का सम्बन्ध है, पंजाब हाईकोर्ट ने भी फ़ैसला कर दिया है कि ग्रदालतों में भी 2 जनवरी, 1962, में सारा काम मुकम्मल तौर पर प्रादेशिक भाषा में हो । माल विभाग का रिकार्ड भी उर्दू से पंजाबी या हिन्दी, जैसी भी स्थिति हो, में तब्दील कर दिया जाएगा । यह तबदीली एक सिलसिलेवार प्रोग्राम के भ्रनुसार चार सालों में मुकम्मल की जाएगी भ्रौर इस पर 29.93 लाख रुपये खर्च होने का श्रनुमान है। श्राशा की जाती है कि इन दृढ़-निर्णयों श्रीर प्रोग्रामों से राज्य में दोनों प्रादेशिक भाषाएं प्रयोग और शब्द-समृह की दृष्टि से और भी समृद्ध हो जाएंगी। स्थिति की मांग को पूरा करने के लिए भाषा विभाग को हिन्दी ग्रीर पंजाबी के दो पृथक विभागों में बांट दिया गया है ग्रीर इन दोनों विभागों की सरगिमयों में तालमेल रखने के लिए इनके ऊपर एक डायरैक्टर-जनरल नियुक्त कर दिया गया है। इस साल सरकार ने एक उच्च अधिकार प्राप्त पंजाबी यूनिवर्सिटी कमीशन की स्थापना भी की है। जो ऐसी यूनिवर्सिटी स्थापित करने के बारे में जांच करेगी। इस कमीशन की रिपोर्ट पर तेज़ी से ग्रौर प्रभावशाली ढंग से विचार कर के ग्रमल किया जाएगा।

36. इस समय 794 ऐसे हस्पताल हैं, जो लोगों को श्राधनिक डाक्टरी सुविधाएं पहुंचा रहे हैं । वड़े बड़े हस्पतालों और विशेष रूप से ग्रमृतसर ग्रौर पटियाला के हस्पतालों के विस्तार श्रौर विकास के लिए काफ़ी रुपया खर्च किया गया है। इस साल मौजूदा 145 प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य-केन्द्रों के इलावा 6 ग्रीर नए केन्द्र बढाए गए। इन केन्द्रों के चिकित्सा ग्रीर स्वास्थ्य ग्रधिकारियों को गांवों में स्वास्थ्य-संबन्धी काम करने के योग्य बनाने के लिए तीन स्रोरियंटेशन केन्द्र (Orientation Centres) खोले गए हैं। विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन यूनिसिफ़(U.N.I.C.E.F.) जैसी भ्रन्त-राष्ट्रीय संस्थाओं ने ग्राम-स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं, विशेषतः प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य-केन्द्रों के विकास में भ्रपना योगदान पहले की तरह ही जारी रखा। इस से इस साल 30 परिवार नियोजन क्लिनिक खोले गए। अब इन की संख्या 74 हो गई है। रोहतक में नया सरकारी मैं डिकल कालेज जारी हो गया है, जिस में 50 छा त्र दाखिल हो सकते हैं। चंडीगढ़ के स्नातकोत्तर ग्रनुसंधान संस्थान (Post-Graduate Research Institute) का जिन्न मैं ने पिछले साल किया था । श्राशा है यह संस्थान जल्दी ही काम शुरू कर देगा । गुप्त रोगों को रोकने के लिए कुल्ल् सब-डिवीजन में जो दो चिकित्सा-दल काम कर रहे हैं उन के इलावा एक श्रौर तीसरा दल धर्मपुर में नियुक्त किया गया है। शहरी और देहाती इलाकों में पीने के लिए शुद्ध पानी की सप्लाई और शहरों में से गन्दे पानी के निकास संबन्धी नालियों का प्रबन्ध करने के लिए सैनिटरी बोर्ड पंजाब (Sanitary Board, Punjab) ने इस साल 30 लाख रुपया सहायता भ्रनुदान के रूप में म्रलाट किया । पानी सप्लाई म्रौर निकास नाली योजनाम्रों को जारी करने के लिए स्थानीय संस्थात्रों को 70 लाख रुपये के कर्जें देने का प्रबन्ध किया गया ।



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- 37. बहुत सी म्युनिसिपल कमेटियों के लिए चुंगी का महसूल चिरकाल से श्राय का प्रमुख साधन चला ग्रा रहा है। कृषि उत्पादकों को कुछ सहलतें देने के विचार से मेरी सरकार ने यह साहिसक निर्णय किया है कि कृषि पैदावार पर एक सिलिसिलेवार प्रोग्राम के ग्रनुसार चुंगी महसूल लेना बंद कर दिया जाए। इस प्रोग्राम के पहले कदम के ग्रनुसार गेहूं, चने, मकई, चावल, धान, जवार, बाजरा ग्रौर दालों जैसे प्रमुख ग्रनाजों को पहिली जनवरी, 1961 से कर थोग्य पदार्थों की सूची से हटा दिया गया है। पिछले साल मैं ने ग्राप को बताया था कि जालन्धर ग्रौर ग्रमृतसर के मौजूदा दो इम्प्रूवमैंट ट्रस्टों (Improvement Trusts) के इलावा लुधियाना, करनाल, पानीपत, रोहतक ग्रौर भिवानी में 5 ग्रौर नए इम्प्रूवमैंट ट्रस्ट (Improvement Trusts) स्थापित किए जाएंगे। इन के इलावा इस साल दो ग्रौर इम्प्रूवमैंट ट्रस्ट यमुना नगर ग्रौर जगाधरी में कायम किए गए हैं। पठानकोट, बटाला ग्रौर छहरटा में भी ऐसे ट्रस्ट जल्दी ही कायम किए जा रहे हैं। ग्राशा है कि वर्ष 1961-62 में राज्य के सभी प्रमुख नगरों में इम्प्रवूमैंट ट्रस्ट स्थापित हो जाएंगे।
- 38. विचाराधीन वर्ष में दूसरी पांच साला योजना खत्म हो जायगी ग्रौर तीसरी योजना शुरू होगी । दूसरी पांच साला योजना के सिलसिले में विविध विभागों के काम करने के सामर्थ्य में निरन्तर सुधार हुन्ना है। इस योजना काल में खर्च करने के लिए 162.68 करोड़ रुपये निर्धारित किए गए थे, लेकिन इस योजना के अन्त तक वास्तव में 149.48 करोड़ रुपये खर्च हो जाने का अनमान है। इस प्रकार योजना के लगभग 92 प्रतिशत लक्ष्य परे हो जाएंगे। इसी काल में तीसरी पांच साला योजना के अधीन निर्धारित कामों को ठीक ढंग पर चलाने के लिए ग्रावश्यक ग्रारम्भिक पग भी उठाए गए हैं। इस राज्य की तीसरी योजना के लिए 231.40 करोड़ रुपये ग्रन्तिम रूप से ग्रलाट हए हैं, जो दूसरी योजना की राशि से 42 प्रतिशत ग्रधिक हैं। तीसरी योजना में विशेष रूप से बिजली पैदा करने श्रीर उस के वितरण, बाढ़ों पर काबू पानें, सेम रोकने. उद्योगों का प्रसार करने तथा यांत्रिक शिक्षा के प्रसार पर बल दिया जाएगा । राज्य ग्रौर ग्रर्ध-पहाडी इलाकों की ग्रोर ग्रधिक श्रावशयकता है। इन इलाकों में विकास के उद्देश्य से विशेष प्रशासकीय मशीनरी के ग्रधीन ग्रलग से एक पहाड़ी क्षेत्रीय योजना बनाई जा रही है, जिस लिए एक पृथ पहाड़ी-क्षेत्र कमिशनर (Hill Areas Commissioner) नियुक्त किया जाएगा। दूसरी योजना के दौरान राज्य ने काफ़ी उन्नति की है ग्रौर विश्वास है कि राज्य आगामी योजना में स्रौर सधिक उन्नति करेगा । इस दृष्टिकोण से विशेष सफलता उसी समय मिल सकती है, जब लोग इस में उत्हासपूर्वक भाग लें। भूझे पूर्ण श्राशा है कि श्राप श्रौर मेरी सरकार इस उद्देश्य की पृति के लिए प्रयत्न करेंगे। पिछले वर्ष मैने जिक किया था कि स्टेट बेंक श्राफ इण्डिया (सहायक बैंक) कान न, 1959 की शर्तों के अधीन बैंक आफ़ पटियाला, जो कि राज्य सरकार का अपना बैंक था, को स्टेट गैंक आफ़ इणिडया अपने अधिकार में ले लेगा। स्टेट बैंक आफ़ इण्डिया ने पहली अप्रैल, 1960 से इसे अपने प्रबन्ध में ले लिया है, और उस से राज्य सरकार को इस दिशा में 70.19 लाख रुपये का मुश्रावजा मिला है।
- 39. राजनीतिक पीड़ितों, ने जैसा कि उन के नाम से ही स्पष्ट हो जाता है देश ग्रौर राष्ट्र की सेवा करते हुए कई तरह की कष्ट-कठिनाइयां ग्रौर यातनाएं सहीं। वे सर्रकार से हर वह

सहायता प्राप्त करने के विशेष मधिकारी हैं, जो कि उचित ग्रौर व्यावहारिक रूप से दी जा सके। इस सम्बन्ध में मेरी सरकार प्रपनी जिम्मेदारियों को पूरी तरह जानती है। इस साल के दौरान राजनीतिक पीड़ितों को ग्राधिक सहायता, जुर्माने की वापिसी, जब्त जायदाद के मुग्नावज़े ग्रौर ग्रन्य लाभ मिलते रहे। इस के ग्रितिरक्त भारत सरकार के सुझाव पर, राज्य सरकार ने यह मंजूर कर लिया है कि ऐसे राजनैतिक पीड़ितों के, जिनकी मासिक ग्रामदनी 300 रुपये से कम है, बच्चों की ग्रौर उन के उन पोते-पोतियों की जिन के पिता मर चुके हों, पूरी या ग्राधी फ़ीस माफ़ की जाए, उन से होस्टल फ़ीस न ली जाए, पुस्तकें खरीदने के लिए ग्राधिक सहायता दी जाए ग्रौर उन्हें छात्र-वृतियां दी जाएं। इस दिशा में होने वाले खर्च को राज्य सरकार तथा भारत सरकार बराबर बराबर उठाएंगी। इस योजना का ब्यौरा तैयार किया जा रहा है।

40. लोक-सम्पर्क विभाग ग्रखबारों, प्रचार साहित्य और क्षेत्रीय प्रचार द्वारा सरकार की विकास ग्रीर लोक-कल्याण की कार्रवाइयों के सम्बन्ध में जनता को जानकारी देता रहा है। नियमित रूप से प्रकाशित होने वाली विभागीय पित्रकाग्रों के ग्रांतिरवत 285 पैम्फलट पोस्टर ग्रीर पत्रक ग्रांदि चारों भाषाग्रों में प्रकाशित किए गए। क्षेत्रीय प्रचार ग्रमले ने 34,000 से ग्रांधिक ग्राम जलसे ग्रीर सम्मेलन कराये, जिन में मन्त्रियों, सरकारी ग्रफसरों ग्रीर राज्य के ग्रमुख सार्वजनिक व्यक्तियों ने भाषण दिए। विभाग की नाटक मण्डलियों ने 447 बार नाटक पेश किए, जिन्हों 6 लाख से ग्रांधिक लोगों ने देखा। शिमले में एक ग्रीर सूचना केन्द्र खोला गया, जिस से केन्द्रों की कुल-संख्या 19 हो गई। विभाग ने राज्य में ग्रीर राज्य से बाहर 10 प्रदर्शनियां को ग्रीर ग्रामीण इलाकों में 1,569 फ़िल्म-शो दिखाए। राज्य के 10,000 देहातों में पंचायती रेडियो लगाए जा चुके हैं। ग्रगले वर्ष 600 ग्रीर ऐसे रेडियो लगाने का विचार है। चंडीगढ़-जालन्धर के बीच एक टेलीप्रिंटर लाइन लगाने, विविध विकास परियोजना ग्रीं के सम्बन्ध में एक वृत-चित्र तैयार करने ग्रीर साथ ही स्थानीय लोक-धुनों पर दो ग्रामोफ़ोन रिकार्ड तैयार करने का भी प्रस्ताव है।

पर्यटन के क्षेत्र में सरकार ने दिल्ली-चण्डीगढ़-कुल्लू हवाई सेवा के लिए आधिक सहायता दी। यह सेवा 3 अक्तूबर, 1959 को चालू की गई थी, किन्तु सर्दियां आरम्भ होने के कारण उस वर्ष यह हवाई सेवा थाड़े समय के लिए ही जारी रखी जा सकी। इस सेवा को 1960 की गिमयों में पुन: चालू किया गया और बड़ी संख्या में पर्यटकों ने इस से पूरा-पूरा लाभ उठाया। हवाई सेवा आरम्भ हो जाने से यह वादी, जहां लोग पहले बहुत कम जाया करते थे, अब काफ़ी लोक- प्रिय हो गई है। कुल्लू, मनाली, नगंल, धर्मशाला और पठानकोट में पर्यटकों के लिए बंगले बनाने का काम भी सम्पूर्ण हो गया है। पर्यटन विभाग का यह प्रस्ताव है कि अगले वर्ष के दौरान धर्मशाला, अमृतसर, चैल और शिमला में चार नए पर्यटन ब्यूरो खोले जाएं तथा वाशिष्ठ के गरम पानी के स्रोतों के निकट स्नान-गृह बनाए जाएं। कुल्लू वादी में दूसरी कई तरह की सुविधाएं जुटाने का भी प्रबन्ध किया जाए।

41. मेरी सरकार ने जो कुछ किया है और जो कुछ करना चाहती है, उसे भ्रापने जिस ध्यान के साथ सुना है उस के लिए मैं भ्राप का भ्राभारी हूं। सरकार को जो भी सफलता मिली हैं उस का मुख्य श्रेय तो जनता को है, जिसने कठिनाइयों और रुकावटों के बावजूद लगन भीर उत्साह के साथ काम किया है और सरकार को बड़ी तथा भ्रच्छी योजनाएं चालू करने में समर्थ बनाया है। वर्तमान विधान मंडल के सामने यह मेरा अन्तिम भाषण होगा, क्योंकि भ्रगले वर्ष नए चुनावों के

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पश्चात् नई विधान सभा बन जाएगी । सुझे इस बात में सन्देह नहीं कि स्राप में से बहुत से सज्जन दोबारा सदस्य चुने जाएंगे । विधान मंडल के सदस्य के रूप में, राज्य के इतिहास के महत्वपूर्ण समय में,इस की बड़ी बड़ी समस्याओं के साथ सम्बन्धित होने का, श्राप को सीभाग्य प्राप्त हुन्ना है। मेरी सरकार की जहां स्रापने भरपूर सराहना की है, वहां स्रापने उस की स्रालोचना भी की है, जो कई बार बहुत तीब और कटु भी हो गई। मेरी सरकारोनों बातों के लिए आप के प्रति श्राभार प्रकट करती है, क्योंकि ग्राप के सहयोग के बिना कोई भी सरकार काम नहीं चला सकती थी ग्रौर ग्राप की ग्रालोचना के बिना उस जनता की इच्छाग्रों ग्रौर ग्रावश्यकतात्रों का सही अनुमान और मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जा सकता था, जिस की सेवा करने के लिए हम सभी उत्सुक हैं। लोकतन्त्रीय राज्य में एक अच्छी सरकार जिम्मेदार विरोधी-दल के सहयोग से ही कार्य-प्रवण हो सकती है। शीघ ही ग्राप ग्रपने मतदाताग्रों को यह बताने के लिए जाएंगे कि ग्राप ने उन के लिए क्या कुछ किया है और क्या कुछ करना चाहते हैं। मैं आप से प्रार्थना करता ह कि आप सच्चे मन से उन से अपनी यह इच्छा प्रकट करे कि आप उन की सेवा करेंगे और ऐसे लक्ष्य सामने रखेंगें तथा ऐसी नीति पर ग्रमल करेंगे, जिस से उन को सरकार की स्रोर से ग्रधिक से श्रधिक लाभ पहुंच सके। श्रापको इस श्रधिवेशन में बहुत काम करना है। मेरी यह कामना है कि इस अविवेशन की कार्रवाई के दौरान विवेक आपका मार्गदर्शक बने और ग्रपने कामों में हमें सफलता मिले। जय हिन्द

### PANEL OF CHAIRMEN

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष: जो पुरानी Panel of Chairmen है वही जारी रहेगी जिसके मैम्बरों के नाम ये हैं।

(The previous panel of Chairmen comprising the following Members of the Sabha will continue for this term also)—

(1) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan,

(2) Shrimati Om Prabha Jain,

(3) Sardar Gurbachan Singh Bajwa,

(4) Shri Lal Chand.

#### COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS

Mr. Speaker: Under Rule 293(1) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Punjab Legislative Assembly, I nominate the following Members of the Assembly to serve on the Committee on Petitions:—

- (1) Chaudhri Sarup Singh, Deputy Speaker, ex-offico Chairman.
- (2) Shrimati Jaswant Kaur.
- (3) Shri Gurdatt.
- (4) Shri Baloo Ram.
- (5) Shri Lal Chand.

Mr. Speaker: I have to inform the House that the Hindi Regional Committee could not make its report on the Punjab Municipal Bill, 1960, referred to it by the Assembly during its Budget Session 1960, within the extended time, i.e., 31st January, 1961 as the work involved was voluminous. I am constrained to remark that Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi has been offering obstruction in connection with the completion of the report. In pursuance of the decision taken by the Hindi Regional Committee, the Chairman, Hindi Regional Committee approached me to further extend the time for the submission of the final report by the Hindi Regional Committee up to 15th March, 1961. As the House was not in Session, I agreed to the extension.

Now, I am making a report to the House in the matter, accordingly.

ਰੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਿਸ ਵਕਤ ਪਿਛਲੀ ਵਾਰੀ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ Regional Committees ਨੂੰ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ extension ਨਹੀਂ ਵਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ। ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਵੀ ਮੈਂ time ਬਾਰੇ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ ਪਰ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ extension ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਵਾਂਗੇ।

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ; ਜਦ ਸਾਰੀ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਮੈਨੂੰ extension ਲਈ ਕਹਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਅਫਸੌਸ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੀ ਸਲਾਹ ਦੇਣ ਦਾ ਮੌਕਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇ ਸਕਦਾ। (When the Hindi Regional Committee has asked for the extension of time, I am sorry, I cannot give an opportunity to Chaudhri Balbir Singh to tender his advice.)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी: मेरी गुजारिश यह है कि 15 मार्च तक भी यह काम नहीं हो सकेगा। यह extension का period थोड़ा है; ग्राप देख लेना ग्रीर extension मांगेंगे। मैं इस बात का ग्राप को यकीन दिलाता हूं। इन्होंने गलत ग्रन्दाजा लगाया है। यह extension 15 मई, 24 ग्रप्रैल या 24 मार्च तक होनी चाहिए।

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष: 15 मार्च तक तो extension हो जाए। उसके बाद जब फिर यह सवाल ग्रापके सामने ग्राएगा तो देखा जाएगा। (Interruptions) Order please. हिंठुं हूं 15 भावन इब हिंग विक्ष हे आधारी विध्वाद रेड स्पाने भिर्मा र विद्या विध्वाद रेड स्पाने भिर्मा र विद्या विध्वाद रेड स्पाने भिर्मा र विद्या विध्वाद र विध्वाद र विध्वाद र विद्या विध्वाद र विद्या विध्वाद र विध्व

[ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ]

## SEATING ARRANGEMENTS

ਦੂਸਰੀ ਗੱਲ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ seating arrangement ਬਾਰੇ ਮੈਂ ਅਜੇ ਤਕ ਕੋਈ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ। ਮੈਂ ਵੇਖਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਏਧਰ ਉਧਰ ਜਾਣਾ ਆਉਣਾ ਹੈ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਉਹ ਆਪਣਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕਰ ਲੈਣ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਕੋਈ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ। ਇਹ traffic ਜਦੋਂ ਬੰ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ, ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਦ ਮੈਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੀਆਂ ਸੀਟਾਂ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਕਰ ਦਿਆਂਗਾ। (ਹਾਸਾ) ਮੈਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ New Assembly Chamber ਵਿਚ ਜਾਣ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੀਆਂ seats ਬਾਰੇ ਕੋਈ ਪੱਕਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਅਜੇ ਇਹ ਕੋਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਤਾ ਚਲਦਾ ਕਿ ਕੋਣ ਕਿਥੇ ਬੈਂਠਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ।

भ्रब हमने नए Assen.bly Chamber में जाना है। इसके लिए भ्रपने Secretariat के दफतरों की भ्रदला बदली के लिए एक हफता लग जाएगा। इस सैशन का जो प्रोग्राम श्राप को भेजा गया था. उसमें श्राप ने देखा होगा कि इस श्रदला बदली के लिए हमने इस महीने का म्राखिरी हफता रखा है। इस दौरान सभा की कोई बैठक नहीं होगी। पहले तो हमारा यह स्थाल था कि जो पिछला Autumn सैशन हुम्रा वह भी इसी नए Assembly Chmaber में हो लेकिन कुछ मुश्किलात की वजह से यह बात न हो सकी। ग्रब यकीनी तौर पर 6 मार्च, 1961 को ग्राप ग्रपने नए चेम्बर में बैठेंगे (Cheers) जैसा कि हाउस को पता ही है हम नए चेम्बर में जाने के लिए जस्दी में थे क्योंकि हमारे दफतर दो मुख्तलिफ जगहों पर बिखरे हुए हैं। हमें यह मुक्किल बरदाश्त करनी पड़ी क्योंकि जगह की तंगी थी नए चेम्बर में दफतरों के लिए जगह तैयार हो गई है स्रौर हम जल्दी ही वहां चले जाएंगे। जब स्राप एक हफ्ते की छुट्टी के बाद वहां श्राएंगे तो हमारे दफ्तर वहां function करना शुरू कर देंगे । सभा की के लिए वहां हाल के अन्दर श्राजी बन्दोबस्त ही होगा और deliberations जब सभा adjourn होगी तो उसके बाद हम उस हाल को खाली कर देंगे श्रीर P.W.D. को दे देंगे। यह आर्जी इन्तजाम इसलिए किया गया है क्योंकि जो जरूरी materia! ग्रीर equipment वहां पर लगाया जाना है ग्रीर जिसके लिए order भी लिए जा चुके हैं, ग्रभी तक ग्रया नहीं। वहां जो seating arrangement होगा वह इस से कुछ मुस्तिलिफ होगा। वहां पर दो दो सीटों के set होंगे। मुश्किल जुरूर होगी लेकिन हम इस को avoid नहीं कर सकते क्योंकि हम जो seats का arrangement कर रहे हैं वह इधर उधर से सामान इकट्ठा करके कर रहे हैं। मैं समझता हं कि वैसे इससे हमें भ्रपनी जरूरतों को जानने का मौका भी मिलेगा श्रीर इस तरह से हम architects श्रीर engineers को इन जरूरियात की बाबत बता भी सकेंगे। इसकी जो बाकायदा inauguration होगी वह पांच छ: महीने बाद होगी । अभी तो मैं नहीं कह सकता कि वह कौन तरेगा-जो भी फैसला होगा वह आप को बाद में बता दिया जाएगा। फिलहाल दफ्तर बन चुके हैं श्रीर हाल भी श्राप को temporary तौर पर मिलेगा। इस तरह श्राहिस्ता म्राहिस्ता माप की भपनी surroundings से पूरे तौर पर integration हो जायगी।

वहां पहले दिन जाने के सिलसिले में हम सोच रहे थे कि चूंकि हमें पुरानी म्रादतें छोड़नी हैं मौर एक नए दौर में कदम रखना है, इस लिए कोई प्रार्थना वगैरह की जाए। पंडित मोहन लाल जी ने सुझाव दिया कि प्रार्थना के बाद चाए पीकर एक जलूस की शक्ल में वहां चला जाए। ( interruptions) प्रार्थना के मौके पर पंडित, ग्रन्थी मौलवी और ग्रगर हो सका तो पादरी को भी बुलाएंगे। जो भी चारा हो सकेगा करेंगे ताकि दुम्रा मुग्रस्सर हो पाए और हम एक म्रच्छा माहौल, नए ख्यालात और नया सूबा बनाने के इरादे से यहां से जाए। यह हमारा उस दिन का programme है।

(The other thing is that so far I have not been able to decide about the seating arrangement of the hon. Members I am waiting for those Members who want to change party affiliations, they should first take some decision in the matter and then I shall decide my action. So, when this traffic stops I will make arrangement for the seating of the hon. Members. (Laughter) I wish that before shifting to the New Assen bly Chamber, some final decision should be taken regarding the seating arrangement of the hon. Members. So far it is not clear where one wishes to have one's seat.

Now, we have to move to the New Assembly Chamber. For that, it will take about a week to shift the offices of this The hon. Members must have noticed from the programme of this Session, already supplied to them, that the last week of this month has been earmarked for this shifting and that there will be no sittings of the Sabha during this interval. Previously, we had thought of holding the last Autumn Session of this Sabha in the New Assembly Chamber but this could not materialise due to certain difficulties. Now, this Sabha will definitely take its seat in its New Chamber with effect from the 6th March, 1961 (Cheers). We were anxious to shift to the New Chamber at the earliest because, as the House is aware, the offices of this Secretariat scattered in two buildings. We had to face these difficulties due to shortage of accommodation. The office accommodation in the new Chamber is now ready and we will move The secretariat will start functioning there soon. by the time they return after one week's break. Improvised arrangements will be made in the hall of the new Chamber for the deliberations of the Sabha and after the latter is adjourned it will again be handed over to the P.W.D. authorities for completion. This temporary arrangement has been made because the necessary material and other equipment which has to be installed there and for which orders have already been placed, has not yet reached here. The seating arrangement will be somewhat different from the

[Mr. Speaker]

present one. There, the seats will be provided in sets of two each. Of course, there will be some difficulty in this arrangement but that cannot be helped because for this temporary seating arrangement we have to procure the necessary material from different places. I feel that this will provide us an opportunity to assess our further requirements in this connection. Thus we will be in a position to tell the architects and the engineers about our requirements. The regular inauguration of the New Assembly Chamber will take place some time after five or six months. I cannot, for the present, say who will be invited to inaugurate it but whatever the decision, it will be conveyed to the hon. Members in due course.

For the present, office accommodation has been completed and the Hall will also be made available temporarily. In this way, gradually they will get integrated to their surgoundings.

In regard to our moving there, it has been under consideration that there should be prayers on the first day of our meeting because we have to shake off our old habits and also enter a new era. Shri Mohan Lal (Minister for Industries) has suggested that after offering prayers we should take tea and then march to the new Chamber in a procession. (interruptions) For offering prayers we will invite a Pandit, a Granthi, a Maulvi and, if possible a Clergyman. We will do whatever we can to make the prayers effective so that we move from here with a determination to create a cordial atmosphere, a new vision and a new State. This is our programme for that day.)

श्री प्रबोध पन्द: On a point of order, Sir. वैसे तो श्राप को पूरे इिल्तियार हैं जिस को जी चाहे जहां श्राप की मर्जी हो बैठाएं। मगर एक मुश्रजिज नए मैम्बर हम में शामिल हुए हैं श्रीर जिन के बारे में Chief Minister साहिब ने बड़े जोर से ऐलान किया था, उन को seat Opposition में नहीं देनी चाहिए। वह अच्छे यहां ही लगते हैं। (Interruption) कम अज कम बता ही दिया जाए कि वह कांग्रेस में भर्ती हो गए हैं या नहीं।

श्री श्रध्यक्ष: श्रभी जो जहां बैठा है वहीं बैठेगा बाद में देखेंगे जहां जिस ने जाना होगा चला जायगा। (For the time being, wherever an hon. Member is seated, he will continue to occupy that seat. Any change to be made will be considered afterwards, when one has aligned himself with the party of his choice).

श्री लाल चन्द: जनाब, Rule 4 के नीचे यह है कि जब Leader of the House ने यह announce कर दिया है कि Leader of the Opposition हमारे साथ थ्रा गए हैं तो उन को चाहिए कि उन को जगह भी दें।

ਸੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਤਨੇ ਕਾਹਲੇ ਕਿਉਂ ਪਏ ਹੋਏ ਹੈ । ਪੰਡਤ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਮੈਂਨੂੰ ਅਜੇ ਤਕ ਇਤਲਾਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਹੜੀ party join ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। (ਸ਼ੋਰ) Order Please. (The hon. Members need not be so impatient. So far, Pandit Shri Ram Sharma has sent me no intimation about the party he has joined). [Noise]

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SECRETARY

Secretary: Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a statement showing the Bills which were passed by the Punjab State Legislature during its Tenth (Autumn) Session, 1960 and which have since been assented to by either the President or the Governor

Statement showing the Bills which were Passed by the Punjab State Legislature during its tenth (Autumn) session, 1960, and assented to by the President/ Governor

The Punjab Laws (Extension No. 8) Bill, 1960.

The Patiala Recovery of State Dues (Repealing) Bill, 1960.
The Punjab Money lending and Debtor's Protection Laws (Extension and Amendment Bill, 1960.

The Punjab Panchayat Samitis and Zila Parishads Bill, 1960.

The Punjab Appropriation (No. 6) Bill, 1960. The East Punjab War Awards (Amendment) Bill, 1960. The Punjab Laws (Extension No. 9) Bill, 1960.

The East Punjab Volunteer Corps (Amendment) Bill, 1960.

The Punjab State Legislature (Prevention of Disqualification) Amendment Bill, 1960

10.

The Electricity (Supply) (Punjab Amendment) Bill, 1960.
The Evacuee Interest (Separation) Second Supplementary Bill, 1960.
The Nangal Township (Periphery) Control (Amendment) Bill, 1960. 11. 12.

The Punjab Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 1960.
The Indian Stamp (Punjab Amendment) Bill, 1960.
The Punjab Special Powers (Press) Amendment Bill, 1960.
The Punjab Primary Education Bill, 1960. 13. 14.

16.

17.

18.

19.

The Punjab Land Revenue (Additional Surcharge) Bill, 1960.
The Punjab Instruments (Control of Noises) Amendment Bill, 1960.
The Punjab Warehouses (Amendment) Bill, 1960.
The Punjab Official Languages Bill, 1960.
The Punjab University (Amendment) Bill, 1960.
The Punjab Computer Service Bill, 1960. 20.

22. The Punjab Compulsory Service Bill, 1960.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Deputy Minister for Agriculture and Law and Order (Shri Harbans Lal): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the amendment made in the Punjab Agricultural Produce Markets Rules, 1940, as required under section 27(4)(b) of the Punjab Agricultural Produce Markets Act, 1939.

Deputy Minister for Education (Shri Yash Pal): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, the Punjab Children (Juvenile Courts) Rules, 1960, as required under section 74(3)(a) of the East Punjab Children Act, 1949.

Minister for Public Works (Chaudhri Suraj Mal): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the Chandigarh (Sale of Sites and Building) Rules, 1960, as required under section 22(3) of the Capital of Punjab (Development and Regulation) Act, 1952.

Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the notification regarding the application of section 188 of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911, to Chandigarh as required under section 22(3) of the Capital of Punjab (Development and Regulation) Act, 1952.

Minister for Public Works (Chaudhri Suraj Mal): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the amendment made in the Punjab Capital (Development and Regulation) Building Rules, 1952, as required under section 22(3) of the Capital of Punjab (Development and Regulation) Act, 1952.

**Deputy Minister for Education** (Shri Yash Pal): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the Punjab Primary Education Rules, 1961, as required under section 22(3) of the Punjab Primary Education Act, 1960.

Minister for Revenue (Giani Kartar Singh): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the notification publishing the draft amendment of the Punjab Land Revenue (Special Assessment) Rules, 1958, as required under section 60-A of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887.

PRESENTATION OF REPORTS OF THE REGIONAL COMMITTEES ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ, ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀ (ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅਜਮੇਰ ਸਿੰਘ) : ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਮਾਨ ਜੀ, ਮੌ' ਪੰਜਾਬੀ Regional Committee ਦੀ ਅਖੀਰਲੀ report Punjab Municipal Bill, 1960, ਤੇ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ।

सभापति हिन्दी रिजनल कमेटी (श्री बलवन्त राय तायल) : जनाब, मैं पंजाब नगरपालिका विधेयक, 1960 पर हिन्दी प्रादेशिक समिति का द्वितीय प्रारम्भिक प्रतिवेदन सविनय पेश करता हं।

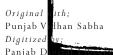
EXTENSION OF TIME FOR TRESENTATION OF THE FINAL REPORT OF THE HINDI REGIONAL COMMITTEE ON THE PUNJAB MUNICIPAL BILL, 1960.

Minister for Industries (Sl ri Mohan Lal); Sir I beg to move—
That the time extended for presenting the Final Report of the Hindi Regional
Committee on the Punjab Municipal Bill, 1960, be further extended upto
the 15th March, 1961.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved—

That the time extended for presenting the Final Report of the Hindi Regional Committee on the Punjab Municipal Bill, 1960, be extended upto the 15th March, 1961.

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह (जींद, जनरल): स्पीकर साहिब, आप ने जब House के अन्दर extension के लिए बात की तो उस वक्त कुछ ऐसा ख्याल आया कि हिन्दी रिजनल कमेटी के मैम्बरों ने इस को prolong करने की कोशिश की। मगर असलियत यह है कि Bill बहुत लम्बा और important है। Co-operatives ने गांव की तामीर में हिस्सा लेना है। जब भी कांग्रेस का कोई सम्मेलन होता है तो यह slogan दिया जाता है कि Co-operation को अपनाया गया है। ऐसे बिल को जल्द बाजी में पास नहीं करना चाहिए। (आवाजें: Bill तो Municipalities के बारे है)। चलो वही सही। (हंसी) इस के अलावा 24 मार्च तक तो असैम्बली ही है और कई दिन दो दो sittings हैं। ऐसी सूरत में इस Bill पर वहां कैसे विचार होगा, यह नामुमिकन बात है। Bill बड़ा मोटा है। इस की कोई 350 से ज्यादा clauses हैं। इस तरह 15 मार्च के बाद फिर extension के लिए apply करना पड़ेगा। इस लिए अभी मई के आखीर तक extension मांगी जाए।



चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी (सम्भालका) : स्पीकर साहिब, मैं यह ग्रजं करना चाहता हूं कि जो मियाद इस बिल की रिपोर्ट के लिए 15 मार्च रखी गई है वह कम है। क्योंकि पिछले दिनों जब यह बिल हिन्दी रीजनल कमेटी के सामने ग्राया तो मुझे पता है कि 6 दिन में सिर्फ 14 क्लाजिज ही पास हो सकीं। इस लिए मैं यह बतलाना चाहता हूं कि 15 मार्च तक यह काम मुकम्मल नहीं हो सकता।

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष: 6 दिन के ग्रन्दर सिर्फ 14 क्लाजिज ही पास हुईं। यह तो बड़ी हैरानी की बात है। (It is surprising that during 6 days only 14 clauses were passed.)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी: हैरान तो मैं भी हूं कि इतना बड़ा बिल ग्रीर उसके लिए मियाद रखी है सिर्फ 15 मार्च तक। बड़ी हैरानी की बात है जनाब क्योंकि इसकी 346 क्लाजिज़ हैं जो काफी समय लेंगी। मुझे पूरा विश्वास है कि यह वजीर साहिब इस के लिए फिर कहेंगे कि इसकी मियाद ग्रीर ग्रागे बढ़ा दी जाए, इस लिए ग्रभी ही क्यों न इसे 15 मई तक रख लें। मैं वजीर साहिब को ग्रीर हाउस को यह बात बतलाना चाहता हूं कि यह 15 तारीख तक मुकम्मल नहीं हो सकता। यह मेरी बात याद रख लेना। मैं फिर ग्रपनी बात दुहराना चाहता हूं कि जिस बिल के लिए हिन्दी रीजनल कमेटी में 6 दिन लग गए ग्रीर सिर्फ 14 क्लाजिज़ ही पास हो सकीं तो फिर समझ लीजिए कि क्या यह जो मियाद रखी है, वह काफी है?

श्री श्रध्यक्षः धगर हिन्दी रिजनल कमेटी में इस तरह से काम होता रहा तो फिर बड़े श्रक्सोस की बात है। (If the business is transacted by the Hindi Regional Committee in this way then it is really a matter of great regret.)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी: बात यह है, जनाब, कि हिन्दी रिजनल कमेटी तो बिल का एक एक लफज, एक एक comma, एक एक full-stop देखती है और एक एक 'but' ग्रीर एक एक 'If' तक खूब ग़ीर से विचार करने के बाद ही ग्रागे बढ़ती है। ग्रीर इस तरह से इन defects को निकालती है कि एक भी कहीं देखने को नहीं मिलता। इस तरह से पंजाबी रिजनल कमेटी में नहीं होता इसलिए वह जल्दी पास कर देते हैं।

श्री श्रध्यक्ष: श्राप इस तरह का reflection न करें (The hon. Member should not cast such reflections.)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : Reflection का सवाल नहीं है । मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि हम बहुत अच्छी तरह से काम करते हैं और बिल को हर तरह से देखते हैं ....

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष: आप State के Excheq' er को नहीं देखते, commas ग्रौर full-stops वगैरह तो देखते हैं (The hon. Member has no consideration for the State Exchequer but has got it for commas, full stops etc. of the Bill.)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी: जनाब, मैं इसके बारे में यही कहना चाहता हूं कि इसकी मियाद 15 मई तक कर दी जाए।

उद्योग मन्त्री (श्री मोहन लाल): जनाब स्पीकर साहिब, मैं यह नहीं कहता कि हिन्दी रिजनल कमेटी 15 मार्च तक इस पर विचार करके अपनी रिपोर्ट कर सकेगी या नहीं, यह तो

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[उद्योग मंत्री ]

उस कमेटी का श्रीर उसके चेयरमैन का काम है। श्रीर न ही मैं राठी साह्ब की तरह कोई बात करना चाहता हूं लेकिन इतना जरूर कहूंगा कि पंजाबी रिजनल कमेटी में इस बिल पर बहुत संजीदगी से विचार हुशा श्रीर कमेटी ने report मुकम्मल करके हाउस के सामने पेश की। यह पंजाबी रिजनल कमेटी के लिए credit की बात है। पिछले सैशन में दोनों Regional Committees की एक Joint Sub-Committee बनाई थी। यह कमेटी 21 श्रादमियों की थी जिनमें 10, 10 मैम्बर साहिबान दोनों कमेटियों में से थे। मैं उसका चेयरमैन था। श्रीर मैं कह सकता हूं कि इस कमेटी ने बिल को एक-एक क्लाज पर, एक एक aspoct पर बड़ी संजीदगी से विचार किया श्रीर इसके principles श्रीर language पर भी विचार किया। इस चीज को देखते हुए मैं यह कह सकता हूं कि फिर हिन्दी रिजनल कमेटी के लिए या पंजाबी रिजनल कमेटी के लिए काम बहुत श्रासान हो जाता है। इसलिए मैं मैम्बर साहिबान से तवक्को करूंगा कि वह 'is' and 'buts' में न पड़ते हुए श्रपने काम को ठीक बनाएं। श्रीर जैसा राठी साहिब ने कहा इस तरह से बाम करना है तो फिर Joint Sub-Committee बनाने का क्या फायदा था? मैं उम्मीद करता हूं कि हिन्दी रिजनल कमेटी 15 मार्च तक अपने काम को मुकम्मल कर लेगी तो हम बड़े मशकूर होंगे। श्रगर उनकी नीयत न हो तो फिर हम क्या कर सकते हैं।

Mr. Speaker: Question is-

That the time extended for presenting the Final Report of the Hindi Regional Committee on the Punjab Municipal Bill, 1960, be further extended up to the 15th March, 1961.

The motion was carried.

PRESENTATION OF REPORTS OF THE REGIONAL COMMITTEES

THE PUNJAB FRUIT NURSERIES BILL, 1960

ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀ (ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅਜਮੇਰ ਸਿੰਘ): ਮੈਂ ਫੱਲਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਨਰਸਰੀਆਂ ਬਿਲ, 1960 ਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੌਰਟ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ।

श्री सभापित, हिन्दी प्रादेशिक समिति (श्री बलबंतराय तायल) : मैं Punjab Fruit Nursuries, Bill 1960 पर हिन्दी प्रादेशिक समिति का प्रतिवेदन सविनय प्रस्तुत करता हुं।

THE PUNJAB COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES BILL, 1960

ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀ (ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅਜਮੇਰ ਸਿੰਘ) : ਮੈਂ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਕੋਆਪਰੇਟਿਵ ਸੁਸ਼ਾਇਟੀਆਂ ਬਿਲ, 1960 ਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ।

सभापति, हिन्दी प्रादेशिक समिति (श्री बलवंतराय तायल) : मैं पंजाब कोश्रापरेटिव सोसाइटोज बिल, 1960 पर हिन्दी प्रादेशिक समिति का प्रारम्भिक प्रतिवेदन सविनय प्रस्तुत करता हूं । EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PRESENTING THE FINAL REPORT OF THE HINDI REGIONAL COMMITTEE ON THE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES BILL, PUNJAB 1960

Minister for Community Development (Sardar Gurbanta Singh): Sir, I beg to move—

That the time fixed for presenting the Report of the Hindi RegionalCommittee on the Punjab Co-operative Societies Bill, 1960, be further extended up to the 25th March, 1961.

Mr. Speaker: Motion Moved-

That the time fixed for presenting the Final Report of the Hindi Regional Committee on the Punjab Co-operative Societies Bill, 1960, be further extended up to the 25th March, 1961.

Mr. Speaker: Question is-

That the time fixed for presenting the Report of the Hindi Regional Committee on the Punjab Co-operative Societies Bill, 1960 be extended upto the 25th March, 1961.

The motion was carried.

PRESENTATION OF REPORTS OF THE REGIONAL COMMITTEES
THE SIKH GURDWARAS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1960

ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ, ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅਜਮੇਰ ਸਿੰਘ): ਮੈੰ- ਸਿਖ ਗ਼ੁਰਦੁਆਰ (ਸੌਧਨਾ) ਬਿਲ, 1960 ਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ।

सभापति, हिन्दी प्रादेशिक सिमिति (श्रीबलवन्त राये तायल ) : में सिख गुरुद्वारा (संशोधन) विधेयक, 1960, पर हिन्दी प्रादेशिक सिमिति का प्रतिवेदन पेश करता हूं।

THE PUNJAB LAWS (EXTENSION No. 10) BILL, 1960

ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ , ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀ (ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅਜਮੇਰ ਸਿੰਘ) : ਮੈਂ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ (ਵਿਸਤਾਰਨ ਨੰ; 10) ਬਿਲ, 1960 ਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ।

सभापित, हिन्दी प्रादिशक सिमिति (श्री बलवन्त राय तायल) : जनाब, मैं पंजाब विधियां (विस्तार स • 10) विधेयक, 1960, पर हिन्दी प्रादेशिक सिमिति का प्रतिवेदन पेश करता हूं ।

THE PUNJAB KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES BOARD (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1960

ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ , ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀ (ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅਜਮੇਰ ਸਿੰਘ) ਦੇ ਮੌ- ਪੰਜਾਬ ਖਾਦੀ ਅਤੇ ਗਰਾਮ ਉਦਿਓਗ ਬੋਰਡ (ਸੌਧਨਾ) ਬਿਲ, 1960 ਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ।

सभापति, हिन्दी प्रादेशिक समित (श्री बलबंत राय तायल): जनाब, मैं पंजाब खादी एवं ग्रामोद्योग बोर्ड़ (संशोधन) विधेयक, 1960, पर हिन्दी प्रादेशिक सामिति का प्रतिवेदन पेश करता हं।

# THE PUNJAB AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE MARKETS BILL, 1960 (AS AMENDED BY THE COUNCIL)

ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ, ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀ (ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅਜਮੇਰ ਸਿੰਘ) : ਮੈਂ-ਪੰਜਾਬ ਜ਼ਰਾਇਤੀ ਪੈਦਾਵਾਰ ਦੀਆਂ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਬਿਲ, 1960 (ਜਿਵੇਂ-ਪਰੀਸ਼ਦ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਸੌਧਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ) ਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ।

सभापति, हिन्दी प्रावेशिक सिमिति (श्री बलवंत राय तायल): जनाब, मैं पंजाब कृषि उत्पाद मंडियां विधेयक, 1960 (जैसा कि परिषद द्वारा संशोधित किया गया) पर हिन्दी प्रादेशिक सिमिति का प्रतिवेदन पेश करता हूं।

# PRESENTATION OF THE PRELIMINARY REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF PRIVILEGES

Chaudhri Sarup Singh, Deputy Speaker (Chairman Committee of Privileges) Sir, I beg to present the Preliminary Report of the Committee of on the issue arising out of the complaint relating to the alleged threat given by the Chief Parliamentary Secretary to Shri Ram Piara.

Chaudhri Sarup Singh, Deputy Speaker (Chairman, Committee of Privileges): Sir, I beg to move—

That the time for the presentation of the Final Report be extended upto the 30th April, 1961.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved-

That the time for the presentation of the Final Report be extended upto the 30th April, 1961.

भी बलराम दास टंडन (ग्रमृतसर शहर, पश्चिम): स्पीकर साहिब, यह जो तजबीज पेश की गई है कि इस privilege motion की रिपोर्ट पेश करने के लिये time 30 ग्रप्रैल तक extend किया जाए। मैं समझता हूं कि इस का मतलब यह होगा कि यह report इस Assembly के सामने नहीं श्रा सकेगी ग्रीर यह मामला यूं ही लटकता रहेगा। यह ग्रमी बहुत ज्यादा है ग्रीर मैं समझता हूं कि यह रिपोर्ट इस हाउस के सामने ग्रवश्य ग्रानी चाहिए। यह Report 15 मार्च तक जरूर पेश हो जानी चाहिये ताकि इस हाउस के सामने यह मामला पेश हो सके। यह मामला बहुत serious है ग्रीर इस की seriousness इस बात की मांग करती है कि इस का फैसला जल्दी से जल्दी किया जाए। 30 ग्रप्रैल तक time extend करने की मांग बिल्कुल नामुनासिब है।

भी प्रध्यक्ष : श्रापस में सलाह करेंगे, । (We will discuss with each other.)

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : इस हाउस के मैम्बरों के privileges का मामला हमारे सामने ब्राना चाहिये, whatever the report may be. श्रीर इस की submission के लिये ज्यादा time नहीं देना चाहिथे।

श्री प्रध्यक्ष : तब मैम्बर साहिब को amendment का Notice देना चाहिये। (Then the hon. Member should give notice of an amendment.)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी (सम्भालका): स्पीकर साहिब, इस privilege motion की रिपोर्ट पेश करने के लिये जो लम्बी मयाद मांगी गई है मैं समझता हं कि यह बिल्कुल दूरुस्त बात नहीं। यह वाक्या 15 नवम्बर का है श्रीर श्रगर इस मामले को इलतवा में डाला गया तो फिर Chief Parliamentary Secretary किसी और को धमकाएंगे । यह कहा जाता है कि justice delayed is justice denied । 30 अप्रैल तक मयाद में तौसीह कर देने से उन्हें एक लम्बा श्ररसा मिल जाएगा कि वह जिन्हें चाहें धमकाएं ।

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : नहीं (No, no.)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : मैं अर्ज़ करूंगा कि यह time limit 30 अप्रैल तक extend नहीं होनी चाहिये। ज्यादा से ज्यादा 6/7 मार्च तक extend कर दी जाए।

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : यह tentative date है। हो सकता है कि यह पहले पेश की जाए। (It is a tentative date and it is possible that it may be presented earlier.)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी: यह period extend नहीं करना चाहिये और न ही मैं समझता हं कि इस के मृतग्रल्लिक amendment का दिया जाना जरूरी है। Rules को, स्पीकर साहिब, ग्राप किसी वक्स suspend कर सकते हैं।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸ਼ਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ, 'ਜਨਰਲ'): ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਹੁਣੇ ਗੱਲ ਕਹੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਹ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਆਪੋਂ ਵਿਚ ਦਾ ਮਸਲਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਉਹ ਸ਼ਾਇਦ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਫ਼ੈਸਲਾ ਆਪੋ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਕਰ ਲੈਣ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਸਮਝੌਤੇ ਵਾਲੀ ਗੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਸਾਰੇ ਹਾੳਸ ਦਾ ਮਸਲਾ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਜੇਕਰ ਹਾਉਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਸੇ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਧਮਕੀ ਦੇਵੇਂ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਘਰ ਦਾ ਮਸਲਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹਿ ਜਾਂਦਾ । ਜੇ ਉਹ ਹਾਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਹਰ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਕਹੇ ਤਦ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਦਾ ਮਸਲਾ ਹੋਏਗਾ ਲੈਬਿਨ ਅਗਰ ਹਾਊਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਗੱਲ ਹੋਈ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਆਪੋ ਵਿਚ ਸਮਝੌਤਾ ਕਰ ਲੈਣਗੇ, ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ। ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਹਾੳਸ ਦੇ privilege ਦਾ breach ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ, ਕਿਉਂਕਿ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਹਾਊਸ ਇਕ supreme body ਹੈ ਔਰ ਇਸ ਹਾਉਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਗੱਲ ਕਹੀ ਗਈ ਹੋਏ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਕ ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਨੂੰ ਹੀ action ਲੈਣ ਦਾ ਅਖਤਿਆਰ ਹੈ। ਅੱਜ ਇਹ position ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਮਸਲਾ ਸਿਰਫ Chief Parliamentary Secretary ਔਰ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਪਿਆਰਾ ਦਾ ਹੈ

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[ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਬਲਕਿ ਅੱਜ ਇਹ ਮਸਲਾ ਸਾਰੇ ਹਾਊਸ ਦਾ ਹੈ। ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਕਦੇ ਵੀ ਬਰਦਾਸ਼ਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਕਿ ਇਥੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਨੂੰ ਧਮਕੀ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਉਠਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇ। ਮੈਂਸਿਸਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ motion ਦਾ ਹੁਣ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਤਾਂ ਇਹੋ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਵਿਚ ਇਸ ਮਸਲੇ ਦਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਨਾ ਹੋ ਸਕੇ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ April ਦੇ ਅਖੀਰ ਤਕ ਦੀ ਮਿਆਦ ਮੰਗੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਇਹ Session ਖਤਮ ਹੋ ਜਾਏਗਾ। ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਇਕ ਜਾਂ ਦੇ Sessions ਹੋਰ ਆਣੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਇਹ time ਦੀ extension ਹੋਰ ਮੰਗ ਲੈਣਗੇ ਔਰ ਇਹ ਮਸਲਾ ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਿਆਂਦਾ ਜਾਏਗਾ। ਇਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਇਥੇ ਸਹੀ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਜਮ੍ਹਹਰੀਅਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਲ ਸਕੇ ਗੀ। ਜੋ party whip ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਹਾਊਸ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਧਮਕੀ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ, ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਥੇ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਸਾਰੇ ਹਾਊਸ ਦਾ ਮਸਲਾ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ।

ਭਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਨਿੰਘ (ਗੜ੍ਹਸ਼ੰਕਰ-ਜਨਰਲ): ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਬੜੇ ਚੰਗੇ ਲਫਜ਼ਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਆਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਚਲੌ ਫਲਾਣੀ ਤਰੀਕ ਤਕ ਹੀ ਕਰ ਲਓ । ਪਰ ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਮੁਆਮਲੇ ਦੀ ਅਹਿਮੀਅਤ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਝਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਮੈੰ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਗੋਂ ਮੇਰੇ ਦੋਸਤਾਂ ਨੇ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਮੁਆਮਲੇ ਦੀ ਅਹਿਮੀਅਤ ਨੂੰ ਮੰਨਿਆ ਹੈ। ਗ਼ਰੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਨੂੰ ਮੰਨ ਕੇ ਹੀ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਫਾਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ। 30 ਅਪਜੈਲ ਤੱਕ ਜਾਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਤੱਕ ਰੱਖਣ ਦਾ ਤਦ ਹੀ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਜੇ ਇਹ ਯਕੀਨ ਹੋਵੇ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਆ ਹੀ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ । ਇਤਨਾ ਲੰਬਾ ਅਰਸਾ ਇਸ ਸੈਸ਼ਨ ਨੇ ਚਲਣਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਰਿਪੌਰਟ ਸੈਸ਼ਨ ਖਤਮ ਹੋਣ ਤੋਂ ਦੋ ਚਾਰ ਦਿਨ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਆਉਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ । ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਸੈਸ਼ਨ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਦੀ ਮਿਆਦ ਮੰਗਣੀ ਮੇਰੇ ਖਿਆਲ ਵਿਚ ਇਸ ਅਹਿਮ ਮੁਆਮਲੇ ਨੂੰ ਲਟਕਾਉਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਹੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ। ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਆਪ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਵੀ ਇਸ਼ਾਰਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਅਗਰ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਤਨਾ ਹੀ ਸਮਝਦੇ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ report ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਵੀ ਦੇ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ । ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਆਪ ਨੇ ਫਰਮਾਇਆ ਇਹ ਪਹਿਲਾ ਵਾਕਿਆ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਸਾਰੇ ਹਿੰਦੌਸਤਾਨ ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੌਈ। ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਇਹ ਬੜੀ ਵੱਡੀ ਕੌਮ ਦੇ ਹਿਤ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਘਾਟੇ ਦਾ ਅਜ਼ਾਲਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਤਰਾਂ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਸਕਦਾ। ਇਹ ਖਿਆਲ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ruling party ਦਾ ਹੈ ਮੈ<sup>-</sup> ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਮੈਨਿਆ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ।

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ: ਜੋ ਵੀ ਮਸਲੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਪਾਰਟੀ position ਤੋਂ ਹੀ ਤੋਂ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਇਸ ਤੇ ਤਬਦੀਲੀ ਕਰਨ ਵਿਚ, ਪਰ ਤੁਸੀਂ amendment ਵੀ ਤਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੱਤੀ। (All matters are decided on the basis of the party position in the legislature. I would have no objection in making a change in it but the hon. Member has not given notice of an amendment.)

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ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ : ਅਸੀਂ ਤਾਂ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਆਪ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਅਪੀਲ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ।

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ: ਹੁਣ ਤੁਹਾਡਾ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ। ਮਿਉਂਸੀਪਲ ਬਿਲ ਉਤੇ ਜਦੋਂ ਤੁਸੀਂ "," ਵਗੈਗ ਤੇ ਵੀ amendments ਲਿਆਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਕੀ ਵਜ੍ਹਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਆਪ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਕੋਈ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ? (Now it is not proper to say so. When the hon. Members were particular about tabling amendments relating to even commas in the Punjab Municipal Bill, why had they not given any notice of an amendment in this connection?)

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਬਲ਼ਗਮ ਦਾਸ ਟੰਡਨ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਰਾਠੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਕਹਿਕੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਗਏ ਦਾ ਹੱਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਾਰਿਆ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ। ਅਸੀਂ ਇਹ ਦਰਖਾਸਤ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਤੇ ਰਿਪੌਰਟ ਇਸ ਸੈਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਵਿਚ ਆ ਜਾਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ।

Mr. Speaker: The Preliminary report says-

"—The Committee has not so far been able to complete its work as the matter involved is one of considerable complexity in as much as it concerns the duties and rights of Members of Parties exercising the powers of Whips Within the House itself and requires further examination. It, therefore, recommends to the Vidhan Sabha to extend the time for making of the final report up to the 30th April, 1961,."

मैम्बर साहिबान चाहते हैं कि Municipal Bill और Co-operative Bill में तो comma और fullstop की भी कसर न रह जाए लेकिन जहां पर हाउस के privileges का सवाल आता है वहां पर वे इस बात की परवाह नहीं करते। इस में ऐसा मामला दरपेश है जो कि आज तक examine नहीं हुआ। मैं चाहता हूं कि वह मामला अच्छी तरह से examine हो जाए। इस बात को देखना है कि whip की within the House क्या position है। यह बड़ा complex मामला है। इस बात में राठी साहिब बहुत जल्दी कर रहे हैं। यह अपनी किस्म का पहला मामला है। इस में विधान सभा अपना पहला ruling देगी। इस बारे में पहले कोई convention या precedent नहीं है कि हाउस में बैठे हुए मैम्बर साहिबान के क्या हक हैं और whip की क्या position है। I think this motion is justified.

(The hon. Members want that so far as the Municipal Bill and the Co-operative Bill are concerned, these should not fall short of even a comma or a fullstop. But where the question of Privilege of this august House is involved, they do not take it seriously. We have before us a matter, the like of which has never been examined before. I want that this matter should be looked into from every aspect. We have to find out what is the exact position of the Whip in the House. Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi is showing impatience in the matter. This is a problem of its own kind and an unprecedented one and the Vidhan Sabha has to give its ruling for the first time. In this connection

Mr. Speaker:

no convention or precedent exists in this House as to what are the rights and privileges of the hon. Members vis-a-vis the functioning of Party whip within the House. Therefore, I think this motion is justified.)

चौधरी सरूप सिंह (हांसी, जनरल): श्रभी हाउस ने motions पास की हैं। कोश्राप्तेटिव बिल श्रौर म्यूनिसिपल बिल के लिये हिन्दी रिजनल कमेटी की meetings होंगी
श्रौर वह भी सैशन के दौरान ही होनी हैं। उन meetings के लिये भी तीन तीन श्रौर चार
चार घंटे की meeting की जरूरत होती है। यह काम जो है बड़ा श्रहम है, श्रासान नहीं है।
यह काम एक श्राध घंटे का नहीं है। इस बात को examine करना पड़ेगा कि whip की
within the House क्या duties होती हैं। किस हद तक वह दूसरे मैम्बरों को कुछ कह
सकता है या हुक्म दे सकता है। यह मामला इतना श्रासान नहीं है जितना कि मैम्बर साहिबान
समझते हैं कि एक श्राध meetings में हो जाएगा। House of Commons के
precedents देखने पड़ेंगे, दूसरी States के कायदे देखने पड़ेंगे। इस लिये यह समय बहुत
सोच समझ कर गांगा गया है ताकि सैशन के बाद काफी वक्त मिल सके।

श्री लाल चन्द: स्पीकर साहिब, यह बताएं कि कितने सेश्न मांगते हैं। हम जानते हैं कि डिप्टी स्पीकर की बड़ी study है, Parliamentary procedure की भी बड़ी study है। इन के पास वक्त भी है। ग्रगर यह फैसला करना चाहें तो दो दिन में बैठ कर फैसला कर सकते हैं।

Mr. Speaker: Question is-

That the time for the presentation of the Final Report be extended upto the 30th April, 1961.

(After ascertaining the votes of the Members by voices, Mr. Speaker said "I think the Ayes have it". This opinion was challenged and division was claimed. Mr. Speaker after calling upon those Members who were for "Aye" and those who were for "No" respectively, to rise in their places and on a count having been taken, declared that the motion was carried.)

The motion was carried.

## PRESENTATION OF THE TWELFTH REPORT OF THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

Chairman, Public Accounts Committee (Sardar Rajinder Singh): Sir, I beg to present the Report of the Public Accounts Committee (1960-61) on the Bhakra-Nangal High Powered Committee's Report (1956-57).

#### DISCUSSION ON GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS

Sardar Ajmer Singh (Samrala-General): Sir, I beg to move—

That an Address be presented to the Governor in the following terms:—
"That the Members of the Vidhan Sabha assembled in this Session are deeply grateful to the Governor for the Address which he has been pleased to deliver to both the Houses of the State Legislature assembled together on the 14th February, 1961."

ਮਾਨਯੋਗ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਇਸ ਮਤੇ ਵਿਚ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਾ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਤੇ ਸ਼ੁਕਰੀਆ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕੱਲ ਦੌਹਾਂ Houses ਦੇ ਮੁਸ਼ਤਰਕਾ ਸੈਸ਼ਨ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣਾ ਭਾਸ਼ਨ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਗਵਰਨਰ<sup>°</sup> ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਾ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਤੇ ਵੀ ਸ਼ੁਕਰੀਆਂ ਅਦਾ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਬੜੇ ਸੁੰਦਰ ਲਫਜ਼ਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਮੁਫੱਸਲ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਜੋ ਕੁਝ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਇਕ ਸਾਲ ਵਿਚ ਜਾਂ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਹੋ ਕਿ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਚਾਰ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਇਸ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਰਖਿਆ ਹੈ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦਾ ਵੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਸ਼ੁਕਰੀਆ ਅਦਾ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਰਾਜ ਭਾਗ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ, ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਦੇ ਰਾਜ ਵਿਚ ਇਸ ਸੂਬੇ ਨੇ ਸਚਮੁਚ ਤਲੱਕੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ address ਨੂੰ ਪੜ੍ਹਨ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਅਗਰ ਕੋਈ ਇਹ ਕਹੇ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਕੁਝ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਮੁਖਤਲਿਫ ਮਹਿਕਮਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਗਲਤ ਬਿਆਨੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਇਨਸਾਫ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੇਰੇ ਏਸ ਮਤੇ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਤਰਮੀਮਾਂ ਕੁਝ ਮੈੰਬਰ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਵਲੋਂ ਆਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਮੈੰ ਪੜ੍ਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਮੈੰਬਰ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਨੇ ਸਿਰਫ ਇਤਨਾ ਹੀ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ address ਵਿਚ ਫਲਾਣੀ ਫਲਾਣੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈੰ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਹੋ ਵੀ ਕਿਸ ਤਰਾਂ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਬਾਕੀ ਜੋ ਕੁਝ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ address ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਹਾਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣ ਦਾ ਹੌਸਲਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਕਿ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਗਲਤ ਬਿਆਨੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ।

਼ਾਨ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਪ੍ਰਬੋਧ ਚੰਦਰ: ਸਰਦਾਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਗ਼ਲਤ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਦਾ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅਸਮੇਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਿਹੜੀ ਗੱਲ ਮੈਂ ਕਹੀ ਹੈ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਚੰਦਰ ਹੋਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਇਤਫਾਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੇਰੇ ਨਾਲ ਇਤਫਾਕ ਹੋ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕਦਾ । ਉਹ ਇਖ਼ਤਲਾਫ ਰਾਏ ਰਖਦੇ ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਸੁਭਾ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਮੇਰੇ ਖਿਆਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਖਿਆਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ meeting point ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ । ਖੇਰ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਤੇ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਹੋਰ ਕੁਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ । ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਸਭ ਸੱਸਣ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਣਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਅਜ ਤੋਂ 13/14 ਸਾਲ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਇਹ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਇਕ ਉਜੜਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸੀ । ਇਸ ਦੇ ਜਿਸਮ ਤੇ ਬੜੇ ਭੂੰਘੇ ਭੂੰਘੇ ਘਾਓ ਲੱਗੇ ਹੋਏ ਸਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਰਾਜ਼ੀ ਹੁੰਦਿਆਂ ਕੁਝ ਦੇਰ ਲਗੀ ਔਰ ਮੈਂ ਫਖਰ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਕਹਿ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਅੱਜ ਅਸੀਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਮੁਲਕ ਢੇ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਸੂਬਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਤਕਰੀਬਨ ਹਰ ਕੰਮ ਵਿਚ ਅੱਗੇ ਹਾਂ । ਅੱਜ ਸਾਡੇ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਦੇ leader ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਨੂੰ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਦੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਨੁਮਾਇਆਂ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਪਾਇਆ ਹੈ । ਸਾਡੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੇ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਦੇ ਲੋਕ ਇਹ ਜਾਣਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਅਜ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਆਪਣੇ ਪੈਰਾਂ ਤੇ ਮਜ਼ਬੂਤੀ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਖੜਾ ਹੈ । ਪਹਿਲਾ ਪੰਜ-ਸਾਲਾ ਪਲਾਨ ਖੜਮ ਹੋਣ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਹੁਣ ਦੂਸਰਾ ਪਲਾਨ ਵੀ ਖੜਮ ਹੋਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਤੀਜੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਹਨ । ਹੁਣ ਏਸ ਆਸ਼ਾ ਦੇ

[ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅਜਮੇਰ ਸਿੰਘ ] ਨਾਲ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਨੂੰ ਹੋਰ ਵੀ ਅੱਗੇ ਲੈ ਜਾਣਾ ਹੈ ਅਸੀਂ ਤੀਜੀ ਪੰਜ-ਸਾਲਾ ਯੌਜਨਾ ਵਿਚ enter ਹੋਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਾਂ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਿਥੇ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਾ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਫਖਰ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਉਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਾ ਮਾਣ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ opposition ਦੇ ਸਜਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਮਗਰ ਜੇਕਰ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਦਾ credit ਨਹੀਂ ਲੈਂਡਾ ਚਾਹੰਦੇ ਤਾਂ ਬੇਸ਼ਕ ਨਾ ਲੈਂਡ । ਇਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਉਹ ਸਿਆਣਪ ਤੌਂ ਕੰਮ ਲੈਣ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣ ਕਿ opposition ਨੇ ਜਿਹੜਾ part play ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਤੀਜੇ ਵਜੋਂ ਸਾਡੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਨੇ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਜੇਕਰ ਉਹ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਆਖਣ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਮੰਨ ਲਵਾਂਗਾ ਮਗਰ ਜੇ ਉਹ ਇਹ ਆਖਣ ਕਿ ਸਾਡਾ ਇਸ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕਰਨ ਵਿਚ ਕੌਈ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ । ਉਸ ਸੂਰਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਮੈ<del>ਂ</del> ਇਹ ਸਮਝਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਜਿਤਨੀ ਵੀ ਸਾਡੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਸਿਰਫ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਅਤੇ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਦੀਆਂ ਕੌਸ਼ਸ਼ਾਂ ਦੀ ਵਜ੍ਹਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੇਰੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ Planning Commission ਦੀ ਤੀਸਰੇ ਪਲਾਨ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਲਿਕ report ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ per capita income ਹੈ ਉਹ 20 ਵੀ ਸਦੀ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਸੂਬਿਆਂ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਸ ਦੇ ਕੀ ਕਾਰਣ ਹਨ। ਉਸ ਦਾ ਇਕ ਕਾਰਣ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਹਿੰਮਤ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਆਦਤ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਸੂਝਬੂਝ ਅਤੇ ਸਿਆਣਪ ਦਾ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਤਨੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਮੈ<del>ਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇ</del> ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ<sup>°</sup> ਬਣਾਇਆ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਕਿਸਮਤ ਹੀ ਬਣਾਈ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜੇਕਰ ਉਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਅਸੀਂ ਆਪ ਹੀ appreciate ਨਾ ਕਰੀਏ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਗੱਲ ਸ਼ੌਡਦੀ ਨਹੀਂ। ਇਸ ਹਾਉਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਉਸ ਗੱਲ ਦੀ ਜਿਤਨੀ ਅਸੀਂ ਤਾਰੀਫ ਕਰੀਏ ਉਤਨੀ ਹੀ ਥੋੜ੍ਹੀ ਹੈ। ਸਾਡੇ ਮੁਲਕ ਦੇ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਸੂਬਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਲੋਕ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦੀ ਤਾਰੀਫ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਜਦੋਂ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦਾ tribute ਮਿਲਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਫਖ਼ਰ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਸ੍ਰੀਮਾਨ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਚਾਰ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਜਿੱਥੇ ਰੱਬ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਡੇਜੀਆਂ ਬਿਪਤਾਵਾਂ ਆਈਆਂ ਉਥੇ ਨਾਲ ਦੀ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਡੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਡਰਾਵਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਆਪ ਪੈਦਾ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਕਠਨਾਈਆਂ ਦਾ ਵੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਹਮਣਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਪਿਆ । ਮੇਰਾ ਕਹਿਣ ਦਾ ਭਾਵ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਚਾਰ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਚਲਦੀ ਹੋਈ ਕਿਸ਼ਤੀ ਨੂੰ ਕਈ ਧੱਕੇ ਤੇ ਧੌਲੇ ਲੱਗੇ, ਕਈ storms ਆਏ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ face ਕਰਦਿਆਂ ਹੋਇਆਂ ਫਿਰ ਭੀ ਇਹ ਕਿਸ਼ਤੀ ਅੱਗੇ ਜੇਕਰ ਉਹ storms ਨਾ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਤਾਂ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਹੋਰ ਵੀ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕਰਦਾ। ਮੈਂ ਬਗ਼ੈਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀ hesitation ਦੇ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਕਹਿ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਹਰ ਪਹਿਲੂ ਵਿਚ ਅੱਗੇ ਵਧੇ ਹਾਂ । ਮਿਸਾਲ ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ Co-operative ਲੈ ਲਉ, ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਲੈ ਲਉ, ਤਾਲੀਮ, Agriculture ਔਰ Industry ਲੈ ਲਉ। ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜ਼ਬਾਨ ਦੇ ਮਸਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਅਸੀਂ ਕਾਫੀ ਅੱਗੇ ਵਧੇ ਹਾਂ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਸੂਬਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਆਪਣਾ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਵੇਖੀਏ ਤਾਂ ਪਤਾ ਲਗਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਕਿਤਨੀ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਮੈੰਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ

ਵਿਚ 1958 ਵਿਚ ਔਰ 1960 ਵਿਚ ਬੜੇ ਭਾਰੀ ਹੜ੍ਹ ਆਏ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਵਜ੍ਹਾ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਡੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਨੂੰ ਬਹੁਤ ਧੱਕਾ ਲੱਗਾ। ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਫਸਲਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਬਾਹੀ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਸਾਡੇ ਖਜ਼ਾਨੇ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਰੋੜਾਂ ਰੁਪਿਆ relief ਵਜੋਂ ਦੇਣਾ ਪਿਆ। ਇਸ ਦਾ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਇਹ ਹੋਇਆ ਕਿ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਕਈ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ development ਦੇ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਿੱਛੇ ਪਾਉਣਾ ਪਿਆ । ਕਈ ਸੜਕਾਂ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਬਣਨੀਆਂ ਸਨ ਉਹ ਰਹਿ ਗਈਆਂ । ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਬਿਪਤਾਵਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਰੱਬ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਆਈਆਂ ਸਨ ਲੈਕਿਨ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਚਾਰ miseries ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਖਦ ਪੈਦਾ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਸਨ। ਮਾਨਯੋਗ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈੰ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਪਿਛਲੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਯਾਦ ਕਰਨੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ ਮਗਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਏਥੇ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕਰਨਾ ਕੁਝ ਮੁਨਾਸਿਬ ਜਾਪਦਾ ਹੈ । ਜੇਕਰ ਮੈ<sup>:</sup> ਇਹ ਕਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਉਹ ਐਜੀਟੇਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਚਲਾਈਆਂ ਸਨ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦੀ ਰਾਹ ਵਿਚ ਖਾਸਾ ਰੋੜਾ ਅਟਕਾਇਆ ਔਰ administration ਨੂੰ paralyse ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਕੌਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਵਾਜਬ ਹੈ। ਏਥੇ ਪਟਵਾਰੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਐਜੀਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਚਲੀ, Antibetterment levy agitation ਚਲਾਈ, ਏਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਐਜੀਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਚੱਲੀ ਔਰ ਹੁਣ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਅਕਾਲੀ ਐਜੀਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਚੱਲੀ ਸੀ ਉਸ ਨੇ ਵੀ ਕਈ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਲੈ ਲਏ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਦੇ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਲੈ ਲਏ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ 48 ਮਹੀਨਿਆਂ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਿੰਨੇ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਦੀ ਮਸ਼ੀਨਰੀ, ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਦੇ ਅਫਸਰ, ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਦੇ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਦੀ ਤਵੱਜੂਹ ਉਨਾਂ ਵਲ ਲਗੀ ਰਹੀ। ਜੇ ਅਮਨ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਲੋਕ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਵਲ ਲਗੇ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ । ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਵੱਜੂਹ ਇਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਨਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ, ਲੜਾਈ ਝਗੜੇ ਵਿਚ ਨਾ ਪਾਇਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਵੀ ਚੰਗੀ ਖੂਬਸੂਰਤ ਚੀਜ਼ ਹੁੰਦੀ । ਜੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਕੋਈ ਕਮੀ ਰਹਿ ਗਈ ਹੋਵੇ, ਲੌਕ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਕੋਈ ਇਛਾ ਰਖਦੇ ਹੋਣ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿਚ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ, Congress benches ਕਿਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ। ਇਕ ਪਾਸੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸੂਬੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਹੋਵੇਂ, ਉਹ ਹੋਵੇਂ ਪਰ ਜੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਕਰਤੱਵ ਵਲ ਨਿਗਾਹ ਮਾਰੋਂ ਤਾਂ ਪਤਾ ਲਗਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਝਗੜੇ ਨੂੰ ਕਰਕੇ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਲੜਾਇਆ, ਖੁਦ ਲੜੇ; ਇਕ ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹਾ ਵਾਯੂ ਮੰਡਲ ਪੈਦਾ ਕੀਤਾ, ਜਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ਾਂਤੀ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ, ਲੌਕ ਆਪਣੇ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਵਲ ਨਾ ਲਗਣ, ਉਹ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਵਲ ਹੀ ਰਹਿਣ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਤ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਦਾਰੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦੀ। ਮੈਂ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ results ਵਲ ਜੋ achieve ਕੀਤੇ ਹਨ ਨਿਗਾਹ ਮਾਰੀਏ ਤਾਂ ਫਿਰ ਇਹ ਸਮਝਾਂਗੇ, ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਦਾ  ${
m character}$  ਹੈ ਉਹ ਲੜਦਾ ਭਿੜਦਾ ਅਗਾਂਹ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਫਿਰ ਵੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨੇ ਤੇ ਪਹੁੰਚਣਾ ਦਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੇਰੇ ਦੋਸਤ lobbies ਵਿਚ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਬਾਹਰ ਵੀ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਆਪਾਂ ਵੀ ਗਲਾਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ administration ਅਰਥਾਤ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ officers ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਦੇ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਕਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਿਆ ਹੈ ਬਨਿਸਬਤ ਦੂਜਿਆਂ ਦੇ, ਦੂਜਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਤਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਂਦਾ, ਮਗਰ ਫਿਰ ਵੀ ਅਸੀਂ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੀ administration ਸਾਡੀ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਤਤਪਰ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਵਲ। ਅਸੀਂ ultimate results ਜੌ achieve ਕੀਤੇ ਹਨ, ਜੋ ਬਿਪਤਾਵਾਂ ਆਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਦੀ ਲੰਘਏ ਹੋਏ, ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤੇ ਹਨ। ਮੈੰ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ address ਵਿਚ ਇਕ [ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅਜਮੇਰ ਸਿੰਘ ] ਛੋਟੇ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ, ਇਕ ਛੋਟੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਤੋਂ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਵਡੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਤਕ, ਹਰ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ।

ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜੇ ਮੈਂ ਏਸ ਨੂੰ ਮੁਖਤਸਿਰ ਤੌਰ ਤੋਂ ਆਪ ਦੇ ਅਗੇ ਰੱਖਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਏਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਕੁਛ ਦੁਹਰਾਉਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ। ਮਗਰ ਮੈਂ ਅਪਣਾ ਨਜ਼ਰੀਆ ਆਪ ਦੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਵਿਚ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਸਾਡੇ Constitution ਵਿਚ Directive Principles ਹਨ। ਉਹ ਕੋਈ mandatory ਨਹੀਂ, ਕਿਸੇ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਦੇ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਕਰਤੱਵ ਨੇ। Constitution ਦੇ Article 45 ਵਿਚ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ:—

"45. The State shall endeavour to provide, within a period of ten years from the commencement of this Constitution, for free and compulsory education for all children until they complete the age of fourteen years".

Constitution ਦੇ ਲਾਗ ਹੋਣ ਤੋਂ 10 ਸਾਲ ਬਾਅਦ ਇਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਯਤਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਹਰ ਬੱਚੇ ਬੱਚੀ ਨੂੰ ਜੋ ਇਸ age ਦੇ ਹੌਣ, primary ਤੱਕ ਤਾਲੀਮ ਜਬਰੀ ਤੇ ਮੁਫਤ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਵੇਂ । (Thum, ing by Treasury Benches) ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਦੌਸਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਸਾਰੇ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਵਿਚ ਨਿਗਾਹ ਮਾਰੇ। ਏਥੇ ਐਨੀਆਂ ਮਸ਼ਕਲਾਂ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਲੰਘਦਿਆਂ ਹੋਇਆਂ ਯਤਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਹਰ ਬੱਚੇ ਬੱਚੀ ਨੂੰ ਪੜਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇ। State ਦਾ ¼ revenue education ਤੇ ਲਗਾਇਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਅਸੀਂ ਇਹ provision ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਅਗੇ ਛੇਵੀਂ, ਸੱਤਵੀਂ ਤੇ ਅੱਠਵੀਂ ਜਮਾਤ ਤਕ ਦੀ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਮੁਫਤ ਹੈ । ਲੜਕੀਆਂ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਨੌਵੀਂ ਜਮਾਤ ਦੀ ਵੀ ਮੁਫਤ Backward areas ਵਿਚ Matric ਤਕ ਮੁਫਤ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਨੇ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਮੌਜੂਦਾ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਨੇ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ, ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਦੀ good intension ਨਹੀਂ ਇਹ ਲੱਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਗ਼ਲਤ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਤੇ ਹੀ ਇਹ ਦੀ**ਜ਼** ਆਇਦ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ । ਸ਼ੀਸ਼ੇ ਦੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਕ ਚੀਜ਼ ਸਾਡੇ ਸ਼ਾਹਮਣੇ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੈ । ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬੱਚੇ ਬੱਚੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੜਾਉਣਾ ਨਿਹਾਇਤ ਹੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ, ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਜਿਥੇ ਅਨਪੜ੍ਹਤਾ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਘਰ ਦਾ ਵਾਯੂ ਮੰਡਲ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ, ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਇਸ ਸੂਬੇ ਦਾ ਵਾਯੂਮੰਡਲ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ । ਜਿੰਨੀ ਅਨਪੜ੍ਹਤਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਗ਼ਰੀਬੀ ਹੌਵੇਗੀ। ਗਰੀਬੀ ਨਾਲ exploitation ਹੋਵੇਗੀ। Exploitation ਹਰ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜਾਬਰ ਲੌਕ, ਜਾਬਰ ਸਿਆਸੀ ਮੈਦਾਨ ਦੇ ਲੌਕ, ਅਨਪੜ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ exploit ਕਰਦੇ ਨੇ । ਮੈੰ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਜੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਲੋਕ ਪੜ੍ਹਨ ਲਗ ਜਾਣ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਹਰ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਦੇ ਖਿਆਲਾਤ ਆਉਣ, ਲੀਡਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਕਰਨ, ਆਪਣਾ ਮਨ ਬਣਾਉਣ, ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਜੌ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੁਫਾਦ ਲਈ ਬਣੇ । ਉਸ ਨੂੰ support ਕਰਨ, ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਬਣਾਉਣ । ਮੈ<sup>-</sup> ਸਮਝਦਾ, ਹਾਂ ਜਮਹੂਰੀਅਤ ਦਾ ਸਹੀ ਨਜ਼ਰੀਆ ਤਾਂ ਹੀ ਪੂਰਾ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਜੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਤਾਲੀਮ ਹੋਵੇ। ਇਸ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਇਕ ਨਿਹਾਇਤ ਅਛੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ Address ਵਿਚ ਸਾਰੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਸੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਹੋਰ ਕਾਲਜ ਖੌਲਣ ਦਾ ਯਤਨ ਹੈ, ਕਿੰਨੇ ਸਕੂਲ Primary ਤੋਂ Middle ਤੋ Middle ਤੋਂ High ਕੀਤੇ ਹਨ। ਸਾਰੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਮੌਦੂਜ ਹੈ। ਏਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਕਿਕ ਦੌ

ਰਾਵਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੌਂ ਸਕਦੀਆਂ । ਜੇ ਇਸ ਸਾਲ ਦਾ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਕਰੀਏ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਸਾਲ ਸਕੂਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਵਾਧਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ।

ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਇਕ ਹੋਰ Directive Principle ਹੈ Article 40 of the Constitution ਜਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ :—

"40. The State Government shall take steps to organise village panchayars and endow them with such powers and authority as may be necessary to enable them to function as units of self-government."

ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੈ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੀ ਸੈਸ਼<mark>ਨਾਂ ਵਿ</mark>ਚ ਜਦੋਂ ਪਾਸਿਊ ਖਾਸੀ ਗਰਮਾ ਗਰਮੀ ਰਹੀ Punjab Panchayat Act ਵੀ ਲਿਆਂਦਾ ਗਿਆ ਅਤੇ pass ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ। ਉਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਅਦ Samitis and Zila Parishads Bill ਪਾਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ । ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ elections ਕਰਵਾਈਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ, ਯਾਨੀ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਭਾਦਾਦ ਵਿਚ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਦੇ ਮੈਂ ਬਰਾਂ ਦੀ election ਹੋਈ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ election ਬਗੈਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਲੜਾਈ ਬਗੜੇ ਤੋਂ ਹੋਈ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਮਤੱਲਿਕ ਕਿਸੇ ਜਗਾ ਕੋਈ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ । ਕਿਸੇ party ਦੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ elect ਹੋਣ ਦੇ ਜਾਹ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਸ officer ਨੇ ਰੋੜਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਅਟਕਾਇਆ । ਮੈੰ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਅਗਰ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਇਸ ਦਾ credit ਲਵੇਂ ਤਾਂ ਬਜਾ ਹੈ, ਨੀਕ ਹੈ, due ਹੈ। ਇਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਰਾਜ ਭਾਗ ਵਿਚ local bodies ਦੋ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਨੂੰ, ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਲਿਕ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਲਕਿ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਸੀ, ਨੀਕ ਕੀਤਾ। Municipal Committees ਵਾਲੇ ਅਤੇ local bodies ਵਾਲੇ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਨੇ ਵੋਟਾਂ ਪਾਉਂਦੇ ਨੇ ਤੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਨੁਮਾਇੰਦੇ ਉਪਰ Council ਵਿਚ ਭੇਜਦੇ ਨੇ । ਸਾਡੀਆਂ हैंटां ही पैंचीआं ਹਨ। Deputy Commissioner जा Civil Surgeon nominate ਕਰਦੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਸਨ। District Board ਦੇ, Local Self Government ਦੇ Officers ਜੋ ਮੰਗ ਕਰਦੇ ਸਨ, ਉਸ ਦੀ ਬਨਿਆਦ ਰਖੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਨਿਰਣਾ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਕਿੰਨਾ ਅਪਣਾਇਆ ਹੈ; ਲੌਕ encourage ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ। ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਜਜ਼ਬਾ ਹੈ। ਉਹ serve ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੇ ਜੀਵਨ ੇ ਉੱਚਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਇਸ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਇਕ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨਿਕਲ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ, ਉਹ ਸੱਚ ਮੁੱਚ ਸ਼ਲਾਘਾ ਯੋਗ ਹੈ ।

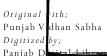
ਇਸ ਲਈ ਜੋ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਆਖੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ education ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਵੀ ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਲਿਕ ਵੀ ਔਰ co-operative ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਵੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਆਖੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਵਿਚ ਬਾਕੀ ਦੇ ਸੂਬਿਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਅਗੇ ਹਾਂ। ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਇਸ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਦੇ credit ਲਈ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਨੇ ਇਸ Act ਨੂੰ ਪਾਸ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਲਾਗੂ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਨੇ 35, 40 ਲੱਖ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੇ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੇ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਥੇ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ elections ਬਗੈਰ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਦੇ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਇਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ

[ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅਜਮੇਰ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਨੀਅਤ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਲੌਕ ਜਿਥੇ ਇਤਫਾਕ ਰਖਣ, ਜਿਥੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਆਪੋ ਵਿਚ ਪਿਆਰ ਹੋਵੇ, ਜਿਥੇ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਬਾਜ਼ੀ ਨਾ ਹੋਏ, ਚਾਹੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਆਪਣੇ votes ਕਮਿਉਨਿਸਟਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਏ ਹੋਣ ਤਾਂ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਮਲਾ ਛਡ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ, ਭਾਵੇਂ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਾ credit ਕੋਈ ਲਵੇ। ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੇ ਲੌਕ ਆਪੋ ਵਿਚ ਮਿਲ ਕੇ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੀ ਭਲਾਈ ਦੇ ਔਰ ਲੌਕ ਭਲਾਈ ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਔਰ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਸਾਥ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਇਹ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਤਿਆਰ ਹੈ। ਤੋਂ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਸਾਹੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ rural areas ਵਿਚ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਨੂੰ ਮੁਝਾਰਕਬਾਦ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ।

ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਅਗੇ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਸਿਰਫ ਇਹੋ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ, ਹੁਣ ਮੈਂ co-operatives ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। Co-operative Societies ਅਗੇ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਖੋਲ੍ਹੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਨੇ, ਔਰ ਜੋ ਲੌਕ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ societies ਵਿਚ ਆਏ ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੇ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦੀ enrolment ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹਰ ਸੂਬੇ ਵਿਚ Co-operative societies ਖੋਲ੍ਹੀਆਂ ਜਾ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਹੁਣ ਕਈ Co-perative farming societies ਬਣ ਗਈਆਂ ਨੇ। ਹੁਣ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ Co-operative societies ਕਾਇਮ ਹਨ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਜੋ assets ਹਨ ਇਹ ਅੱਗੇ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਹਨ। ਔਰ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਦੀਆਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਾਰਵਾਈਆਂ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਤੇ ਖਾਸਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵ ਪਿਆ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਇੰਵ ਜਾਪਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੇ co-operatives ਦੇ ਅਸੂਲ ਨੂੰ ਅਪਣਾ ਲਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇਕਰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਡਾ ਸਾਂਝਾ ਜੀਵਨ ਹੋਏਗਾ ਤਾਂ ਜਿਥੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਸੂਬੇ ਵਿਚ industry ਨੂੰ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦੇ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਉਥੇ ਅਸੀਂ agriculture ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਬਲਕਿ ਹਰ ਸ਼ੌਬੇ ਵਿਚ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ।

ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਅੱਗੇ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਪੰਜ-ਸਾਲਾ ਪਲਾਨ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ agriculture ਤੋਂ ਬੜਾ stress ਵਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਪਰ ਹੁਣ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਪਲਾਨ ਖਤਮ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਥੇ agriculture ਤੋਂ ਜ਼ੌਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ, ਉਥੇ industries ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਵਲ ਵੀ ਸਾਡੀ ਇਸ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਨੇ ਖਾਸਾ ਧਿਆਨ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਲੁਧਿਆਣੇ ਦਾ ਵਾਕਫਕਾਰ ਹਾਂ ਔਰ ਮੈਂ ਜਾਣਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਥੇ cottage industries ਨੇ ਅਤੇ medium-sized industries ਨੇ ੲੜੀ ਭਾਰੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਬੜੇ ਸ਼ੌਕ ਨਾਲ ਅਤੇ ਉਤਸ਼ਾਹ ਨਾਲ industries ਵਿਚ ਵਾਧਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਵਲੋਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬੜੀ encouragement ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। ਅਜ ਮੇਰੇ Opposition ਦੇ ਸਾਥੀ ਲੁਧਿਆਣੇ ਅਤੇ ਬਾਕੀ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸ਼ਹਿਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਥੇ industry ਲਗ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ, ਜਾ ਕੇ ਦੇਖਣ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਦੇਖਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸ਼ਹਿਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਨਕਸ਼ਾ ਹੀ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਬਦਲ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। Figures ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹਨ, ਉਹ ਦੇਖ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਅੱਗੇ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਹੁਣ ਕਿਤਨੀਆਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ industries ਲਗਾਈਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ। ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਤਨੀ industries ਵਿਚ ਇਥੇ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਇਤਨੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਸੂਬੇ ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕੀ, ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਸਾਡੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਇਹ ਮਨਸ਼ਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਥੇ industries ਨੂੰ ਵਧਾ ਕੇ agricultural ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਭਾਰ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਹੌਲਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ। ਕੋਈ ਵੀ state ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਤਕ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੀ



ਜਦ ਤਕ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਆਬਾਦੀ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਭਾਰ ਉਸ ਦੀ agricultural lands ਤੋ ਹੋਏਗਾ । ਜਦ ਤਕ ਇਹ ਭਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਘਟੇਗਾ ਉਸ ਵਕਤ ਤਕ ਉਹ ਸੂਬਾ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕੇਗਾ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਜਦ ਤਕ ਅਸੀਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ technical training ਦੇ ਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਵੱਜੋਂ industries ਵਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਵਾਉਂਦੇ ਉਸ ਵਕਤ ਤਕ agriculture ਤੋਂ ਭਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਘਟ ਸਕਦਾ। ਮੇਰੇ ਕਹਿਣ ਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਥੇ ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਲਈ electricity ਦੀ ਲੌੜ ਹੈ, ਸਰਮਾਏ ਦੀ ਲੌੜ ਹੈ ਉਥੇ ਬਾਕੀ ਹੋਰ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਦੀ ਵੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਥੇ industries ਲਗਾਉਣ ਲਈ finances ਦੀ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਖਾਸੀ ਤਕਲੀਫ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦੀ ਇਕ ਵਡੀ ਵਜਾ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਥੋਂ ਦੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ banks ਹਨ ਉਹ ਇਥੌਂ ਦਾ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਬਾਹਰ ਲੈ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਲਗਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ । ਮੈਂ ਮਿਸਾਲ ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ Punjab National Bank ਦਾ case ਲਉ ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਸਾਢੇ ਛੇ ਸੋ ਕਰੌੜ ਰੁਪਏ ਦਾ ਕੁਲ ਸਰਮਾਇਆ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਚਾਰ ਸੌ ਕਰੌੜ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਉਸ ਦੇ Directors ਵਿਚੌਂ ਸਿਰਫ ਦੌ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਹਨ। ਉਸ ਦੇ ਸਰਮਾਏ ਦਾ ਕੁਲ ਪੰਜ ਜਾਂ ਛੇ per cent ਰੁਪਿਆ ਇਥੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਖਰਚ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਅਗਰ ਕੋਈ ਐੱਸਾ ਜਤਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਉਹ ਸਾਰਾ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਲਗ ਸਕੇ, ਤਾਂ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਬੜੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਖੁਸ਼ਹਾਲ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, industries ਲਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਪੌਸੇ ਦੀ ਬੜੀ ਲੌੜ ਹੈ। ਜਿਥੇ ਅਸੀਂ medium ਅਤੇ small-scale industries ਲਗਾਉਣ ਵਿਚ ਕਾਮਯਾਬ ਹੋਏ ਹਾਂ ਉਥੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ large-scale industries ਦੇ ਲਗਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਵੀ ਸਖਤ ਲੌੜ ਹੈ । ਮਿਸਾਲ ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਕੋਈ ਵਜ੍ਹਾ ਨਹੀਂ <mark>ਕਿ ਇ</mark>ਥੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਕਪੜੇ ਦੀ ਮਿਲ ਨਾ ਲਗਾਈ ਜਾਏ । ਇਸ ਦੇ <sup>°</sup>ਲਗਾਣ ਦੀ ਮੰਗ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਤਵੱਜੋਂ ਦੇਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ । ਕਿ ਸਾਰੇ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਤਨੀ cotton produce ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੀ 20 per cent ਇਥੇ produce ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਸਾਰੇ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਦੇ ਕਪੜੇ ਦੀ ਖਪਤ ਦਾ 5 per cent ਇਥੇ ਖਪਤ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਕਪੜੇ ਦੀ production ਇਥੇ ਸਿਰਫ 1/2 per cent ਹੈ।

ਇਸ ਲਈ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਦੋ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਵਲ ਧਿਆਨ ਦੀ ਲੌੜ ਹੈ। ਇਕ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦਾ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਹਰ ਖਰਚ ਨਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ ਚਾਹੇ ਇਹ ਕਿਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਰੋਕਿਆ ਜਾਏ। ਕਿਉ ਕਿ Industrial Finance Corporation ਦੇ ਰੁਪਏ ਨਾਲ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ industries ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲ ਸਕਦਾ। ਦੂਜੀ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ Rupee exchange ਦੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਮਾਲ ਮੰਗਾਉਣ ਤੇ exchange ਦੀ ਕੋਈ restrictions ਲਾਗੂ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਜੇ Rupee exchange ਵਾਲੇ ਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਇਥੇ machinery credit ਉਤੇ ਲਿਆ ਸਕੀਏ ਤਾਂ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦਾ ਸੱਚ ਮੁੱਚ ਹੀ ਨਵਾਂ ਨਕਸ਼ਾ ਬਣਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇੱਥੇ ਦੇ ਲੌਕ creative way ਵਿਚ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਨੇ ਔਰ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ creative thinking ਹੈ that they take to industry or

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[ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅਜਮੇਰ ਸਿੰਘ]

any profession with energy and enthusiasm. ਜੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ encouragement finances ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਔਰ ਦੂਸੀਆਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਥੇ agriculture ਵਿਚ ਠੀਕ ਜ਼ੌਰ ਲਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਉਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ industry ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਹੌਂ ਸਾਏ। ਇਸ ਲਈ, ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੇ ਰਾਜਪਾਲ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਤੇ ਜ਼ੌਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਿਥੇ ਭਾਖਤਾ ਬਣਦਾ ਪਿਆ ਹੈ ਉਥੇ ਸਭਲੂਜ ਦੇ left bank ਤੋਂ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਦੇ 5 units ਮੁਕੱਮਲ ਹੋਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਨੇ ਔਰ ਜੁਗਿੰਦਰ ਨਗਰ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ power generate ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਸਕੀਮ ਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਔਰ Beas Sutlej link ਅਤੇ Pong Dam ਬਣਾਏ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਿਸਲੀ ਵਧੇਰੇ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਏ । ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਜਿਉਂ ਜਿਉਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਿਉਂ ਤਿਉਂ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਛੁੱਖ ਵਧਦੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸੇ ਕਰ ਵੈ ਇਹ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਸਕੀਮਾਂ ਸਿਰੇ ਚਾੜੀਆਂ ਜਾ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਇਨਾਂ ਸਕੀਮਾਂ ਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਇਹੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਫਿਥੇ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਫਿਤਨੀ<sup>°</sup> ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋਏ ਕਿ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਲੌੜਾਂ ਪੂਰੀਆਂ ਹੌ ਸਕਦ । ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਲੌਕ ਘਰਾਂ ਲਈ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਮੰਗਦੇ ਨੇ, tube-well ਲਈ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਮੰਗਦੇ ਨੇ ਅਤੇ small-scale industries ਵਾਸਤੇ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਮੰਗਦੇ ਹਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਇਹ ਸਕੀਮਾਂ ਬਣਾਈਆਂ ਜਾ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਇਸ Address ਵਿਚ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਗਲੇ ਜਾਲ ਵਿਚ ਅਸੀਂ ਪੰਜ ਸੋਂ ਹੋਰ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਦੇਣੀ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਥੇ ਜਿਥੇ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਉਥੇ ਉਥੇ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਘਰਾਂ **ਵਿਵ ਚਾਨ**ਣਾ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ । ਮੈ<sup>2</sup> ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਧਰਤੀ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਇਥੋਂ ਦੇ ਦਰਿਆਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਉਤੇ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਜਿਸ ਧਰਤੀ ਦੇ ਦਰਿਆਵਾਂ ਤੇ ਬੈਂਠ ਕੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੇਲੇ ਰਿਸ਼ੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਵੇਦਾਂ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਰੁਹਾਨੀ ਰੋਸ਼ਨੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਸੀ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੀ ਦਰਿਆਵ ਨੇ ਅਜ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਦੇ ਕੈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਘਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਰੌਸ਼ਨੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ।

ਇਸ ਧਰਤੀ ਦੇ ਉੱਤੇ, ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਰਿਆਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੰਢਿਆਂ ਤੇ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ ਨੇ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਤੇ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਾਗਰ ਰੱਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਸ ਦਰਿਆ ਦੇ ਕੰਢਿਆਂ ਤੇ ਬੈਠ ਕੇ ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਬਾਣੀ ਉਚਾਰੀ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੰਢਿਆਂ ਤੇ ਘੋੜਿਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਟਾਪਾਂ ਵੱਜੀਆਂ ਅੱਜ ਉਥੇ ਰੌਸ਼ਨੀ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। ਜਿਸ ਧਰਤੀ ਨੂੰ ਅਜ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਦਰਿਆਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਤੇ ਪੁਕਾਰਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ, ਜਿਥੋਂ ਦੇ ਵਸਨੀਕ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਅਤੇ ਸ਼ੂਰਬੀਰ ਯੋਧੇ ਹਨ, ਜਿਥੇ ਅਜ ਕੁਰੂਕਸ਼ੇਤਰ ਵਰਗੇ ਅਸਥਾਨ ਹਨ, ਅੱਜ ਉਥੇ ਖੁਸ਼ਹਾਲੀ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਹੋਣੀ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਸੀ। ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਹਿੰਮਤ ਦੇ ਸਦਕੇ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਕੁਰਬਾਨੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਸਦਕੇ ਅਜ ਏਥੇ ਇਕ ਰੌਸ਼ਨੀ ਦਾ ਮੁਨਾਰਾ ਬਣਦਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਏਥੇ ਜੋ ਅਸੀਂ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਕਰਨੀ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ development ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਹੋਣਾ ਹੈ, ਭਾਵੇਂ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ Centre ਨੇ finance ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ, ਉਹ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਮੁਲਕ ਨੂੰ ਹੌਣਾ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਸਮਝਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ:— Punjabis are really useful people of the country, ਅੱਜ ਹੱਦ ਤੇ ਬੈਠੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਹਿੰਦ ਦੀਆਂ ਸਰਵੱਦਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਜ਼ਬੂਤ ਤੋਂ ਮਹਿਫੂਜ਼ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ।

ਜਦੋਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਪੰਜਾਬ, ਰਾਜਿਸਥਾਨ ਅਤੇ ਦਿੱਲੀ ਨੂੰ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਤੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਦਿਆਂਗੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ Finances ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਹੀ ਪੂਰੇ ਹੋ ਜਾਣਗੇ। ਅਜ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਹੋ ਰਹੇ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਤੋ ਜਿਤਨੇ ਵੀ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਲੱ**ਕੀ** ਮਾਲ ਕਰਨ ਉਤਨਾ ਹੀ ਬੋੜਾ ਹੈ। ਇਕ ਗੱਲ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਲੌਕ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਲੜ ਬਗੜ ਕੇ ਕਮਜ਼ੌਰ ਕਰ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ, ਇਹ ਬੜੀ ਸ਼ੌਕਮਈ ਹਾਲਤ ਹੈ। ਕਈ ਲੌਕ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਚਲਦੀ ਚਲਦੀ ਗੱਡੀ ਵਿਚ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਨਜ਼ਰੀਏ ਨੂੰ ਮੁਖ ਰੱਖ ਕੇ ਇਹ ਦੇ ਪਹੀਏ ਵਿਚ ਭਹੀ ਦੇ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਚਲਦੀ ਗੱਡੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਫੱਟੀਆਂ ਕਚਣ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ, ਭਾਵਿ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਪਹੀਆ ਨਿਕਲ ਜਾਵੇ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਲੰਗੜੀ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇ । ਪਰ **ਮੌਨੂੰ ਸਪੀਵਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ**, ਯਕੀਨ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਲੌਕ ਸਹੀ ਰਸਤੇ ਤੌਂ ਡਿਗਣਗੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਲਕਿ ਬਿਨਾਂ ਚਿਜਕ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦੇ ਰਸਤੇ ਤੇ ਚਲਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਮਿਥੇ <mark>ਹੋਏ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨੇ ਤੇ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਸਾਣਗੇ। ਮੈਂਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ</mark> ਤੋਂ ਉਤਸ਼ਾਹ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਬਾਵਜੂਦ ਇਤਨੇ ਰੌਲੇ ਗੌਲੇ ਦੇ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਲੌਕ ਐਨੇ ਸਿਆਣੇ ਨੇ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਅਮਨ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਰਖਦੇ ਨੇ । ਅਸੀਂ ਇਹ ਡਲੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜਾਣਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਦੂਜਿਆਂ ਸੂਬਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਵਾਪਰ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਇਹ <mark>ਲੀਕ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਹਕ</mark>ੁਮਤ ਨੂੰ ਚਲਾਉਣ ਖ਼ਾਤਰ ਕਈ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ **ਵੀ ਕਰਨੇ** ਪੈਂਦੇ **ਹਨ** ਅਤੇ ਕਈ ਵਾਰ arrests ਵੀ ਕਰਨੀਆਂ ਪੈਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਮੁਕੱਦਮੇ ਵੀ ਚਲਾਉਣੇ ਪੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ। This is their own seeking. ut was ye fen that & invite ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਭਾਵੇਂ ਹਵੂਮਤ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਕਰਕੇ ਖੁਸ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ। ਕੌਣ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਵਿਚ ਬਦਅਮਨੀ ਹੋਵੇ, ਕੌਫ਼ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਵਿਚ ਲੌਕ ਆਪਸ ਵਿਚ ਲੜਨ **ਬਗੜਨ**। ਹਰ ਕੋਈ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਥੇ ਖੁਸ਼ਹਾਲੀ ਆਵੇ। ਮਜਬੂਰਨ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ <mark>ਕਰਨੀਆਂ ਪੈਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ।</mark> ਸਾਡੇ ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸ**ੁਹਿਬ ਜਾਂ ਸਾਡੀ ਹਕੂ**ਮਤ ਦਾ <mark>ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਕਰਨ</mark> ਦਾ ਇਰਾਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ । ਲੌਕ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਚੀਫ਼ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਨੂੰ iron man ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਮੌੰ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ He is an iron man, but he has a tender heart, he has an affectionate heart. I know it for certain. ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਮੈਂ ਇਉਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਉਸਤਾਦ ਅਤੇ ਇਕ ਸ਼ਾਗਿਰਦ ਦਾ ਆਪਸ ਵਿਚ ਸਬੰਧ <mark>ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਉਸਭਾਦ ਸ਼ਾਗਿ</mark>ਰਦ ਨੂੰ <mark>ਮਾਰਦਾ</mark> ਹੈ ਲੌਕਿਨ, He has the good of that boy at heart. ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ question hour ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਪੁਛਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ, ਜਿਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਹ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ਾ ਲਗਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕੌਈ ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਖਦ ਪੌਦਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ, ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਛੋਈ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਰੌਕਲੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਇਹ<sup>ੱ</sup>ਹੁਣ ਰੁਕਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ।

ਜੇ ਅਸੀਂ consolidation ਵਲ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਮਾਰੀਏ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿਚ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਪਿਛੇ ਜਹੇ ਯੂ. ਪੀ. ਤੋਂ ਇਕ delegation ਏਥੇ ਆਇਆ ਸੀ। ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਇਕ ਸੈਕਟਰੀ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਇਕ ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ ਸੀ। ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਕਾਫ਼ੀ ਚਰਚਾ ਹੋਈ ਸੀ। ਜੋ ਲਫਜ਼ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਹੇ : They were full of appreciation for our work. ਅਫਸੌਸ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਚਲਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਵਿਚ ਰੁਕਾਵਡਾਂ ਪਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ [ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅਜਮੇਰ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਅਜ consolidation ਵਿਚ ਜਿਸ ਨਜ਼ਰੀਏ ਨਾਲ ਅਸੀਂ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ ਅਸੀਂ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਵੀ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਅਸੀ<sup>-</sup> ਜੋ time limit ਮੁਕੱਰਰ ਸੀ ਅਜ ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ consolidation ਕਰਦੇ ਪਏ ਹਾਂ। ਜੂਨ 1965 ਤੱਕ ਇਹ ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਪੂਰੀ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ, ਭਾਵੇਂ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਤਨੀਆਂ ਰੁਕਾਵਟਾਂ ਪਈਆਂ । ਪਟਵਾਰੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਕਾਫੀ ਦੇਰ ਤੱਕ strike ਰਹੀ । Floods ਦੇ ਦਿਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੰਮ ਬੰਦ ਕਰਨਾ ਪਿਆ । ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਅਸੀਂ ਜਾਣਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਏਥੇ consolidation ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ, ਥਾਂ ਥਾਂ tube-wells ਲੱਗ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਇਹੋ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਖੇਤੀ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਸੁਖ ਮਿਲੇ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਖੁਸ਼ਹਾਲ ਹੋਣ । ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਲੁਧਿਆਣਾ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹੇ ਦੀ ਸਮਰਾਲਾ ਤਹਿਸੀਲ ਵਿਚ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਮੁੱਰਬਾਬੰਦੀ ਹੌਈ ਸੀ। ਇਹ ਮੇਰੀ ਅੱਖਾਂ ਵੇਖੀ ਗਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਆਰਥਕ ਦਸ਼ਾ ਦਰੁਸਤ ਕੀਤੀ । ਕਿਤਨੀ ਛੇਤੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਤਬਦੀਲੀ ਆ ਗਈ। ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਸੁਖ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੋਇਆ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਹੀ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਦੂਸਰੀਆਂ ਤਹਿਸੀਲਾਂ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਲਈ ਅਗੇ ਆਈਆਂ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਹੋਇਆ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਡੀ ਕਿਤਨੀ labour ਬਚੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਤਨੀ ਸਹੂਲਤ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਲਈ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਮੁਬਾਰਕਬਾਦ ਦੀ ਮੁਸਤਹਿਕ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਨੂੰ top priority ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੈ । ਮੈੰ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੀ ਕੰਮ ਚਲਦਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਤਾਂ agriculturs ਵਿਚ ਕਾਫੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਹੌਵੇਗੀ । ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਅਜ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਇਰਾਦਾ ਰਖਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਏਥੇ Agricultural University ਕਾਇਮ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ, ਫੇਰ ਤਾਂ ਏਥੇ research ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਹੋਰ ਵੀ ਵਧ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ। ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਲਗ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਫਸਲਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਬੀਮਾਰੀਆਂ ਕੀ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ ਕੀ ਦਵਾਈਆਂ ਵਰਤ ਕੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਇਲਾਜ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਕਿ ਸਾਡੀ production ਵਿਚ ਵਾਧਾ ਹੋਵੇ। ਕਿਥੇ ਸਾਡੀ ਇਹ ਹਾਲਤ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰ ਆਪਣਾ ਸਾਰਾ ਖਰਚ ਕਰਕੇ ਵੀ ਸਾਲ ਦੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਖਾਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਦਾਣੇ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ । ਅਜ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਹਰ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਸਹੂਲਤਾਂ ਦੇਣ ਦੀਆਂ ਕੌਸ਼ਿਸ਼ਾਂ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਜਾ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਭਾਉ ਤੇ control ਕਰਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ Price Support Scheme ਹੈ, ਫੋਰ State Trading ਦੀ ਵੀ scheme ਹੈ, ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ Crop Insurance Scheme ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੌਈ ਮੇਹਨਤ ਦਾ ਪੂਰਾ ਪੂਰਾ ਇਵਜ਼ਾਨਾ ਮਿਲੇ । ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਗੱਲ ਯਾਦ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਸਾਰੀ ਮੇਹਨਤ ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਆਪਣਾ ਅਨਾਜ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਮੰਡੀ ਵਿਚ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਿਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਫਸਲ ਦਾ ਭਾ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਨਾਲੌਂ ਅੱਧਾ ਰਹਿ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ । ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰ ਕੋਲ ਸਰਮਾਇਆ ਕੁਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਹੁੰਦਾ । ਉਸ ਲਈ ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੀ ਸਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਸਾਰੀ ਫਸਲ ਮੰਡੀ ਵਿਚ ਲੈ ਜਾਵੇ, ਅੱਜ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਕਿਸਮਤ ਹੀ ਬਦਲ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਅਜ State Trading ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। Prices ਤੋਂ ਪੂਰਾ ਪੂਰਾ Control ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਇਹ ਨਿਕਲਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ State Trading ਦੀ Scheme ਨੂੰ ਖਤਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਜੋ prices ਨੂੰ check ਕਰਨ ਦੀਆਂ schemes ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਰੀ ਰਹਿਣ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਧਿਆਨ ਵਿਚ ਰਖਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਾਸ਼ਤਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਮੇਹਨਤ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਮਜ਼ਦੂਰੀ ਲਾ ਕੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਕੁਝ ਬਚਦਾ ਵੀ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ । ਜੇ ਗੰਨਾ ਜਾਂ ਹੋਰ ਕੋਈ ਵਸਲ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਮੇਹਨਤ ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਖਾਣ ਪੀਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਕੁਝ ਵੀ ਨਾ ਬਚੇ ਤਾਂ ਫਿਰ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਉਸ ਆਪਣੇ ਕੰਮ ਵਿਚ incentive ਕੀ ਰਹਿ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਅਜ ਅਮਰ ਵਾਕਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਾਸ਼ਤਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਜਿਥੇ ਮੇਹਨਤੀਆ ਚਾਰ ਆਨੇ ਜਾਂ ਛੇ ਆਨੇ ਵਿਚ ਕੰਮ ਤੇ ਚਲਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ, ਉਥੇ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਇਕ ਮਜ਼ਦੂਰ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਢਾਈ ਰੁਪਏ ਦਿਹਾੜੀ ਦੇ ਦਿਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਜੇਕਰ ਉਹ ਹੋਰ skilled ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ 5 ਜਾਂ 6 ਰੁਪਏ ਦਿਹਾੜੀ ਮਿਲ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੀ ਏਥੇ State Trading ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਤਾਂ ਜੋ producer ਨੂੰ ਕਮ ਅਜ਼ ਕਮ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਲੱਗਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਮੁਲ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਮਿਲੇ। State Trading Scheme ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਕਿਸੇ profit ਵਾਸਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਬਲਕਿ ਇਹ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਜਿਥੇ producer ਨੂੰ ਮੁਨਾਸਬ ਦਾਮ ਦੇਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਕਹਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਥੇ ਉਹ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ consumer ਦੇ ਵੀ ਰਾਖੇ ਹਾਂ।

ਜਦੋਂ ਜਨਵਰੀ ਜਾਂ ਦਸੰਬਰ ਦਾ ਮਹੀਨਾ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਵੇਚਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਡਾ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਲਾ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਸੀ । ਖਰੀਦਣ ਲਗਿਆਂ ਵੀ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਦਾ ਡਾ ਲਾਉਂਦਾ ਸੀ ਔਰ ਵੇਚਣ ਲਗਿਆਂ ਵੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਕਰਦਾ ਸੀ। ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਹਾਲਤ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਲੌਕ ਮਣ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਬਦਲੇ ਡੇਢ ਮਣ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਸੀ ਜਾਂ ਮਕੀ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਕਣਕ ਲੈਂ'ਦੇ ਸੀ । ਮੇਰਾ ਕਹਿਣ ਦਾ ਭਾਵ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਹੁਤ ਤਕਲੀਫ ਹੁ<mark>ੰਦੀ</mark> ਸੀ ਮਗਰ ਅਜ ਜਿਥੇ ਕਣਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਉਥੇ ਸਸਤੇ ਅਨਾਜ ਦੇ ਡਿਪੂ ਖੋਲ੍ਹੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਜਿਥੇ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬੀਜ ਦੀ ਲੌੜ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਥੇ subsidize ਕਰਕੇ ਬੀਜ ਦਿਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਜੇ ਕਿਤੇ ਹੜ੍ਹ ਆ ਜਾਣ ਤਾਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਵਲੋਂ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਹਮਦਰਦੀ ਦਾ ਸਲੁਕ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਸਾਰੇ ਹੀ ਜਾਣਦੇ ਹਨ । ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਸਾਡੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਹੜ੍ਹ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਵੀ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਸਨ ਮਗਰ ਉਦੋਂ ਦੀ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਕਦੀ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਪੁਛਦੀ ਕਿ ਦਸ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਕੀ ਤਕਲੀਫਾਂ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਕਿਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀ ਇਮਦਾਦ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ । ਜੇ ਉਸ ਜ਼ਮਾਨੇ ਦਾ ਅਜ ਦੇ ਹਾਲਾਤ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਕਰੀਏ ਤਾਂ ਪਤਾ ਲਗਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਹੁਣ ਦੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ *ਕਿਤਨੀ* ਕੁ ਹਮਦਰਦੀ ਰਖਦੀ ਹੈ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਨੂੰ ਯਾਦ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਸਾਲ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਸੈਲਾਬ—ਜ਼ਦਾ ਇਲਾਕਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ relief ਦੇਣ ਲਈ fixed amounts earmark ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਸਨ । ਜੇ ਕਿਤੇ ਵਧ ਪੈਸੇ ਦੀ ਲੌੜ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰਾਂ ਲਈ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਿਲ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਸੀ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੌਲ ਪੈਸੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਹੁੰਦੇ, ਲੇਕਿਨ 1960 ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਸਾਡੀ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਖੁਲ੍ਹੀ ਛੁਟੀ ਦੇ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ relief ਲਈ ਜਿਤਨੇ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੀ ਲੌੜ ਹੈ ਗੋਂਰਮੈੱਟ ਨੂੰ ਲਿਖੋ ਉਤਨਾ ਹੀ ਦੇ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਸ ਐਂਡਰੈਂਸ ਵਿਚ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ floods ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਜੋ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਿਨਾਂ

[ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅਜਮੇਰ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਜਿਹੜੀ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ Medical aid ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਹੜ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਦਿਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਅਸੀਂ ਵੇਖਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਮੱਛਰ ਬਹੁਤ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਸੀ ਔਰ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਕਾਰਨ ਮਲੇਰੀਆ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਸੀ। ਮਗਰ ਹੁਣ ਐਸੀਆਂ ਦਵਾਈਆਂ ਵਗੈਰਾ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਮੱਛਰ ਕਿਤੇ ਦੇਖਣ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲ ਸਕਦਾ। ਬਾਕੀ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਤੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਗਰ ਮੈਂਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹੇ ਦਾ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਥੇ ਹਰ ਦੋ ਮੀਲ ਦੇ ਫਾਸਲੇ ਤੇ ਡੰਗਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਹਸਪਤਾਲ ਔਰ ਹਰ ਪੰਜ ਮੀਲ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਅੰਦਰ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਬੀਮਾਰੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਇਲਾਜ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਡਿਸਪੈਂਸਰੀਆਂ ਖੋਲ੍ਹੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ, ਚਾਹੇ ਉਹ ਆਯੁਰਵੇਦਕ ਹਨ, ਯੂਨਾਨੀ ਹਨ ਜਾਂ allopathic ਹਨ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਨਾ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਸਿਰਫ ਇਤਨੀ ਹੀ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ medical side ਵਲ ਜੋ ਕੁਝ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਬਹੁਤ ਸ਼ਲਾਘਾਯੋਗ ਹੈ।

ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ, ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿੱਥੇ ਹੌਰ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਨੇ ਛਾਲਾਂ ਮਾਰੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਥੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਚੌਧਰੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਵੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਪਿੱਛੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹੇ । ਏਸ ਸਾਲ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ 400 ਮੀਲ ਨੰਮੀਆਂ ਸੜਕਾਂ ਬਣਵਾਈਆਂ ਹਨ । ਲੋਕ ਸੜਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਵੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਉਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਬਾਕੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਸਹਲਤਾਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਵਿਚ ਦੇ ਦੇਣਾ ਮਗਰ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਸੜਕ ਦੇ ਦਿਉ। ਸਾਡੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਸ ਖਾਹਿਸ਼ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਜਤਨ ਵੀ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ । ਜਿੱਥੋਂ ਤਕ language ਦਾ ਤਅੱਲੁਕ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਬੜਾ ticklish question ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਕਾਫੀ ਬਗੜਾ ਚਲਦਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦੋ ਹੱਲ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਜੇ ਕੋਈ ਇਹ ਕਹੇ that it should be to every body's satisfaction, then it is impossible. ਮਗਰ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਾ ਹੱਲ ਲਭਣ ਦੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਸਾਡੀ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਬਹੁਤ serious ਜਤਨ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ । ਉਸ ਦੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਇਕ 26 ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਵੀ ਬਣਾਈ ਗਈ ਸੀ । ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਵਖਰੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਕਿਸੇ ਨਤੀਜੇ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਸਕੀ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ, ਸਾਡੀ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਪਹਿਲੇ ordinance ਰਾਹੀਂ ਔਰ ਬਾਅਦ ਵਿਚ ਐਕਟ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਰਿਜਨ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਪਰਧਾਨ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਔਰ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਰਿਜਨ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਪਰਧਾਨ ਹੌਵੇਗੀ। ਇਸ ਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਮਝਿਆ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਕਿ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਰਿਜਨ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਦਾ ਬਾਈਕਾਟ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਰਿਜਨ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਦਾ ਬਾਈਕਾਟ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ।

Khan Abdul Ghuffar Khan : What about Urdu, Sir?

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅਜਮੇਰ ਸਿੰਘ । ਖਾਨ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜੇਕਰ ਮੇਰਾ ਵਸ ਚਲੇ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀ ਆਖਾਂ । ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਵਿਚ ਉਰਦੂ ਹੀ ਚਲੇ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਇਹ ਸਾਡੀ wishful thinking ਹੈ । ਸਾਨੂੰ ਤਾਂ ਅਵਾਮ ਦੀ ਖਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ ਮਗਰ ਚਲਣਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਰਿਜਨਲ ਫਾਰਮੂਲੇ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਲਾਜ਼ਾਂ ਮੇਰੇ ਕੌਲ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹਨ । ਮੈਂ ਉਹ ਪੜ੍ਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਉਤੇ ਅਮਲ ਹੋ ਚੁੱਕਾ ਹੈ ।

ਜਿਹੜੇ Bill ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਦੇ subjects ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਸਾਰੇ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ refer ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਉਹ ਉਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੀ ਪਾਸ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਅਸੈਂਬਲੀ ਨੂੰ ਡੇਜਦੀਆਂ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਤੇ ਮੈ<del>ਂ</del> ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਵਧਾਈ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਆਪ ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਬਿਲਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਸੇ ਸ਼ਕਲ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਅਸੈਂਬਲੀ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ ਜਿਸ ਸ਼ਕਲ ਵਿਚ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਭੇਜਿਆ। ਸੌ ਜਿਥੋਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ legislative side ਦਾ ਤਅੱਲੁਕ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਲਿਹਾਜ਼ ਨਾਲ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਫਾਰਮਲਾ ਅਜ ਤੋਂ ਦੋ ਤਿੰਨ ਸਾਲ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਲਾਗੂ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ। Language ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ formula ਵਿਚ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਸੀ Sachar formula will continue as long as there is no new settlement । ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਜ਼ੋਰ ਲਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਉਹ ਲਾਗੂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਗੌਰਮੈ<sup>-</sup>ਟ ਦੀ ਤਰ<del>ਫੋ</del>ਂ ਇਹ ਇਕ ਫੌਸਲ਼ਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਥੋੜ੍ਹੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਇਖਤਲਾਫ ਰਾਏ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਮੈ<del>ਂ</del> ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਹਟ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕਦੀ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਸਾਡੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਦੌਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦੇ ਬਰਾਬਰ ਬਰਾਬਰ ਜਤਨ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ । ਜਿੱਥੇ ਕੁਰੂਕਸ਼ੇਤਰ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਸੰਸਕ੍ਰਿਤ ਅਤੇ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਦੀ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਟੀ ਬਣਾਈ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਰਿਜਨ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਇਕ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਯਨੀਵਰਸਟੀ ਬਣਾਈ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਜ਼ਬਾਨ ਵੀ ਪਰੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਧੇ ਫੁਲੇ ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਮੈੰ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਅਜ ਕੋਈ ਆਦਮੀ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਹਿ ਸਕਦਾ ਕਿ ਕਿਸੇ ਜ਼ਬਾਨ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਸੌਤੀਲੀ ਮਾਂ ਵਾਲਾ ਸਲੂਕ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ।

ਹੁਣ ਮੈਂ sports ਦੀ side ਵਲ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹਾਂ । ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਮੈਂ ਛੋਟੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ । ਖੇਡਾਂ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕਰਦਿਆਂ ਹੋਇਆਂ ਸਾਡੇ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ Address ਵਿਚ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਜਵਾਨ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ international importance ਰਖਦਾ ਹੈ। ਮੈੰ- ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਥੋੜ੍ਹਾ ਜਿਹਾ ਹੋਰ ਵੀ stress ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਕ ਲਿਖਾਰੀ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਿਸੇ ਕੌਮ ਦੀ ਜੇ ਵਡਿਆਈ ਹੋਇਆ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ first rate ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਹੋਇਆ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਜੇ ਕੋਈ ਲਿਖਾਰੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ first rate ਹੋਵੇ ਔਰ ਜੇ ਕੋਈ ਖਿਲਾੜੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਵੀ first rate ਹੋਵੇ। ਅਜ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਵਿਚ ਬੌਸ ਔਰ ਰਾਮਨ ਨੂੰ ਯਾਦ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਹ international fame ਦੇ scientists ਹਨ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜੇ ਪਹਿਲਵਾਨ ਹੋਣ ਤਾਂ ਗਾਮੇਂ ਵਰਗੇ ਹੋਣ । ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਮੈੰ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਕੌਮ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਮਸ਼ਹੂਰ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ first rate ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਸਾਡੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਹਨ they are known for sports. ਉਹ athletics ਔਰ ਹਾਕੀ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਮਸ਼ਹੂਰ ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿਚ ਹੋਰ training ਦੇਣ ਦੇ ਯਤਨ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਅਸੀਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ training ਕਾਲਿਜ ਅਤੇ ਸਕੂਲ ਖੋਲ੍ਣੇ ਸਨ, ਜਿਹੜੇ overdue ਸਨ। ਇਸ ਵਲ ਜਿਆਦਾ ਤਵੱਜੋਂ for one reason or the other ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਹ ਸਕੀ। ਅਗਰ ਹਾਕੀ ਵਿਚ ਸਾਡੀ ਟੀਮ ਐਤਕੀ ਨਹੀਂ <sup>эр. m.</sup> । ਜਿਤ ਸਕੀ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਸਿਖਲਾਈ ਵਿਚ ਕਮੀ ਸੀ। ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਹਾਕੀ ਹੈ, it is known that it is almost [ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅਜਮੇਰ ਸਿੰਘ]

a Punjabis' game. ਅਗਰ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਟੀਮ ਦੀ ਫੌਟੋ ਦੇਖੋ ਤਾਂ ਵਾਕਈ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਸਾਡਾ big share ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਵੱਲ ਤਵੱਜੋਂ ਦਿਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ, ਹੋਰ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਚੰਗਾ ਹੈ। ਅਜ ਸਾਡੇ ਪਾਸ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਮਿਲਖਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀ ਮਿਸਾਲ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੈ। ਉਸ ਸਜਨ ਦੇ ਦਿਲ ਵਿਚ aspiration ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਦਾ ਨਾਉਂ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਬਲਕਿ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਨੰਬਰ ਤੇ ਰਹਿਣਾ ਹੈ। He was a bit disappointed. ਉਸ ਨੇ ਬੜੀ ਕੌਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਜਿਥੇ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਬਾਕੀ ਹੋਰ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਓਥੇ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਵਲ ਵੀ ਤਵੱਜੋਂ ਦਿਲਾਈ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਅੱਛੀ ਗੱਲ ਕਹੀ ਹੈ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਇੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ : time ਬਹੁਤ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅਜਮੇਰ ਸਿੰਘ : Time ਤਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਬਹੁਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਇਆ। ਮੈੰ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਤਸਵੀਰ ਸ਼ਹਣੀ ਘੜੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਇਕ ਅਛੇ ਮਸੱਵਰ ਦੀ ਖਿਚੀ ਹੋਈ ਯਾ ਬਣਾਈ ਹੋਈ ਤਸਵੀਰ ਹੈ। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੇਰੇ ਦੌਸਤ ਆਖਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਸਵੀਰ ਵਿਚ ਐੱਥੇ ਚਿੱਬ ਹੈ, ਏਥੇ ਨੀਵੀ<sup>-</sup> ਹੈ, ਏਥੇ<sup>-</sup> ਉਚੀ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣ ਵਿਚ ਹਕ ਬਜਾਨਬ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਜੀ ਸਦਕੇ ਕਹਿਣ। ਮਗਰ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਨਜ਼ਰੀਏ ਨਾਲ ਆਖਣ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਚਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਖੂਬਸੂਰਤੀ ਪੂਰੀ ਹੌਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਕੋਈ ਬਦਨਮਾ ਚੀਜ਼ ਹੈ, ਕੋਈ ਕਮੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਦੂਰ ਹੋ ਜਾਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਕਿ ਮਸੱਵਰ ਦੀ ਖਿਚੀ ਹੋਈ ਤਸਵੀਰ ਤੇ ਜੇ ਕਿਤੇ ਦਾਗ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਦੂਰ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇ । ਜੇ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਮੈੰ ਸਮਝ **ਵਾ ਹਾਂ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਪੋਜ਼ੀਸ਼ਨ** ਵਲੌਂ ਨੁਕਤਾਚੀਨੀ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ, ਉਹ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ । ਜੇ ਉਹ ਇਸ਼ ਨੇਯਤ ਨਾਲ ਆਖਣ ਕਿ ਐਥੋਂ ਉਂਗਲ ਟੁਟੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਲੱਤ ਟਟੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਅਖ ਭੱਜੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ। ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਦੇ ਰਾਜ ਭਾਗ ਵਿਚ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਕਲ ਬਣੀ ਹੈ, ਇਹ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਚੰਗੀ ਸੂਰਤ ਬਣੀ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਜੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਨੀਯਤ ਚੰਗੀ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਤਾਂ ਠੀਕ ਕਹਿਣਗ**ੇ।** They don't mean what they say. ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਬੜੇ ਜ਼ੌਰ ਨਾਲ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਤੇ ਨੁਕਤਾਚੀਨੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਨੁਕਤਾਚੀਨੀ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੀਆਂ ਕਈ ਪਾਰਟੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਸੂਤੰਤਰ ਪਾਰਟੀ, ਜਨ ਸੰਘ, ਸੋਸ਼ਲਿਸਟ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ, Scheduled Caste Federation ਅਤੇ ਦੂਜੀਆਂ ਪਾਰਟੀਆਂ । ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਥਾਂ ਥਾਂ ਦੇ ਰੌੜੇ ਅਟਕਾਉਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਬਾਤ ਹੈ। (ਇਕ ਆਵਾਜ਼ : ਅਕਾਲੀ ਵੀ...) ਅਕਾਲੀ ਵੀ ਹਨ, ਜਿਹੜੇ ਆਪਣਾ ਨਜ਼ਰੀਆ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਰਾਠੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਬੋਲਣ ਲਗੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਕੁਝ ਹੌਰ ਕਹਿਣਗੇ। Their interests clash. They do not think on one line. ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਦੇਖਣਾ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਕਿਸ਼ਤੀ ਨੂੰ ਬਿਹਤਰੀ ਵਲ ਲਿਜਾਣਾ ਹੈ ਅਜ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਉਸਾਰੀ ਹੌਂ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਜੋ ਬਾਗ ਡੋਰ ਇਸ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਦੇ ਹਥ ਹੈ, ਉਸ ਨੇ ਕਿਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਵਲ ਲੈ ਜਾਣ<sup>ਾ</sup> ਹੈ, ਕਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਉਸ ਦੀ support ਯਾਮਦਦ ਯਾਰਾਏ ਹਾਸਲ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ: ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਾ ਅਲੈਕਸ਼ਨ ਵਿਚ ਕੀ ਹੋਇਆ?

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅਜਮੇਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੇਰਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਹੈ ਮੇਰੇ ਦੋਸਤ ਨਾਲੋਂ\* ਮੈਨੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਉਹ ਇਹ ਨਾ ਸਮਝਣ ਕਿ he knows all and nobody knows anything. ਮੈਂਨ ਉਾਂ ਲਈ ਉਹ ਲਫ਼ਜ਼ ਇਸਤੇਮਾਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦਾ। ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਦੇ ਕਰਤਵ ਿੰਨੇ ਨੁਮਾਇਆਂ ਨੇ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਸੂਲਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੁਖ ਰਖਦਿਆਂ ਹੋਇਆਂ ਕਈ ਜਨ ਸੰਘ ਵਲੇਂ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਅਸਤੀਫਾ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਇਸ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਵਿਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਹੋ ਗਏ। Scheduled Caste Federation ਦੇ ਵੀ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਹੋ ਗਏ, Independents ਵੀ ਆ ਗਏ, ਕਮਿਊਨਿਸਟ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਵੀ ਆ ਗਏ ਨੇ । ਮੈਂ- ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਖੁਸ਼ਆਮਦੇਦ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ । ਪੰਡਤ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ ਜੌ ਚਾਰ ਸਾਲ ਵੜੀਰੀ ਕਰ ਗਏ ਉਹ ਵੀ ਆ ਗਏ ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਦਾ ਇਕੋ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਨਿਕਲਦਾ ਹੈ, ਏਹੋ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਦੀ ਨੀਤੀ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ ਬਲਕਿ ਇਹ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਮੌਜੂਦਾ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਹੈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਹੋਣ ਨਾਲ, ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ, ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ credit fuser ਹੈ। The hon. Members have come to say that this is in the best interests of the State. (ਇਕ ਆਵਾਜ਼ : ਇਹ ਖਿਚੜੀ ਹੈ) ਖਿਚੜੀ ਤਾਂ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਵਿਚ ਕੌਰੜੂ ਵੀ ਨੇ, ਉਹ ਰੜਕ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਨੇ । ਮੌਂ ਆਪ ਦੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਵਿਚ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਜੋ ਐਂਡਰੈਸ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਨਾ ਕੋਈ ਪੜਨ, ਨਾ ਸਮਝਣ, ਨਾ ਦੇਖਣ ਤੇ ਨਾ ਸੁਣਨ ਦੀ ਕੌਸ਼ਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। Then I would say that it is a question of "eyes or no eyes" or "no ears." ਜ ਕੋਈ ਅੰਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੋਵੇ ਤੇ ਉਹ ਦੇਖਣਾ ਚਾਹੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਸਦਾ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਕਿਸੇ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਦੇਸ਼ ਨਹਾਂ, ਜੇ ਅੱਖਾਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ, ਅੱਖਾਂ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਤੇ ਕਹਿਣ ਕਿ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਦਿਸਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਜੇ ਉਹ ਕਹਿਣ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਚਮਕਦੀ ਰੋਸ਼ਨੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਕਿਥੇ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਦਿਸੇ। ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਜਾਨਵਰ ਦੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ that he has never seen that sun shines in the sky. ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਕੁਛ ਭਾਸ਼ਨ ਵਿਚ ਆਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਉਸ ਤੇ ਨੁਕਤਾਚੀਨੀ ਕਰਨਗੇ । ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਨੁਕਤਾਚੀਨੀ ਨਾ ਕਰਨ ਤੇ ਬਹਿਣ that the picture is all perfect. ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ "To err is human." So I would say that it is also governmental to err, as it consists of human beings. After all, ਗਲਤੀਆਂ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਇਕੋ ਚੀਜ਼ ਵੇਖਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਆਇਆ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਪਿਛੇ ਉਸ ਪਾਲਿਸੀ ਦੇ ਪਿਛੇ, ਜਿਹੜੀ ਨੀਯਤ ਹੈ, ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਕੌਈ ਦੇ ਰਾਵਾਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ? ਸੋਸ਼ਲਿਸਟ ਨਿਜ਼ਾਮ ਲਿਆਉਣ ਦਾ ਇਸ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਦਾ ਨਿਯਮ ਹੈ । ਮੌਰਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਹੈ ਏਸ ਦੇ ਮਤਲਿਕ ਆਪੋਜ਼ੀਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ ਕਈ ਸਜਣ ਨਕਤਾਰੀਨੀ ਕਰਨਗੇ । ਉਹ ਚਾਹੰਦੇ ਵੀ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਹੋਵੇ । ਕੌਮਿਊਨਿਸਟ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਕਹਿਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਵਲ ਹੌਲੀ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹੈ। ਸੌਸ਼ਲਿਸਟ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਕਹਿਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੀ ਮਨਸ਼ਾ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਨਹੀਂ । ਸੁਤੰਤਰ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਵਾਲੇ ਕਹਿਣਗੇ ਕਿ . ਛੇਤੀ ਕਿੳਂ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹੋ। ਉਪਰਲਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਹੇਠਾਂ ਆਉਣਾ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਹੇਠਲਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਉਪਰ ਜਾਣਾ ਹੈ। ਉਪਰਲਿਆਂ ਨੇ cry ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਹੇਠਾਂ ਕਿਉਂ ਲਿਆਉਂਦੇ ਹੋ ਅਤੇ ਹੇਠਲਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਬਹਿਣਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਛੇਤੀ ਉਪਰ ਲਿਆਓ। Let them form various parties.

[ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅਸਮੇਰ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਯਾਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਹੈ। ਮਗਰ ਮੈੰ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਨੀਤੀ, ਜੋ principles ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਦੇ ਜੈ ਕਰਤੱਵ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਸੱਚ ਮੁੱਚ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਭਲਾਈ ਵਿਚ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਮੈੰ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਠੀਕ ਸਮਝਿਆ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈੰ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਵੀ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰ ਚੁਕਾ ਹਾਂ। (Interruptions by Chaudhari Balbir Singh)

ਜੇ ਮੈੰ- ਇਹ ਸਮਝਾਂ ਕਿ ਮੈੰ- ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ convince **ਕਰਾ** ਦਿਆਂਗਾ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਗ਼ਲਤੀ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ: ਤੁਸੀਂ ਮੈਨੂੰ convince ਨਾ ਕਰਾਉ । ਤੁਸੀਂ ਅਚਾਰੀਆ ਵਿਨੌਬਾ ਭਾਵੇ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਹੀ convince ਕਰਾ ਦਿਓ ।

Mr. Speaker: Order, please.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅਜਮੇਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੋ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਸਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਇਕੱਲੇ ਇੱਕਲੇ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਦੇ ਨੁਕਤਾ ਨਿਗਾਹ ਨਾਲ ਵੇਖੀਏ ਤਾਂ ਵੀ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਤੁਰਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਹਰ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਨੇ ਹਰ ਸ਼ੌਬੇ ਵਿਚ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਨਾਲ ਦੇਖੀਏ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦਾ ਵਾਯੂ ਮੰਡਲ ਠੀਕ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਠੀਕ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਵੀ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਿ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਵੀ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਵਲੋਂ ਜੋ ਜਤਨ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਨੇ ਉਹ ਵੀ ਠੀਕ ਨੇ ਔਰ ਜੇ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਨੂੰ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਕਿ socialism ਲਿਆਉਣ ਲਈ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਨੇ ਕੀ ਕੁਝ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਪਾਰਟੀਆਂ ਤੋਂ, ਭਾਵੇਂ ਇਹ ommunist ਪਾਰਟੀ ਹੋਏ, ਡਾਵੇਂ Socialist ਹੋਵੇ ਤੇ ਡਾਵੇਂ ਸੁਤੰਤਰ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਹ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਡੁਲੀਆਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਜੋ ਇਸ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਵਲ ਦੇਸ਼ ਨੂੰ ਲੈ ਜਾਣ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਵਕਤ ਤਕ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਦਾ ਸ਼ੁਕਰੀਆ ਅਦਾ ਕਰੀਏ।

ਇਕ ਗੱਲ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈੰ ਹਰ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ, ਜਿਥੇ ਮੈੰ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਔਰ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਕ oredit ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ ਉਥੇ ਮੈਂ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਕ ਇਹ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਕੁਝ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਇਹ ਅੱਗੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਵੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਕੁਝ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਤਿਆਰ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਕੋਸ਼ਸ਼ਾਂ ਦਾ ਹੀ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅੱਜ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਪੁੰਗਰਦਾ, ਉਸਰਦਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਵਲ ਅਤੇ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਵੱਲ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਤਨੇ ਲਫਜ਼ ਕਹਿ ਕੇ ਮੈੰ ਆਪਣੀ seat ਤੇ ਬੈਠਦਾ ਹਾਂ। (ਜ਼ੌਰ ਦੀਆਂ ਤਾੜੀਆਂ)

श्रीमती श्रोम प्रभाजन (कैथल) : माननीय स्पीकर साहिब, मेरे भाई सरदार ग्रजमेर सिंह ने जो प्रस्ताव हाउस के सामने पेश किया है, मैं उस का समर्थन करने के लिए खड़ी हुई हूं। स्पीकर साहिब, मैं रसमी तौर पर ही इस का समर्थन करने के लिए नहीं खड़ी हुई बल्कि मैं यह बात ईमानदारी से महसूस करती हूं कि गवर्नर साहिब ने जो Address इस हाउस के सामने

पैश किया है यह बड़ा सारगिंभत है और इस में पंजाब सरकार की शानदार कामयाबियों का जिक किया गया है। इस के साथ २ इस में हमारी आने वाली तीसरी पंच-वर्षीय योजना की मुख्य २ नीतियों की और भी संकेत किया गया है। फिर मैं इन्हीं कारणों से गवर्नर साहिब को धन्यवाब नहीं देना चाहती बल्कि इस बात के लिए भी उन का धन्यावाद करती हूं कि उन्होंने बड़ी दलेरी के साथ आपोजीशन की criticism का भी आवाहन किया है, उन का सहयोग मांगा है कि वह पंजाब सरकार का साथ दे कर लोगों को ऊंचा उठाएं।

स्पीकर साहिब, यह जो Address कल यहां पढ़ा गया वह कई दृष्टियों से बड़ा महत्व पूर्ण है। सब से पहले तो यह बात है कि यह एक ऐसे अवसर पर पढ़ा गया है जब कि हम दूसरी योजना को खत्म करके तीसरी पंच वर्षीय योजना में कदम रख रहे हैं। हम ने अपने देश की economy को planned economy बनाया है और इस तरीके से हम अपने देश को आगे ले जाने के लिए प्रयत्नशील हैं। पंजाब ने पिछले दस सालों में जितनी तरक्की की है उस का थोड़ा सा नक्शा इस Address में नजर आता है। इस को देख कर सरकार को मुबारिकबाद दिए वगैर हम नहीं रह सकते, हां अगर कहीं कोई भूल नजर आती हो तो अपना सहयोग देकर उस को दूर कराने की कोशिश करें।

स्पोकर साहिब, यह बड़ी खुशी का मुकाम है कि पंजाब भारत की तमाम स्टेटस में से उन चंद एक में से है जिन्हों ने भारत की पंच वर्षीय योजनात्रों को सफल बनाने में बढ़ चढ़ कर हिस्सा लिया है और कामयाबी हासिल की है। इस में इस बात का जिक्र किया गया है कि पंजाब Cooperation, Consolidation, Educational Schemes वगैरह के क्षेत्र में सारे ही देश में भागे रहा है। हमारे महकमों ने कई ऐसी योजनाएं बनाई हैं कि जिन पर हर पंजाबी फ़ल्म कर सकता है और अगर हमारे मुख्य मंत्री क़ल्य कर सकते हैं। इस की मिसाल दूसरे राज्यों में नहीं मिलती। यहां पर एक Non-official Vigilance Committee बनाई गई है, Assessment Units कायम किए गए हैं, यहां पर rural industrialisation की योजनाएं हैं, electrification की schemes हैं, slum areas को साफ़ करने की योज-नाएं हैं और कई दूसरी भी योजनाएं है co-operative insurance scheme का भी जिक किया गया है। फिर यह भी खुशी की बात है कि पिछले चंद सालों में यहां पर कुछ ऐसे कानून बनाए गए हैं जिन्हों ने पंजाब का सिर सारे हिंदुस्तान में ऊंचा कर दिया है। भारत के संविधान में लिखा हुग्रा है कि छ: से लेकर ग्यारह साल तक की उम्म के बच्चों को मुफ्त तालीम दी जाए। यह बड़े फ़स्म की बात है कि पंजाब सारे भारत में सब से पहला राज्य है कि जिस की सरकार ने इस promise को बड़ी मजबूती के साथ पूरा किया है और free and compulsory primary education का बिल पास किया है। फिर decentralisation की बात है। चूंकि इस का जिक सरदार ग्रजमेर सिंह ने कर दिया है मैं केवल संकेत ही करूंगी। पंजाब सरकार ने एक कानून बनाया है जिस के मुताबिक पंचायतें, पंचायत समितियां श्रीर जिला परिषदें बनाई जायेंगीं। स्पीकर साहिब, यह बड़ा ही महत्वपूण है भ्रौर इस पर पंजाब सरकार को मुबारिकबाद दी जानी चाहिए। यह चीज है जिस ने लोगों को socialism के बारे में educate करना है भीर democracy की बुन्यादों को मजबूत करना है।

[श्रीमती स्रोम प्रभा जैन]

जहां तक दूसरे Directive Principles का ताल्लुक है पंजाब सरकार ने उन को भी बड़े गर्व के साथ स्वीकार किया है। वहां एक बात यह लिखी हुई है कि हमारे जो पिछड़े हए लोग है उन को ग्रागे ग्राने का मौका दिया जाए । पंजाब सरकार ने इस बात को बखबी निभाया है। इसी प्रकार पंजाब सरकार ने श्रीरतों का पूर्ण सहयोग प्राप्त करने की पूरी कोशिश की है। पंजाब देश में पहला राज्य है जहां स्रौरतों को एक statutory rule के तहत पंचायतों पर लाया गया है। (तालियां) जो बिल इन्होंने बनाया है उस में महिलास्रों को चुनाव में लिए जाने पर बल दिया गया है श्रीर श्रगर वह न श्रा सकें तो nominate श्रीर co-opt करने का प्रबंध कर दिया गिया है। Municipal Bill जिस पर Regional Committees विचार कर रही हैं उस में भी यह बात रखी गई है कि जो co-opted मैम्बर होंगे उन में Lady Social Workers को भी लिया जाय। मतलब यह है कि बहिनें देश की तरक्की के काम में भाग लें। स्राज इस राज्य में 800 Co-operative Societies केवल स्रौरतों की बनी हुई हैं। इस प्रकार सरकार उन को दश के रचनात्मक कार्य में अपना हिस्सा लेने के लिए प्रोत्साहन दे रही है। पंजाब सरकार ने श्रीरतों के लिए Social Welfare Schemes एक बड़े पैमाने पर बनाई हैं। यह बात तो ठीक है कि संविधान में बराबरी के हक्क श्रीरतों को दिए गए हैं और कानून के जरिए उन की inabilities दूर की गई हैं। मगर देखना तो यह है कि उन का सहयोग प्राप्त करने के लिए कितना यस्न किया गया है। इस दिशा में पंजाब सरकार के कारनामे एक जीता जागता सबत हैं कि उन्होंने पंजाब की बहिनों को किसी प्रदेश की बहिनों से पीछे नहीं रहने दिया।

स्पीकर साहबि, जैसा कि address में कहा गया है हमें तीन चार बातों का बड़ा सख्ती से मुकाबला करना पड़ा है। यह पंजाब की बदिकस्मती है कि यहां त्राए दिन कुछ न कुछ हुग्रा ही करता है। अभी पहले जो partition पंजाब का हुआ था उसके ही घाव भरे नहीं कि यहां पर agitation पर agitation होने शुरू हो गए । लेकिन यह हमारी सरकार की खुबी रही कि इसने इन सारे agitations का मुकाबला बड़ी मजबूती से किया। ग्रीर इस सूत्रे में natural calamities भी बहुत ग्राइँ। यहां पर floods ने बड़ी तबाही की लेकिन उसका भी मुकाबला पंजाब सरकार ने बड़ी काबलियत से किया। हमारी स्टेट बार्डर स्टेट है इस लिए सदा यह डर रहता था कि कभी भी कुछ हो सकता है लेकिन पिछले दिनों हमारी सरकार का एक goodwill mission पाकिस्तान गया और इसी तरह से पाकिस्तान का यहां ग्राया। इस से Indo-Pakistan relations में सूदृढ़ता आई। इसके लिए भी पंजाब सरकार को मैं मुबारिकबाद पेश रकरती हूं। स्पीकर साहबि, किसी भी देश की तरक्की ,सिर्फ लफजों से नहीं होती । तरक्की होती है वहां की पैदावार से, वहां के कारखानों से, श्रौर वहां के social living से इस लिए हमारे गवर्नर साहिब ने जो address पेश किया है उस पर सरकार ने श्रीर legistators ने विचार विनिमय करना है स्रीर देखना है कि देश में economic stability लाने में पंजाब ने कितना सहयोग दिया है हमारी सब की जिम्मेदारी है कि हम एक constructive ढंग से इ स address पर श्रपने ख्यालात पेश करें। क्योंकि देश की तरक्की के लिए वहां की economic stability, power, industries भीर national income का

क्षास स्थाल रखना पड़ता है। जो हमारी second five-year plan थी उसमें national income का जो average सारे देश में है उससे भी 20 फीसदी ज्यादा पंजाब की per capita national income है। यह हमारी सरकार की खुबी थी। इसी तरह से स्टेट के अन्दर industries को आगे बढ़ाने की दिशा में सरकार ने बहुत कार्य किया है। यही नहीं हमारे यहां जो unemployment की दशा है उसकी दूर करने की सरकार ने काफी कोशिश की है। हालांकि यह एक ऐसी समस्या है जो दिनों-दिन बढ़ती जा रही है और हिन्दुस्तान की किसी state ने इनको अब तक दूर नहीं कर पाया है लेकिन हमारी सरकार ने इस दिशा में भी सब से आगे बढ़ कर काम किया है। यों तो अभी तक ऐसी कोई ठोस तरकीब नहीं निकली है कि यह समुल नष्ट किया जा सके क्योंकि हमारे यहां raw-material की कमी है और खेती बाडी के भी resources कम हैं। लेकिन फिर भी सरकार भरसक प्रयत्न कर रही है। तो इन सब को मिला कर मैं कह सकती हूं कि national income, industrialisation increased resources in employment and increased agriculture में जितनी second five-year plan की targets थी-उन सब में सरकार ने बढ़ चढ़ पर सफलता प्राप्त की है। Agriculture के मामले में लीजिए तो पता चलेगा कि जहां All-India basis पर 40 फ़ीसदी ज्यादा तरक्की हुई है। वहां त्रकेले पंजाब नें 95 फीसदी तरक्की की है। इसी तरह से बिजलों के उत्पादन में 17 फीसदी तरक्की दूसरी States से ज्यादा की है। पहले यहां पर डेढ लाख किलोवाट बिजली पैदा होती थी वहां ग्रब साढे छ: लाख किलोवाट बिजली पैदा होती है। इन क्षेत्रों में जो काम हुआ है वह हमारी सरकार की हिम्मत, ताकत ग्रीर सहनशीलता का परिणाम है। ग्रीर यह बड़े बड़े काम करके तथा इनमें सफलता प्राप्त करके सरकार ने इस बात का प्रमाण दिया है कि हमारी सरकार प्रपनी योजनात्रों को किस सुचारु एप से सफल बनाने में सिद्धहरूत है।

(At this stage Mr. Deputy Speaker occupied the Chair).

Development की कई मर्दे होती हैं जैसे Agriculture, Irrigation, Industries, Co-operative, पंचायत, Education, social welfare और जो सूबा इन सभी क्षेत्रों में अपने target को पूरा करता है वह निश्चय ही कामयाबी हासिल करता है। और जब हम गर्बनर साहिब के Address को देखते हैं तो मैं कह सकती हूं कि यह तरक्की की जीती जागती तस्वीर है। मैंने अभी Agriculture के सिलिसले में बताया कि पंजाब के target से कहीं ज्यादा तरक्की हमारी स्टेटने की है। उसी सिलिसले में में यह भी कहना चाहती हूं कि कृषि में अश्वाक्षत व्यक्तियों की बढ़ती हुई मांग को पूरा करने के लिए सरकारी कृषि कालेज लुधियाना में डिग्री क्लासों में दाखिल किए जाने वाले छात्रों की संख्या को 100 से बढ़ा कर 250 कर दिया गया है। और साथ ही नाभा में और सिरसा में दो Basic Training स्कूल भी खोले हैं। इसी तरह Agriculture University स्थापित करने की तजवीज चल रही है। इसी प्रकार किसानों को अच्छे बीज, अच्छी खाद देने का भी विशेष-प्रबन्ध किया गया है। खेतों में पानी के भी सब-साथन मुहैया किए गए हैं और पिछले साल लोगों को Minor Irrigation Works के सिलिसले में 47 हजार हपया loan की शक्ल में दिया गया। हमारे यहां crops insurance scheme भी चालू की गई जो कि दुसरे सूबों में बहुत आगे है। और जहां तक Irrigation का सवाल आता है उसके

## [श्रीमती श्रोम प्रभा जैन]

बारे हमारा भाखा है म न सिर्फ हिन्दुस्तान के लिए ही बल्कि सम्पूर्ण विश्व के लिए एक अद्भूत मिसाल है जिसका गौरव पंजाब को है। इस के साथ हो एक और बड़ी परियोजना, जिसका नाम व्यास-परियोजना है, शुरू की गई है। जो कि इस राज्य के लिए तथा राजस्थान के लिए दोनों के लिए ही महत्वपूर्ण है। इसी तरह पश्चिमी यमुना नहर का सुधार, रिवाड़ी-लिफट सिचाई योजना और दादरी सिचाई योजना जैसी सिचाई की प्रमुख योजनाओं पर प्रोग्राम के अनुसार काम जारी किया गया है। और इस साल काशाभीर नहर, सरहिन्द फीडर और राजस्थान फीडर जैसी परियोजनाओं पर काफी प्रगति हुई है।

हमारे सूबे में जो देश के लिए exchange जुटाया है वह भी महत्वपूर्ण है। क्योंकि इसने इंडस्ट्री में तरक्की करके प्रपना माल दूसरे देशों को भेजा है। ग्रौर अपने सूबे से बाहर चावल ग्रौर गंदम भेज कर हिन्दुस्तान का बहुत बड़ा हित किया है। तो कितनी खुशी की बात है कि जो पंजाब उजड़ चुका था ग्रौर जिसमें एक बार खड़े होने की ताकत भी न रही थी उसने सूबों को ताकत दी है, ग्रौर बिजली दी है। ग्रौर बराबर दे रहा है। जहां तक industry का ताल्लुक है मैं निसंकोच रूप से ग्रौर स्पष्टवादिता से कहना चाहती हूं कि ग्राज की मौजुदा सरकार ने पिछले दिनों में बहुत ज्यादा तरक्की को है। ग्रौर इस का नाम भारत के ग्रागामी इतिहास में स्वणं ग्रक्षरों में लिखा जाएगा। जहां केवल 600 factories में 26 हजार लोग काम करते थे वहां ग्रव 13 वर्षों में 3,600 factories में 1 लाख 35 हजार लोगों को रोजगार मिला हुग्रा है। यही नहीं, इसके इलावा इनके 25 हजार small units ग्रलग से बने हूए हैं ग्रौर 86 फोसदी Industries हमारे यहां के देहात में फैली हुई हैं। देहात में जिन लोगों के पास जमीन नहीं थी उनको सरकार ने loan दिया है, बिजली दी है ग्रौर हर प्रकार की वह सब सहायता दी है कि जिसके जरिए वे लोग industries लगा सकें ग्रौर ग्रपने पैरों पर खड़े हो कर पंजाब की तरक्की में योग दे सकें।

डिप्टो स्पीकर साहिब, यहां मेरे भाई सरदार अजमेर सिंह जो ने industries में financial assistance के मृतअल्लिक जिक्र किया। जिस वक्त partition हुई थी यहां पर कोई heavy industry नहीं थी। उस के बाद Nangal Fertilizer Factory भारत सरकार की aid से लगी। इस के अलावा दो cement factories, textile mills और sugar mills स्थापित हुई। यहां पर बड़े २ industrialists नहीं थे जो पंजाब में industries को finance करते। इस बारे में पंजाब सरकार ने कदम उठाया। मैं खुद Board of Industries की मैम्बर हूं और उस बोर्ड की मैम्बर होने के नाते कह सकती हूं कि हमारे उद्योग मंत्री industries के विकास के लिये काफी दिलचस्पी लेते हैं और वह चाहते हैं कि पंजाब में industry क्यादा से क्यादा तरक्की करे। जो आदमी पंजाब में industry स्थापित करने के लिये loan लेना चाहे उस की दरखास्त कभी reject नहीं की जाती। जितना रुपया वे मांगते हैं उन्हें सरकार की तरफ से मिल जाता है।

कंवरानी जगवीश कौर: जैतो में तो कोई दरखास्त मंजूर नहीं हुई।

श्रीमती श्रोम प्रभा जैन में अपनी बहन को यकीन दिलाती हूं कि जिन लोगों की सच मुच खाहिश है कि यहां पर industry चालू की जाए उन की application for loan कभी reject नहीं हुई। मैं हाउस को confidence में ले कर बताना चाहती हूं कि लोगों को कई करोड़ रुपये की financial assistance कर्जी की शक्ल में दी गई है। मेरी बहन यह सुन कर खुश होंगी कि लोगों को subsidies की शक्ल में भी financial assistace दो जाती है। Co-operative Societies को subsidies दी जाती हैं, individunal को भी subsidies दी जाती हैं। जो नौजवान भाई trade करना चाहें उन्हें 1,500 रुपया subsidy के तौर पर दिया जाएगा।

इस के ग्रलाबा, डिप्टो स्पोकर साहिब, पंजाब में Industries Department ने training centres खोले हैं । यहां पर 55 centres हैं जहां से हर साल 6,000 लड़के training हासिल कर के दस्तकारी कर के ग्रपनी ग्राजीवका कमाते हैं । इस तरह से कई हजार लड़के पंजाब में training ले कर ग्रपने २ काम में लग गये हैं । लुधियाने में common facilities centre है ग्रीर इस तरह से हमारी सरकार ने industries की development के लिये कई कदम उठाये हैं । Supply of raw materials controlled तरीके से दी जाती है ग्रीर खास तौर पर देहात में जहां raw material बड़ी मुश्किल से मिलता था ग्रव इस के मिलने में गवर्न मैंट काफो सुविधा दे रही है । यहां पर sugar cane होता है, cotton होती है, oil, seeds होते हैं । पहाड़ों में लकड़ी होती है लेकिन ग्रव पंजाब ने industry में नाम पैदा कर लिया है । यहां पर cycle industry, sewing machines Industry, machine tools industry, Textile Industry, Hosiery Industry का काम बड़े पैमाने पर हो रहा है । कई restrictions ग्रीर limitations होने के बावजूद पंजाब सरकार ने जो industrial field में development की है उस के लिये वह मुबारिकबाद की मुस्तहिक है ।

डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, हमारे नेता पंडित जवाहर लाल नेहरू कहा करते हैं कि किसी गांव की तरक्की के लिये तीन basic चीजें हुआ करती हैं—एक सकूल दूसरी पंचायत और तीसरी co-operative. मुझे खुशी महसूस होती है कि हमारा पंजाब इन तीनों चीजों में सब से आगे हैं हमारे गांव में दो २ मील के फासले पर सकूल हैं और वहां लड़कों को primary तालीम मुफत दी जा रही है। हमारे चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब की खाहिश है कि Higher Secondary तालीम भी लड़के लड़कियों को मुफत दी जाए लेकिन फिलहाल पैसे की कमी की वजह से इस स्कीम को अमली जामा नहीं पहनाया जा सका। मुझे उम्मीद है कि यह स्कीम भी जल्दी ही अरी हो जाएगी।

इस के अलावा, डिप्टी स्पीकर साहबि, पंजाब के हर गांव में पंचायत बन गई है। वहां औरतें भी काम करती हैं। उन के लिये training centres खोले गये हैं। हर गांव में लोगों को co-operative की facilities मिल रही हैं। इस सिलिसले में जो co-operative department ने काम किया है उस के लिये मैं उसे मुवारिकवाद देना चाहती हूं। पहले हमारा target था कि 50 per cent rural area co-operative fold में आ जाए, लेकिन इस वक्त इस से ज्यादा area co-operative fold में आ जाए, लेकिन इस वक्त इस से ज्यादा area co-operative fold में आ जुका है। 80 फोसदी देहात ऐसे हैं जहाँ primary credit society बन चुकी हैं। 6171 हरिजनों की co-operative societies हैं। यह हमारे लिये बड़ी खुशी की बात है। यहां पर, डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब 798 industrial societies हैं जो अच्छे तरीके से काम कर रही हैं।

फिर डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, ग्राज co-opera tive farning को ।

# [श्रीमती ग्रोम प्रभा जैन ]

implement करने के लिये 9,000 service co-operatives कायम हैं। इस तरह से co-oprative movement तरक्की कर रही है और इस सारी achievement के लिये सरकार मुबारकबाद की मुस्तिहक है। डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, श्राप जानते हैं कि पिछते दिनों पंजाब में floods आये । Antiwater-logging scheme के लिये हमारी second five-year plan में कोई provision नहीं था। इस के बावजूद भी हमारी सरकार ने non-planned schemes से रुपया निकाला ग्रीर 265 मोल लम्बी embankments बनाई हैं ग्रीर 1825 मील बोदी गई हैं। बावनूद इस बात के कि second five-year plan में इपये का कोई provision नहीं था लेकिन ग्रव हमारी सरकार ने III plan में 20 करोड़ रुपया इस मतलब के लिये रखा है और मुझे खुशी है कि इस रुपये से काफी मदद मिलेगी। डिप्टो स्पीकर साहिब, floods का जिक्र करते हुए गवर्नर साहिब ने कहा है कि antiwater-logging schemes हांसी, संगरूर, सुनाम, फाजिलका, जीरा श्रीर अमृतसर areas में जारी की गई हैं। उन्होंने यह भी तसलीम किया है कि करनाल जिले में भी floods से ज्यादा तुक्क्षान पहुंचा है। मैं चाहूंगी कि जब पांच-साला योजना को final हव रेखा वने तो करनाल फ़िले का खास तौर पर स्थाल रखा जाए। water-logging से जो नुक्सान पहुंचा है उस के लिये कोई master plan बनना चाहिये।

डिप्टी स्नोकर साहिब, जहां तक social welfare का ताल्लुक है, गवर्नमैंट ने जिड़ले दिनों कई schemes तैयार की हैं। Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act जो 1956 में पास हुआ था इस साल लागु कर दिया गया है और इस के rules भी frame कर दिये गये हैं। जालंधर, अमृतसर, करनाल, सोनीपत में women houses खोल दिये गये हैं और उन्हें Voluntary Education grant-in-aid दी जा रही है। Destitute homes को भी गवर्नमेंट काफी इमदाद दे रही है। इस के इलावा displaced persons के लिये T. B. Sanitorium में beds reserve कर दिये गये हैं।

प्राप Irrigation का महक्तमा देखें, Industrial Development देखें, Agriculture, Sanitation ग्रीर Health Department की उन्नित को देखें तो इन का सब का लेखा जोखा address में दिया हुआ है। एक बात की तरफ मैं अपनी गवर्नमेंट का ध्यान खास तौर पर दिलाना चाहती हूं। मास्टर जी वैठे हुए हैं मैं उन से कहना चाहती हूं कि दूसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना खत्म हो गई है ग्रीर उस में planned scheme का 92 फो सदी रुपया खर्च हो चुका है। तीसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना का ग्रारंभ होने वाला है। ग्राप final allocation इस तरीका से करें कि जिस से जो backward areas हैं, पिछड़े हुए इलाके हैं, जिन की आवाज गवर्नमैंट तक नहीं पहुंच सकी, planned scheme के अन्दर

उनकी economy balanced हो जाए। फिर इसी रिजन के पिछड़े हुए इलाकों का खास ध्यान रखा जाना चाहिये। विशेष रूप से, G. T. road से जो far off places है, या District Headquartrs से दूर तहसीलें हैं, उनकी develop-का पूरा ख्याल रखा जाना चाहिये District Head-1 quarters पर तो ग्राम तौर से कहीं welfare centres हैं, कहीं health centres हैं, Agricultural Colleges है, Medical Colleges हैं श्रीर development की श्रीर श्रीर schemes भो चल रही हैं परन्त जो far-flung areas हैं उन की उन्नति के लिये पूरी व्यवस्था नहीं है। उन इलाकों के उत्थान के लिये सरकार को विशेष रूप से प्रयत्न करना चाहिये। इसी सम्बन्ध में मैं प्रार्थना कहंगी कि तीसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना के ग्रन्तर्गत जो Milk plant, Engineer-Agriculture ing College ग्रौर University की proposal सरकार की है, ये तीनों चीजें हिन्दी रिजन में लगाई जानी चाहिं। अलावा, rural electrification, allocation of roads, allocation of industrial Estates और दूसरी schemes जी हैं. उन का भी हिन्दी रिजिन को वराबर का share मिलना चाहिये। ऐसा करने से एक तो लोगों में विश्वास पैदा होगा और दूसरे हमारे सूबे में balanced economy कामयाब होगी। ये development की schemes तभी सकलता पूर्वक चलाई जा सकती है जब कि हरियाणा के लोगों को services में बराबर tation मिले । इस के लिये मैं सरकार से प्रार्थना करूंगी कि चाहे वह अपने rules relax करे, या किसी और तरीके से ऐसी बात करे जिस से वहां के लोग services में ग्रा सकें। Services में ग्राने के बाद उनको ग्रपने इलाके से हमदर्दी होगी ग्रौर वह वहां की development कर सकते हैं। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं पंजाब सरकार की उस की शानदार कामयाबियों पर बधाई देती हूं। मैं इस लियें भी मुबारकवाद देती हूं कि यहां floods के दिनों में सरकार ने घर घर में जा कर जो कि गिरेहुए थे, चाहे वह हरिजनों के थे, चाहे बेवाग्रो के थे लोगों को पैसे पहुंचाए, लोगों को liberal दिये, subsidized rates पर seeds provide remission of abiana and land revenue किये गए। मैं सरकार को इस बात की भी मुबारकबाद देती हं कि Magistrates ग्रीर D. Cs. floods के दिनों में घुटने घटने गहरे पानी में से निकल कर देहात में पहुंचे और एक एक घर की हालत को देख कर एक एक घर की फतलों का नुक्तान अपने आप से दिया और हर एक की मदद की। मैं सरकार को इस लिये भी बधाई देती हूं कि यहां के चीफ़ मिनिस्टर साहिब का भी ऐसा दिल है कि वे पिछड़े इलाकों में जाते हैं। नारनील जाते वक्त उन्होंने एक गांव का surprise visit किया श्रीर उन को assurance दी कि उन का गांव model village बनाया जाएगा। उन के जाने के बाद एक घण्टे के म्रन्दर ही लोगों ने देखा कि वहां पर fleet of engineers चला प्राया जिन्होंने कि लोगों के सामने बैठ कर इस वात का survey किया कि देहात को कैसे model village बनाया जा सकता है। मैं सरकार को इस लिये भी मुबारक-वाद देती हूं कि यहां के Industries Department के Director हर M.L.A. [श्रीमती श्रोम प्रभा जैन]

M.P. और legislator को, चाहे वह किसी group का हो, किसी और political party का हो, चिट्ठी लिखते हैं कि वे सरकार के नोटिस में ऐसा deserving case लाएं, ऐसे trained नौजवानों का पता दें जिन को सरकार को मदद को जरूरत हो तो सरकार उन को 1,500 रुपया फी आदमी देने को तैयार है। उन्त में, मैं इन शब्दों के साथ गवर्नर साहिब के प्रति अपना आभार प्रकट करती हूं और सरकार को धन्यवाद देती हूं।

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved-

That an Address be presented to the Governor in the following terms:--

"That the Members of the Vidhan Sabha assembled in this Session are deeply grateful to the Governor for the Address which he has been pleased to deliver to both the Houses of the State Legislature assembled toget er on the 14th February, 1961."

Mr, Deputy Speaker: I have received several amendments to the Motion moved by the hon, Member, Sardar Ajmer Singh. These Amendments will be deemed to have been read and moved, and can be discussed along with the main Motion:

#### 1. Maulvi Abdual Ghani Dar:

That in the motion, the following be added at the end, namely—

"but regret that no mention has been made about-

- (a) the most miserable condition of the uprooted Muslims in the State:
- (b) day-to-day interference in the Administration and Justice;
- (c) the misuse of power by men in power for their own ends;
- (d) the increasing red-tapism, inefficiency, corruption, nepotism and mal-administration;
- (e) the speedy nationalisation of transport and reasonable facilities for staff;
- (f) the basic pay not less than Rs. 105 of constables, patwaries, teachers and clerks;
- (g) the huge burden on public in regard to taxation, especially betterment levy, registration fee, marla tax, and 50 per cent surcharge on revenue;
- (h) the step-motherly treatment with Urdu;
- (i) the miserable condition of Harijans and tenants in the State; and
- (j) the favourtism in administration, in issuing permits, licenses of brick-kilns, quotas, essentiality certificates and in buying seed farms and plots for Harijans 'welfare.''

2. Shri Rup Singh 'Phul': That in the motion, the following be added at the end, namely,—

"but regret that no mention has been made to—

- (a) open a Degree College at Hamirpur;
- (b) convert the Primary Health Centre at Hamirpur into a Referral Hospital;
- (c) open a Junior Basic Training Institute for Girls at Hamirpur;
- (d) provide electric facilities to the rural areas of District Kangra, especially Hamirpur;
- (e) provide irrigational facilities in Tehsil Hamirpur;
- (f) implement any scheme under the national water supply programme;
- (g) open Primary Health Centres at Bhota and Bhoranj Blocks in Tehsil Hamirpur;
- (h) preserve the terms of folks songs of the State after collection thereof;
- (i) give proprietary rights to the classified tenants of District Kangra;
- (j) adopt effective anti-erosion measures in the entire hilly area at the earliest in order to avoid speedy silting up of various Dams;
- (k) absorb the skilled and unskilled labour of Bhakra in Pong Dam or Beas Link with continuity of service;
- (1) open an Ayurvedic Research Institute at some place in Kangra District Which abounds in herbal wealth;
- (m) open a Sainik School at a suitable place in Kangra which is a dominant recruiting area;
- (n) clear the arrears of pay etc. of the teachers of the provincialised schools;
- (o) upgrade sufficient number of schools of different categories for boys/girls in the backward hilly areas in order to bring them at par with the educationally advanced areas of the State:
- (p) change the policy of supplying Sahiwal breed of cow-bulls instead of those of the Hariana breed which is mostly liked by the hilly areas public;
- (q) open sufficient number of dispensaries Allopathic/Ayurvedic/ Unani and Veterinary in the hilly areas where medical facilities are very inadequate;

### [Mr. Deputy Speaker]

- (r) open a resin factory in Kangra District which is the main producer of resin:
- (s) adopt special measures for industrialising the hilly areas;
- (t) subsidise the horticulture enterprises in the hilly areas;
- (u) provide adequate staff to the various schools in the educationally backward hilly areas in the State;
- (v) provide adequate funds for sports and games for the hilly public in order to make them sports tminded by constructing play-grounds etc.;
- (w) fix salary of the Forest Rakhas;
- (x) nationalise resin taping in order to avoid leakage thereof;
- (y) adopt special measures for improving the transport and communicational facilities in the hilly areas so far as the remote corners thereof are concerned; and
- (z) provide a cinema van sub-division-wise in the hilly areas in view of the size of these hilly sub-divisions."
- 3. Shri Balram Das Tandon: That in the motion, the following be added at the end, namely,—

#### "but regret that—

- (a) the Address has failed to mention that the division of the present State will never be made under any circumstances whatsoever:
- (b) the State Government has gone completely partial, so far as its dealing with the religious places of the different communities is concerned. It has banned entry to the Arya Samaj Mandir, Jullundur, whereas no ban to the entry of the Gurdwaras was even made during its seven month old agitation;
- (c) the State Government has completely failed in its dealings with Pakistan, so far as boundary adjustments are concerned. Thousands of persons have been made refugee homeless once again and even strategically our position has been reduced to an inferior one;
- (d) the Address has failed to mention the day to day increasing corruption in almost all the departments. The Vigilance Department has provded an utter failure in this direction;
- (e) the Non-official Vigilance Committee has completely belied the expectations of the public. Nobody knows as to what is being done against whom and for what reasons;

- (f) the complete discrimination is being made by the Government so far as taking of flood relief measures is concerned. Whereas recovery of abiana and revenue is given up immediately in the effected areas, no steps towards the giving up of the recovery of property, house tax and marla tax is taken;
- (g) no mention has been made for the repeal of the so called marla tax as the imposition of house tax, property tax and the so called marla tax virtually amounts to slowly taking away of the property without compensation;
- (h) no mention has been made for the repeal of the 50 per cent enhanced property tax and land revenue;
- (i) no mention has been made of giving relief regarding unprecedented increase in stamp duty;
- (j) no mention has been made for the abolition of the loud-speaker fee, which clearly amounts to gagging of the public voice;
- (k) no mention has been made of the awful conditions prevailing in the so called Go-Sadans of the State which has resulted in the cruel death of 200 cows at Matewal, district Ludhiana;
- (1) no steps for the improvement of the existing Mandis are mentioned and instead the business of the Mandis is being nationalised and heavy taxation is being imposed;
- (m) it has failed to mention the steps taken on the report of the Evaluation Committee regarding Community and Development;
- (n) no mention has been made for any step being taken on the report of the Resources and Retrenchment Committee;
- (o) it has failed to mention for the appointment of a High Powered Committee to enquire into the working of the Co-operative Department and those of Societies;
- (p) no mention has been made for the unprecedented floods caused by breaches and cuts caused by the officials of the Canal Department in order to save the crops of the few favoured individuals resulting in damage of thousands acres of crops of other persons in Tehsil Kaithal, District Karnal;
- (q) no mention has been made of the deteriorating education standard and lack of supervision and control over the staff of Government Educational Institutions; and
- (r) it has failed to mention about the action taken against the Officers adversly remarked by High Court and upheld by Supreme Court in the Karnal Triple murder case."

### 4. Chaudhri Sumer Singh:

That in the motion, the following be added at the end, namely,—

"but regret that no mention has been made to-

- (a) open Polytechnic Institute in Gurgaon District;
- (b) move the Uttar Pradesh Government to hand over the management and distribution of Agra Canal to the Punjab Government in the area of Gurgaon;
- (c) open Girls Primary Schools in Gurgaon District in all villages where there is a High or a Middle School for boy in the rural area and to upgrade Primary Girls School to Middle Standard;
- (d) open a Girls High School at Hodal, District Gurgaon;
- (e) start a Sugar Mill in the Palwal Sub-Division at suitable place;
- (f) arrange for the training of all third class matriculates to earn a living wage;
- (g) give grant-in-aid to District Board, Gurgaon, to clear the arrears of pay, etc., of the teachers and masters for the period before provincialisation of District Board Schools;
- (h) confirm teachers and masters appointed after 1st July, 1957 up to 30th September, 1957 by District Board, Gurgaon;
- (i) provide drinking water to villagers of Gurgaon where the same is brackish and not fit for drinking purposes;
- (j) provide electricity facilities for agricultural and industrial purposes in the Gurgaon District;
- (k) open a Sainik School at a suitable place in Gurgaon District;
- (1) open Ayurvedic and Unani Training College in Gurgaon District;
- (m) improve the present defective system of education;
- (n) declare Hodal and Palwal Towns as Industrial Area;
- (o) provide medical facilities to villages having population of four thousands and above in Palwal Sub-Division of Gurgaon District;
- (p) post sufficient number of P.C.S. and I.A.S. in Punjab Secretariat offices to safeguard the interest of employees belonging to the Hindi Region in the service of Punjab Government;
- (q) settle uprooted Meos of Gurgaon District;

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- (r) fix basic pay of constables, patwaris, teachers, clerks, conductors and motor drivers at Rs 100 at least;
- (s) place sufficient money at the disposal of Deputy Commissioner, Gurgaon, to pay T.A. bills of the members of staff subordinate to Deputy Commissioner, Gurgaon, at the District and Tehsil Headquarters;
- (t) allot sufficient amount of money to purchase stationery in courts of Gurgaon District and Police Stations to meet daily requirements;
- (u) provide educational and training facilities to the cultivators of land by running self-supporting model farms by the State through trained graduates;
- (v) open branches of the mortgage bank in Gurgaon District;
- (w) admit only those students in Medical Colleges who are prepared to work in rural dispensaries at least for a period of ten years to start with;
- (x) purchase milk direct from the members of co-operative milk societies in the Gurgaon District to supply it in Delhi and avoid middlemen contractor introduced there;
- (y) provide trained electrician to give service to the electrical consumers in rural areas in case of defects in running motor pumps and tube-wells in Gurgaon District;
- (z) convert high schools of Aurangabad and Hodal to Higher Secondary Standard in Gurgaon District;
- (aa) upgrade Bahin in Nuh Tehsil and Dhatir of Palwal to High School Standard of Gurgaon District."
- 5. Dr. Bhag Singh:
- 6. Sardar Achhar Singh Chhina:
- 7. Comrade Jangir Singh:
- 8. Shri Ram Kishan Bharolian:
- 9. Shri Bhala Ram:

That in the motion, the following be added at the end, namely,-

"but regret that no mention has been made about—

- (a) the failure of the State Government to move the Central Government to provide adequate funds for the establishment of Heavy Industry in the State;
- (b) the failure of the State Government in introducing radical agrarian reforms in the interests of the tenants, landless agricultural workers and poor peasants;
- (c) the high-handed and provocative measures taken by the Government which precipitated the Akali Morcha;

### [Mr. Deputy Speaker]

- (d) the failure of the State Government in effectively fighting the menace of water logging;
- (e) day-to-day interference by the men in power in the administration of all departments;
- (f) the unbearable burden of innumerable taxes, especially betterment levy, 50 per cent increase in land revenue and property tax for one year, heavy increase in registration fees, marla tax, passenger and sales tax, etc.;
- (g) the failure of the Government to ameliorate the conditions of the low-paid servants of the Government;
- (h) the failure of the Government to check the rising prices of the necessities of life;
- (i) the failure of the Government in giving protection to the privately-managed educational institutions;
- (j) the failure to implement the tube-well schemes;
- (k) the failure of the Government in building pacca roads leading to the Development of new mandis;
- (1) the failure of the Government to keep the promises made to maintain the importance of Patiala City; and
- (m) the continued suppression of Civil liberties."

### 10. Sardar Dhanna Singh Gulshan:

That in the motion, the following be added at the end, namely,—

"but regret that-

- (a) no mention has been made by the Governor about paying compensation for the crops destroyed by hail-storm;
- (b) no promise has been made about restoring the property and other material which were attached during the Punjabi Suba Agitation;
- (c) no mention has been made about paying compensation to the dependents of persons who laid their lives during the Punjabi Suba Agitation;
- (d) no assurance has been given about giving new route permits to Registered Transport Societies of backward classes and other unemployed persons who have not been given route permits so far;
- (e) no mention has been made about eradicating unemployment from among the backward classes in the real sense;

- (f) no mention has been made about the inclusion of any member of backward classes in the Punjab Public Service Commission:
- (g) no mention has been made by the Governor about giving interest-free loans to persons from the low-income group for the construction of houses;
- (h) no mention has been made about giving unallotted land to Harijan cultivators without charging any compensation
- (i) no mention has been made about checking the police from instituting false cases against individuals;
- (j) no mention has been made about remedial measures to check the police from giving a free hand to the Satta Gamblers and smugglers;
- (k) no mention has been made about taking immediate steps to check the procedural delay in official business;
- (1) no assurance has been given about providing scholarships to students from the backward classes studying in privately managed schools; and
- (m) no mention has been made about making appointments of persons from the backward classes in the police department and to the posts of patwaris to make up the 50 per cent reservation made for them."

### 11. Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi:

That in the motion, the following be added at the end, namely,—

"but regret that no mention has been made about-

- (a) the State-wide corruption;
- (b) the lawlessness in the State;
- (c) the political corruption and undue interference in the administration by party in power;
- (d) the uplift of Haryana Region;
- (e) the heavy burden of taxation on the people of the State;
- (f) the promises with Harijans;
- (g) the miserable condition of Harijans and other backward classes;
- (h) the co-operative movement which has totally failed;
- (i) the State Trading which has proved a failure;
- (j) the compulsory labour which is a step towards dictatorship;

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### [Mr. Deputy Speaker]

- (k) the Hindu Succession Act which has brought great hardships on the people of the State and it should be amended; and
- (1) the Profession Tax on backward classes and other poor people which may be abolished."

### 12. Sardar Atma Singh:

That in the motion, the following be added at the end, namely,—

"but regret that no mention has been made of the-

- (a) criticism of those high officials of the Punjab who brought the allegations of having collaborated and conspired with Pakistan against the most important minority Sikh community and its leaders;
- (b) adoption of all means to crush the Sikhs by resorting to drastic measures throughout the State against them;
- (c) arrests of thousands of Akalis under sections 107/150 and 151 Cr. P.C. in May, 1960; lodging them in jails far away from their homes and depriving them of all the facilities of defending their cases;
- (d) suppression of the civil liberties in the Punjab;
- (e) deprivation of the right of expression of thought and speech given to the people by the Constitution;
- (f) ban imposed on the Panthic newspapers and sealing of printing presses during the last eight months, which tantamounted to the contempt of the Constitution;
- (g) restrictions imposed on pilgrimages to Gurdwaras; entry of the Sikhs into Gurdwaras by setting up police posts outside the Gurdwaras at Ludhiana, Amritsar and at several other places in the Punjab;
- (h) lot of inconvenience caused to Akalis by lodging them in jails in far greater number than the available accommodation; by depriving them of food and medical facilities; by subjecting them to indiscriminate lathi charge, tear gas and firing, both inside and outside the jails and killing of more than three dozens of Sikhs and injuring hundreds of them;
- (i) rule of law put to an end in the Punjab; a wave of terror let loose; the registration of false cases in thousands; production of false witnesses and interference in the administration of justice by bringing pressure on the judiciary and eliminating the prestige of the Executive and Judiciary in the State; interference with defence proceedings by making indiscriminate arrests of defence advocates;

- (j) false and baseless propaganda carried on against the Sikhs through anti-Sikh newspapers by spending money from the State exchequer and thereby creating a number of misundεrstandings;
- (k) peaceful and non-violent Punjabi Suba Agitation throughout in spite of great provocation;
- (1) Sant Fatch Singh's fast unto death; Nehru-Fatch Singh talk for creating an atmosphere of goodwill; imposition of section 144 and arrests being made during this period."

### 13. Rao Gajraj Singh:

That in the motion, the following be added at the end, namely,—

"but regret that-

- (a) in the Address no mention has been made about the action taken on the findings of Non-Official Vigilance Committee:
- (b) no mention has been made about floods in Gurgaon District and remedial meansures taken;
- (c) no mention has been made about the corruption and interference in the consolidation work by higher-ups and steps to check the same;
- (d) no mention has been made for giving up Gurgaon Tunnel Scheme and for provision of adequate irrigation facilities to the District Gurgaon as a whole;
- (e) no mention has been made about the fact of bogus acquisition of land for alleged Industrial Area, Faridabad, etc. in Gurgaon District and scandalously depriving small landowners of due price, on interference by high-ups;
- (f) no mention has been made about the failure of Government for implementation of the policy of granting transport route permits to societies, village people who constructed roads by self help and taking note of bogus co-operative transport societies;
- (g) no mention has been made about the failure of Government in imposing toll tax on transport over Sahibi bridge, as opposed to practice elsewhere;
- (h) no mention has been made about the failure of any higher technical education scheme in Gurgaon District;
- (i) no mention has been made about the failure of Government for the position of Urdu as language and script in the State:

### [Mr. Deputy Speaker]

- (i) no mention has been made about the failure of Government to implement the policy of abolition of octroi duty on other food products, milk and poultry speedily; and
- (k) no mention has been made about the desirability of effectively changing application of Hindu Succession Act in the State, in accordance with costomary rules conceptions prevailing in the State."

#### 14. Shri Prabodh Chandra:

That in the motion, the following be added at the end, namely,—

"but regret that the Government has taken no steps to check corruption at high places and stop misuse of political power by men in authority for the material gains of their relatives and friends."

#### 15. Shri Muni Lal:

That in the motion, the following be added at the end, namely,—

"but regret that no mention has been made about—

- (a) the failure of the Government in constructing roads in Simla District;
- (b) the failure of the Government in maintaining the importance of Simla and other hill stations;
- (c) the failure of the Government in providing the irrigation facilities in the hilly areas;
- (d) the unbearable burden of innumerable taxes especially 50 per cent increase in land revenue and property tax for one year, which may be abolished in the case of backward areas; and
- (e) the failure to check the increasing unemployment in the State. '

#### 16. Comrade Ram Chandra:

That in the motion, the follow in be added at the end, namely,—

"but regret that no mention has been made to—

- (a) open a College and a Polytechnic Institute in Nurpur Tehsil;
- (b) take over the S.D. High School, Ladori;
- (c) build roads in the forest locked and bet (Manihit) area of Nurpur in order to bring them into touch with the advanced areas and discrimination between this area and the bet area of Punjabi Region in education facilities;
- (d) metal any road in the Tahsil of Nurpur;

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- (e) open a Sainik School in Kangra District;
- (f) improve the Civil Dispensary at Nurpur by providing a separate maternity ward and X-Ray and blood testing equipment;
- (g) re open a resin factory in Nurpur, where it existed for long before being shifted to Jallo in United Punjab;
- (h) transfer all proprietary rights to the landowners in Kangra in whose lands the forests stood;
- (i) take effective steps to industrialise hilly areas and give priority in the supply of raw material like iron and steel;
- (j) increase the pace of supply of electricity to the hilly areas;
- (k) give concrete shape to the Malakwal Koohl Project;
- (1) open an allopathic hospital at Rehan in Nurpur Tahsil;
- (m) open adequate number of Veterinary Dispensaries in the hilly area and upgrade those already existing;
- (n) give a better deal to Patwaris, Primary School Teachers, Class IV Government Servants especially those working in Primary Schools and Middle Schools at Rs 10 p.m., casual labour and work charged labour in Irrigation and Buildings and Roads Departments;
- (0) pay the arrears of provincialised school teachers; and
- (p) remove the tenants grievances."

#### 17. Chaudhri Balbir Singh:

That in the motion, the following be added at the end, namely,—

- "but regret that no mention has been made to-
- (a) canalise Cho in Hoshiarpur District;
- (b) open National Extension Blocks in Hoshiarpur Tahsil;
- (c) help privately-managed schools in the State;
- (d) take effective steps to industrialise Hoshiarpur District and start Straw Board Paper and Glass Factories in the District;
- (e) the failure of the State Government in fighting the menace of water-logging and floods;
- (f) enhance the grade of class IV servants in the State; and
- (g) holding election of the Hoshiarpur Municipal Committee in the near future."

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18. Sardar Gurwaryam Singh:

That in the motion, the following be added at the end, namely,—
"but regret that no mention has been made to—

- (a) open a College for boys in Patti Tahsil;
- (b) take over the Khalsa High School, Khalra and National High School, Bhiki wind
- (c) upgrade the Government Middle School for girls at Khalra and Government Middle School for boys at Rajoke;
- (d) connect mandis of Bhikhiwind and Taran Taran with villages within the radius of seven miles by pacca roads;
- (e) build bridges over the Kasur Nalla and Chabhal-Bhikhiwind Nalla in Patti and Tarn Taran Tahsils to connect important villages;
- (f) check the police from instituting false cases against individuals;
- (g) check day-to-day interference by men in power in the administration of all departments;
- (h) supply canal-water regularly to the border areas of Tahsil Patti;
- (i) supply electricity for tube-wells and other purposes;
- (j) abolish the profession tax on backward classes and other poor people;
- (k) abolish the betterment levy imposed in the bet area of Tahsil Zira;
- (1) reduce the revenue and abiana rates in the border areas;
- (m) give a better deal to patwaris, primary school teachers and class IV Government Servants;
- (n) amend Hindu Succession Act, which has brought great hardships on the people of the State;
- (o) the high handed and provoccative measures taken by the Government during Akali Morcha;
- (p) the continued suppression of civil liberties and
- (q) fulfil the promises for facilities to the people living at the border of the State."

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश (श्रमृतसर शहर--पूर्व): --- उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, गवर्नर साहिब ने जो भाषण पंजाब की पिछले साल की स्थिति के बारे में कल दोनों सदनों के माननीय

सदस्यों के संमुख दिया म्राज उस पर बहस हो रही है। उस के लिये धन्यवाद का प्रस्ताव पेश करते हुए सम्मानित सदस्य सरदार ग्रजमेर सिंह ने कहा कि जो तस्वीर खीचीं गई वह बहुत सुन्दर है, perfect तो नहीं है लेकिन बड़ी अच्छी तस्वीर है, सुन्दर है। ग्रगर हम भाषण को ही देखें, जो भाषण छपा हुग्रा हमें मिला है ग्रीर जो गवर्नर साहिब ने इस हाउस के सामने पढ़ा है, यदि हम ग्रपना सारे का सारा ज्ञान उसी तक सीमित रखें, तो वाकई तस्वीर बहुत सुन्दर है। लेकिन जिस व्यक्ति को पंजाब के श्रसली हालात से थोड़ी सी वाकिफयत है वह यह समझेगा कि गवर्नर साहिब का यह भाषण सिवाए श्रपने मुंह मियां मिट्ठ् बनने के, श्रपनी सरकार की तारीफ के पुल बांधने के भीर कोई असलियत की बात नहीं रखता । अगर मैं यह कहूं कि देश में आने वाले चुनाव का election manifesto है तो गलत बात नहीं होगी। बोलने वाले मैम्बर साहिबान इसी मकसद को सामने रख कर बोले हैं कि किस तरह से चीफ मिनिस्टर को खुश कर के उन की तारीफों के पुल बांध कर ग्राने वाली Assembly के लिये टिकट के नज़दीक पहुंच जाएं। श्रगर इसी तरह से बहस चलनी है तो मैं समझता हूं कि यह ठीक नहीं है। एक उठता है तो address की reading करता है, दूसरा उठता है तो वह भी reading करता है। मुझे हैरानगी होती है कि Chief Minister ने खुद लिख कर दिया है, ग्रपने नाम से लाइने लिखकर बीच में दी हैं। यह कितनी हैरानगी की बात है। मैं समझता हूं कि आज तक किसी State Legislature के प्रन्दर यह बात नहीं देखी गई कि जो Address Government की तरफ से लिख कर गवर्नर को दिया जाता है उस में Chief Minister अपनी तारीफ के बारे में लाईनें लिखे और वही बातें बार बार यहां पर दोहराई जाएं। उन्होंने जो address शुरू किया है वह law and order से शुरू किया है भीर मैं चाहता हूं कि मैं भी law and order से शुरू करूं। Law and order की जो तस्वीर address में खींची गई है उस में बताया गया है कि यहां पर ग्रांदोलन चले श्रौर सरकार श्रांदलनों में लगी रही। इस के बावजूद crimes की संख्या नहीं बढ़ी है। लेकिन मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि पंजाब के श्रन्दर law and order की हालत पहले से भी बड़ी खराब रही है। डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, हालत यह है कि बड़े heinous crimes होते हैं ग्रीर फिर वह trace तक नहीं होते । होशियारपुर में Head Mistress का murder अभी तक trace नहीं हो सका। जगाधरी की दो बहनें abduct हुई लेकिन उन का आज तक पता नहीं लगा। हाल ही में उस जगह से जहां पर बड़ी भारी traffic होती है दिन दिहाड़े स्कूल से आती हुई एक लड़की को कार में उठा कर ले गये, उस के साथ व्यभिचार किया गया ग्रीर फिर कार की खिड़की को खोल कर बाहर फैंक कर उसे murder किया जाता है। कहा है यह श्रसली तस्वीर गवर्नर के address में ? Triple Murder Case, जिस का फैसला हाई कोर्ट ने दिया, Supreme Court ने दिया, जिस की वजह से देश की सारी judiciary में तहलका मच गया कि पंजाब के ग्रंदर यह हो रहा है पंजाब की ग्रसली हालत यह है, पंजाब के बड़े बड़े ग्रफसरान यह कर रहे हैं, उस के बारे में गवर्नर साहिब ने एक लक्षत्र भी नहीं लिखा। पंजाब सरकार के अपने ही एक Commissioner

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(डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश)

के खिलाफ केस चल रहा है। High Court और Supreme Court के जज माहिबान के जगह जगह पर remarks हैं कि this is the law and order situation in the Punjab. Is this the state of affairs in the Punjab? मैं यह बात नहीं कह रहा, यह remarks हैं Supreme Court के जज साहिब श्री दास गुप्ता के, उन के remarks हैं । अमृतसर के अंदर दिन दिहाड़े एक A.S.I. को गोली से मार दिया जाता है, ऐसी जगह पर जो कि सब से thickly populated area है । इस बात को आठ दस महीने हो गए हैं लेकिन आज तक पता नहीं लगा कि गोली किस ने मारी थी। अगर पुलिस अफसरों की जिंदगी safe नहीं है, कालेज से आती हुई लड़की की जिंदगी safe नहीं है, एक head mistress जो कि travel कर रही है, उस की जिंदगी safe नहीं है, स्कूल से आती हुई लड़की safe घर नहीं पहुंच सकती तो यह कहा जाए कि law and order की पोजीशन satisfactory है तो मैं कहूंगा कि इस तरह की तस्वीर दिखाई जा रही है जो कि तस्वीर का बहुत ही गल्त पहलू है और एक विनौनो तस्वीर को सुन्दर बना कर पेश किया जा रहा है ।

श्री लाल चन्द: On a point of order, Sir. इस वक्त House में कोई भी मिनिस्टर मौजूद नहीं, यह House की insult है।

श्री जगत नारायण चोपड़ा : Chief Parliamentary Secretar y भी नहीं है। यह House की तौहीन है। House की insult हो रही है।

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी: कोई वजीर नहीं है, कोई डिप्टी वजीर नहीं है, Chief Parliamentary Secretary भी नहीं है। (Interruptions)

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह: On a point of order, Sir. मेरा point of order यह है कि जब Governor के Address पर बहस हों रही हो और जब गवर्नमैंट पर संगीन इलजामात लगाए जा रहे हों और ऐसी हालत में चीफ मिनिस्टर और दूसरे मिनिस्टर न बैठे हों तो इस criticism का जवाब कौन देगा?

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : देखिए, दो तीन मैम्बर Council of Ministers के मौजूद हैं (Two or three Members of the Council of Ministers are present in the House.)

-चौघरी इन्द्र सिंह: कोई भी नहीं। मनिस्टर एक भी नहीं है।

श्री लाल चन्द : यह, जनाब, House की prestige का सवाल है, ग्राप की prestige का सवाल है, इस लिए मेरी गुजारिश है कि ग्राप्ट खूब सोच समझकर फैसला दें।

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह: मिनिस्टर साहिबान का House में इस वक्त हाज़िर न रहना House पर एक भारी reflection है।

श्री उपाष्यक्ष: बड़ी अच्छी बात होती अगर Council of Ministers के काफी मैम्बर इस मौके पर यहां होते लेकिन Chair उनको force उसी वक्त कर सकती है जब कोई भी मैम्बर उनमें से हाजिर न हो। इस वक्त law and order के डिप्टी

मिनिस्टर बैठे हैं और दो और Council of Ministers के मैम्बर बैठे हुए हैं। (It would have been better if on this occasion, quite a large number of the members of the Council of Ministers were present in the House, but the Chair can force them on this point only when no one from amorgst them is present. At this moment, the Deputy Minister for Law and Order as also two other members of the Council of Ministers are present in the House.)

श्री जगत नारायण चोपड़ाः डिप्टी वजीर Cabinet Minister नहीं हैं।

चौघरी इन्द्र सिंह: On a point of order, Sir. जब तक तो गवर्नमैंट की तारीफ़ होती रही, सारी Cabinet यहां बैठी रही और जब गवर्नमैंट पर criticism शुरू हुआ उस वक्त कोई वजीर नहीं बैठा हुआ। क्या यह रवायत ही बन गई है कि जब गवर्नमैंट की तारीफ हो रही हो तो सब वजीर बैठे रहें और जब उन पर criticism हो रहा हो तो सब चले जाएं?

श्री उपाध्यक्ष: वह इसका जवाब तो दे देंगे। (They will reply to it.)

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह: जवाब कैसे देंगे जब कोई सुनने वाला ही नहीं?

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी: मैं जनाब से request करता हूं कि जब श्राप इन्हें सख्ती से कहेंगे तब बात बनेगी। जनाब उनको compel कर सकते हैं। श्रगर जनाब ऐसा नहीं करेंगे तो हम House की dignity को बरकरार रखने के लिए श्रौर किस के पास जाएंगे। जनाब, मिनस्टर साहिबान को कहें कि वह यहां पर बैठें। श्रगर जनाब ही ढीले छोड़ देंगे तो इनको कौन समझाएगा?

श्री उपाध्यक्षः वह देखिए, मनिस्टर साहिबान ग्रा गए हैं। (The hon. Member may see that the Ministers have come.)

हाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश: तो मैं यह कह रहा था कि law and order की प्रसली तस्वीर यह है कि कालेज से पढ़ कर लड़कियां सही-सलामत वापस घर नहीं पहुंच सकतीं, trains के ग्रन्दर सही-सलामत travel नहीं कर सकतीं, police officer को दिन-दिहाड़े सरे बाजार मारा जाता है मगर culprit पकड़ा नहीं जाता। यही नहीं, डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, भाखड़ा डैम के Superintending Engineer, Mr. Claire को suicide करने पर मजबूर होना पड़ा क्योंकि उसे police ग्रफसर ने harass किया (चौधरी बलबीर सिंह: ग्रौर उसको तरक्की दी गई)। यह है हालत law and order की जिसकी बाबत गवर्नर साहिब ने कहा है कि पहले से ज्यादा ग्रन्छी है।

दूसरी बात यह कही गई है कि हमारे मुख्य मन्त्री ने agitations पर बड़ी भ्रच्छी तरह से काबू पाया ग्रीर बड़ी खुशी की बात है कि ग्रब ग्रकाली agitation withdraw हो गई है जिसके नतीजा के तौर पर ग्रब सूबा के भ्रन्दर भ्रमनोभ्रमान

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[डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश]

है। मैं समझता हूं कि यह भी एक wishful thinking है हमारी सरकार की। यह agitation तो पंजाब के भ्रन्दर हमारे मुख्य मन्त्री ने खुद शुरू करवाई थी । यह उस वक्त जानबूझ कर शुरू करवाई गई जब कि पंजाब के अन्दर Karnal Triple Murder Case का चर्चा था, Mr. Claire की suicide का चर्चा था भीर श्री कपूर के cases Supreme Court में गए थे। इन बातों से पंजाब के श्रन्दर ऐसा माहौल पैदा हो गया था जिस से सरकार को श्रपनी position बचाना कठिन था। ऐसे मौके पर हमारे चीफ मनिस्टर ने, जो हमेशा कोई न कोई रास्ता ढूंढा करते हैं, इन मामलों पर smoke screen डालने की खातिर इस agitation को हवा दी ग्रौर बाकी important मसलों को background में डालकर law and order का यह नया मसला खडा कर दिया। लेकिन क्या अब जब कि agitation withdraw हो गई है, पंजाब के बाकी मसले हल हो गए हैं? पंजाब की सरकार यह समझती है कि पंजाब के मसलों को ठीक ढंग से हल कर दिया गया है ? मैं समझता हं कि यह सरकार मसलों को हल नहीं कर रही बल्कि उनमें bungling कर रही है। इसने इस प्रकार से bungling की है कि पंजाब की म्राने वाली generations इसको कोसती रहेंगी। कोई वनत था जब्कि इसी सरकार ने, कांग्रेस के नेताग्रों ने, कांग्रेस के प्रधान ग्रीर प्रेदश कांग्रेस के प्रधान सरदार दरबारा सिंह ने भी यह एलान किया था कि पंजाब bi-lingual है, इसका एंक-एक कसबा, एक-एक गांव, एक-एक शहर श्रीर शहर की एक-एक गली bi-lingual है। लेकिन उसके बाद कांग्रेस ने श्रकालियों के साथ फिर्कादारी के श्राधार पर समझौता किया। Regional कमेटियां बनाईं। पंजाब को दो regions में बांट दिया और इस तरह पंजाब के बटवारे की नींव डाली। फिर कहा गया कि जो हमने bi-lingual यह bi-lingual नहीं bi-zonal था यानी पंजाब के दो म्रलग-म्रलग zones हैं, जिन की भाषा अलग-अलग है और इसी आधार पर दो regional कमेटियां बनाईं। ग्रीर उनकी ग्रलग-ग्रलग भाषाएं रखीं। ग्राज कहा जाता है कि पंजाब unilingual है। अगर वाकई आप का यह ख्याल है कि पंजाब unilingual है तो इसके दो zones bi-lingual के ग्राधार पर क्यों बनाए? मैं समझता हं कि सारी की सारी bungling हो रही है ग्रौर यह सिर्फ कांग्रेस की नीति के कारण हो रही है जिसका नुक्तानिगाह ठीक नहीं, दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट नहीं है कि पंजाब में एकता, तरक्की ग्रीर खुशहाली कैसे हो सकती है। कांग्रेस खुद चाहती है कि कोई न कोई भ्रान्दोलन यहां चलता रहे, यही हमारे मौजूदा मुख्य मन्त्री की इच्छा है। इसलिए एक ordinance के जरिए एक रिजन में एक और दूसरे रिजन में दूसरी भाषा लागू की गई। कांग्रेस जो चाहे कहे किन्तु इस बात में तिनक भी सन्देह नहीं कि सरकार की इस नीति से पंजाब के विभाजन की नींव ग्रीर भी पक्की हुई है। ग्राने वाले पांच-दस सालों में विभाजन ग्रपने ग्रसली रूप में हमारे सामने होगा। जब एक क्षेत्र के भ्रन्दर सारा कारोबार एक भाषा में चल रहा होगा ग्रीर दूसरे क्षेत्र में सारा कारोबार दूसरी

भाषा में चल रहा होगा ग्रौर जबिक दूसरी भाषा का पूरी तरह से बहिष्कार होगा, पंजाबी रिजन में हिन्दी का कोई काम न होगा, वहां हिन्दी को बिल्कुल खत्म कर दिया जाएगा तो फिर लाजमी तौर पर मांग की जाएगी कि भाषा के भ्राधार पर दोनों क्षेत्र ग्रलग-ग्रलग होने चाहिएं, दोनों का प्रबन्ध ग्रलग-ग्रलग होना चाहिए ग्रौर जब दोनों की म्रलग-म्रलग regional committees हैं तो क्यों न दो असेम्बलियां हों भीर दो भ्रलग-म्रलग सूबे क्यों न बनाए जाएं ? ग्राज कहने को कहा जाता है कि हम पंजाब की एकता रखने के लिए कदम उठा रहे हैं लिकन मैं दावे से कह सकता हूं कि श्राज श्रगर कोई जमात पंजाब के बटवारे के रास्ते पर चल रही है तो वह कांग्रेस है भीर पंजाब की कांग्रेसी हकूमत है। यह ऐसी नीति पर चल रही है जो निश्चित रूप से भ्राने वाले पांच-दस वर्षों में पंजाब का बटवारा करके रहेगी। पंजाब की सरकार ने पंजाब की राजनैतिक समस्या को सुलझाने के लिए एक बहुत ही superficial यानी केवल ऊपरी-ऊपरी कोशिश की है। पंजाब सीमाप्रान्त है, border का इलाका है। जरूरत तो इस बात की थी कि यहां पर संगठन हो, एकता हो जिससे यह सीमा-प्रान्त मजबूत हो सके ग्रौर इसमें ऐसी spirit डाली जाए जिससे यहां emotional integration हो, दोनों क्षेत्रों में emotional integration लेकिन इस दिशा में इस सरकार ने इन पिछले सालों में कोई प्रयत्न नहीं किया । देखना तो यह है कि पिछले पांच-दस वर्षों में पंजाबी ग्रौर हरियाणा क्षेत्रों में किसी प्रकार की एकता हुई है या भेदभाव बढ़े हैं। मौजूदा स्थिति यह है कि हरियाणा वाले पंजाबी क्षेत्र के साथ नहीं रहना चाहते। क्यों नहीं रहना चाहते? कांग्रेस सरकार की नीति के कारण नहीं रहना चाहते जो कि भेदभाव पर ग्राधारित है, वह केवल एक ही क्षेत्र को उपर उठाने की नीति है स्रीर हरियाणा को पीछे रखने की नीति है। कांग्रेस सरकार की नीति गुटबन्दी की नीति है, इसीलिए भ्राज हरियाणा भ्रलग होना चाहता है। इसलिए, डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि ग्राप किसी भी तरीका से देख लें पंजाब की कांग्रेसी सरकार ने पिछले पांच-दस सालों में पंजाब के दोनों हिस्सों को भ्रलग-भ्रलग रखने का ही यत्न किया। उनमें एकता स्थापित करने के लिए कोई कदम नहीं उठाया बल्कि जो काम किया, इस नजरिए से किया कि वह एक दूसरे से हमेशा के लिए ग्रलग-ग्रलग हो जाएं। ग्रगर यह process चलता 6 p. m. रहा तो एक दिन यह सरकार पंजाब का विभाजन कराएगी, चाहे Treasury Benches पर बैठने वाले मैम्बर्ज कुछ ही कहते रहें। इन का रास्ता वही है। दरिया की तरफ जाने वाले व्यक्ति को अगर रास्ते में रेत के टीले मिलें तो उसे समझ जाना चाहिए कि वह गलत रास्ते पर जा रहा है ग्रौर ग्रगर हरियाली शुरू हो जाए तो उसे समझ लेना चाहिए कि वह पानी की तरफ जा रहा है। इन को समझ लेना चाहिए कि जिधर यह ले जा रहे हैं इन का रास्ता भेदभाव का है। इसलिए कहने मात्र से बटवारा नहीं रुक सकता। भ्राप ने दोनों क्षेत्रों की कितनी integration की है, कितना भेदभाव दूर किया है। उल्टे ग्राप का तो हर सिद्धांत भेदभाव डालने वाला है। गवर्नर साहिब को तो कहना चाहिए था कि अब यह सरकार अपनी इन नीतियों में परिवर्तन करेगी।

[डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश]

जनाब, एक बात मैं corruption के बारे में कहना चाहता हूं। गवर्नर साहिब ने इस बारे काफी जोर देकर कहा है कि भ्राज यह काफी कम हो गई है भ्रीर भ्रगर नहीं हुई तो ऐसा करने के लिए यह सरकार बड़ा यत्न कर रही है। मगर मैं पूरी authority के साथ यह कहना चाहता हूं कि पंजाब में अगर corruption के लिए कोई जिम्मेदार है तो वह यहां की कांग्रेस सरकार है । जनाब, श्रमृतसर में ग्रगर All-India Congress Committee के मैम्बर भाते हैं तो उन के लिए funds, District Industrial Officer collect करते हैं। पंडित नेहरू भाते हैं तो उन्हें एक लाख रुपए की थैली उस ग्रादमी से भेंट करवाई जाती है जिस ने रुपया जुए ग्रौर चोरी से इकट्ठा किया हुआ होता है और यह बात सब लोग जानते हैं। अभी हिन्दु-स्तान श्रौर पाकिस्तान की टीमों में match हुआ; टिक्टें Magistrates ने बेचीं, Police और Excise Officers ने बेचीं। अगर किसी रिक्षा वाले का चालान करना हुआ तो उसे टिकट खरोदने के लिए कहा गया। (voices of shame, shame, from Opposition Benches.) में full authority के साथ कह सकता हूं कि ऐसा! होता है। एक case मैं इन के नोटिस में ला चुका हूं। एक रिक्षा वाले का चालान हुग्रा। वह एक कमीज में Court में बैठा हुग्रा था। Magistrate ने उसे कहा तुम्हें 10 रुपए जुर्माना करता हूं। उसे 5 रुपए जुर्माने की रसीद देदी और 5 रुपए का एक wrestling match का टिकट दे दिया। इस पर वह भ्रड़ गया। Chief Minister ग्रौर D.C. के पास representation हुई। गवर्नर साहिब को मैं ने चिट्ठो लिखो। उस  $\mathbf{Court}$  के  $\mathbf{Reader}$  के हाथ को रसोदें मौजूद है, यह enquiry करा के देख लें। यहां बैठे गलत कह देने से यह गलत नहों हो जायगो। इस से पता चलता है कि ग्रदालतों में क्या होता है। Magistrates न्याय करने के लिए बैठे हैं या ऐसी टिकटें बेचने के लिए। ऐसी collections D.C.s, Magistrates ग्रौर दूसरे ग्रफसरों से लेकर सिपाही भी करते हैं। मैं D.C. के पास representation ले कर गया तो उस ने कहा हम क्या करें हुकूमत हम से यह करवातो है, ग्राप को हुकूमत होगो तो वह भी यही करवाएगी। यह इस incident से deny नहीं कर सकते। अगर इन में moral strength है तो उठ कर कहें कि ग्रसलियत क्या है।

उद्योग मन्त्री: श्राप अपने morals सम्भालो।

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश: पंडित मोहन लाल जी को बुरा लगा है। यही enquiry करा के देख लें। मैं तो कहता हूं कि corruption तो कांग्रेस के जन्म की साथी है ग्रीर कांग्रेस ग्रीर corruption की नाम राशी एक है। जब तक कांग्रेस है, corruption खत्म नहीं हो सकती। सरकार ने एक Non-official Vigilance Committee बनाई। मगर वह क्या करेगी ? इस की वजह से तो political corruption ग्रीर बढ़ गई। यही कमेटी corruption का घर बन गई। इस के Chairman हो ग्रपनो पार्टी छोड़ कर कांग्रेस में चले गए। (Interruption) ग्रब जनता पंडित श्रो राम शर्मा को बातों पर क्या विश्वास करेगी ? यह जब भी खड़े

होने थे तो कहा करते थे कि इस हुकूमत में corruption है, nepotism है favouritism है, मगर अब वह खुद Corruption Minister बनने के लिए कांग्रेस में चले गए हैं। इस में पंडित जी का दोष नहीं, दोष तो कांग्रेस का है। मगर आप देखें तो आप पाएंगे कि स्वतन्त्र और कांग्रेस पार्टियों की policies मेल नहीं खातीं बल्क diametrically opposed है। एक State Trading के खिलाफ है तो दूसरी इस के हक में, एक Hindu Succession Act के हक में है तो दूसरी खिलाफ, एक Co-operative Farming चाहती है तो दूसरी नहीं चाहती। मगर पंडित जी एक रात के अन्दर एक को छोड़ कर दूसरी में मिल गए। (Interruption) यह political corruption है और यह हर किस्म को corruption की जड़ है। कुर्सी की सब से बड़ी temptation होती है।

श्री उपाध्यक : Order please. आप इस बहस को दूसरी ही तरफ ले जा रहे हैं। (Interruption) Government को छोड़ कर Parties पर आए और अब Parties को छोड़ कर individuals पर आ गए हैं। आप किसी hon. Members का नाम लेने की बजाए, general criticism करें। (Order, please. The hon. Member is going wide of the mark in the discussion (Interruption). He started with the criticism of the Government, passed on to the parties and has now shifted to criticising individuals. He should make general criticism instead of referring to any hon, Member by name.)

श्री लाल चन्द: On a point of order, Sir. जनाब, जब सरदार अजमेर सिंह ने Vote of thanks move किया तो उन्होंने pointed reference की कि Communist, Socialist और जनसंघ पार्टियों के लोग उन्हें छोड़ कर कांग्रेस में क्यों ग्रा रहे हैं। ग्रब उन को जवाब ही मिल रहा है। He is entitled to it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: It is not fair.

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश: जनाब, मैं कह रहा था कि कुर्सी की जो corruption है यह दूसरी हर किस्म की corruption का ग्राधार बनती है। इस के साथ power का दुरुपयोग भी सम्मिलित है जिसे कि कांग्रेस कर रही है। इस हथियार का प्रयोग लोगों को quota, permit वगैरह का लालच दे कर किया जाता है। इस तरह से सरकार corruption खुद करवाती है। जनाब, ग्राप को याद होगा कि जब यह Vigilance Committee बनो थो तो Chief Minister साहिब ने कहा था कि इस का Chairman, मैं चाहता हूं, Opposition से हो। ग्रभी तो इस बात को देर नहीं हुई। कम से कम इस ग्रसम्बली के tenure तक तो यही रवायत रखें। मगर इन्होंने ग्रपनी चाल जारी रखी है ग्राँर सब के सामने है कि

[डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश]

किस प्रकार से temptation दी जाती है। ग्रब इस ढकोंसले को खत्म किया जाना चाहिए। में यह कहना चाहता हूं कि corruption तो खुद सरकार ग्रपनी ताकृत के जोर से करवाती है।

Vigilance Department की बात गवर्नर साहिब ने कही कि हमारा Vigilance Department बहुत काम कर रहा है ग्रीर इसके जो दो squads हैं वह चोरी को तलाश करेंगे लेकिन तलाशी वाली बात तो बाद में होगी पहिले चोरी की रिपोर्ट तो पुलिस दर्ज करे। मैं House को इस बात से आगाह कराना चाहता हूं कि एक चोरी हुई जिसकी report लिखाने के लिए वह ग्रादमी S. H. O. के पास 10 दफा गया लेकिन report नहीं लिखी गई। जब वह मेरे पास श्राया तो मैंने उसको कहा इस तरह से वहां जाने का फायदा क्या है। एक कागज पर लिख कर S.H.O., D.S.P. S.P. को भेजो तब जाके कहीं तुम्हारी report लिखी जाएगी। तो कहना मैं यह crime को कम करने के लिए report ही नहीं लिखी जाती श्रौर कहीं लिखी भी गई तो जिसने चोरी की है या जुल्म किया है तो उसका influence श्रा जाता है श्रीर मामला वहां का वहीं रफ़ा हो जाता है। श्रगर रफ़ा न हो तो क्या यह कभी हो सकता है कि लोगों की इतनी हिम्मत हो कि ग्रम्बाला में दिन-दहाडे एक नौजवान लडकी को स्कुल के रास्ते से उठा लिया जाता और उसको मार दिया जाता। यह सब क्यों होता है क्योंकि वारदात करने वाला यह जानता है कि उसका कोई न कोई बचानेवाला निकल ही त्राएगा। श्रीर देखने वाली बात यह है कि उस केस में सरकार का एक सरपंच भी शामिल है.....

सामूहिक विकास मन्त्री: उसको dismiss कर दिया (हंसी)। क्यों डाक्टर साहिब उसमें एक जनसंघी भी शामिल है?

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : श्रगर श्राप corruption का श्रंदाजा लगाना चाहते हैं कि पंजाब में कितनी corruption है तो वह गवर्नर साहिब के भाषण से नहीं बल्कि High-Powered Committee जो भाखड़ा के सिलसिले में set up की गई थी उसकी रिपोर्ट से लगाइए श्रौर valuation करने के लिए जो कमेटी बिठाई गई थी उसकी रिपोर्ट से पता लगाइए। यहां पर जो श्रभी श्रभी रिपोर्ट circulate हुई है उसे मैं पढ़ कर सुनाना चाहता हूं—

We strongly urge that Government should fully implement the recommendations/ suggestions of the High Powered Committee ignoring altogether the advice tendered by the Special Officer, for reasons which we have set out in detail above.

इस कमेटो की रिपोर्ट श्राए दो-तीन साल हो चुके हैं। हमारी सरकार इस बात का ढोल पोटती है कि हम corruption को कम कर रहे हैं लेकिन हकीकत यह है कि बोई कदम नहीं उठाया गया है। मैं नहीं समझता कि यह सरकार एक हाई कोर्ट के जज की रिपोर्ट पर action नहीं लेना चाहती तो फिर क्या करेगी? जालंधर में Vigilance का squad corruption की जांच के लिए जाता है लेकिन

C.M. की तरफ से एक wireless message भेज दिया जाता है कि लौट आश्रो, इस केस में जांच करने की कोई जरूरत नहीं है। श्रौर, जनाब डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, इस बात को एक साल का ग्रस्ता हो गया लेकिन श्रभी तक कोई Enquiry Report नहीं ग्राई है। मैं समझता हूं कि श्रगर यही हालत है तो फिर क्यों लोगों की गाढ़ी कमाई का रूपया इस intelligence squad पर खर्च किया जा रहा है। यह सब कांग्रेस सरकार के कारनामे हैं।

ग्रभी-ग्रभी पाकिस्तान के साथ जो समझौते हुए हैं उसका बहुत भारी विजयोत्सव मनाया गया है। अ्रमृतसर में जब पार्तिकस्तानी goodwill mission तो चहल-पहल देखने वाली थी, बड़ी दीपमालाएं जलाई गईँ ग्रौर बडी धम-धाम की गई। लेकिन, जनाब, हुआ क्या, वह मैं बतलाना चाहता हं। हमारी सरकार ने अपने interests को पाकिस्तान के आगे surrender किया और अपने यहां के 4 गांव दे दिए। ग्रौर भी त्रपना इलाका उनको दे दिया है ग्रौर ग्राज पाकिस्तान का बार्डर डेरा बाबा नानक के स्कूल की दीवार तक ला के खड़ा कर दिया है ग्रौर उसकी सीमा ब्यास के किनारे तक घसीट लाए हैं। यह किया है इन्होंने अपने देश के साथ और फिर कहते हैं कि हमने peaceful negotiations किए हैं । अगर इसका यही मतलब यह सरकार निकालती है तो यह हिन्दुस्तान जल्दी ही शमशान घाट बनने वाला है ग्रौर यहां पर शमशान की शान्ति स्थापित होने वाली है। ग्रजीब हैरानी की बात है कि यहां पर अपने यहां कोयला नहीं मिलता लेकिन पाकिस्तान को वैगन के वैगत भेजे जा रहे हैं। यहां पर पानी के लिए किसानों ने म्रान्दोलन किए, प्रदर्शन किए लेकिन उसके जवाब में चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब ने कहा कि agreement के मुताबिक पानी पाकिस्तान को जा रहा है। इसी तरह से बिजली पर यहां कट लगाया जा रहा है लेकिन बिजली पाकिस्तान को दी जा रही है और हमारे पंडित जी 84 करोड़ रुपया पाकिस्तान को दे कर श्राए हैं श्रीर इतना होने पर भी पाकिस्तान का जनरल श्रयबखां कहता है कि कश्मीर फौजों के जरिए लिया जाएगा। जब इनकी इस उदारता का यह परिणाम निकल रहा है कि पाकिस्तान तो सम्पन्न हो और अपना देश अवनित के गर्त में चला जाए फिर यह कहा जाए कि हमारी सरकार ने शान्ति कायम की है, यह बात समझ में ग्राने वाली नहीं । पाकिस्तान में जाकर बड़ी-बड़ी फूल मालाएं पंडित जी ने चढाई और 1,000 ग्रादिमयों को पार्टी दी ग्रीर इस तरह से रुपया खर्च किया तो मैं पंडित जी को बतलाना चाहता हूं कि इस तरह से मसला हल नहीं हुम्रा करता। Political मसला ठोस बातों से हल हुआ करता है। इन्होंने इतने बेहतरीन Farms दिए हैं जिनमें बहुत ग्रच्छे orchard लगे हुए थे ग्रीर जर्खेज इलाके भी दिए गए हैं लेकिन इतने पर भी अयुबखां आंखें दिखाते हैं तो फिर यह peaceful कैसी ? सरदार अजमेर सिंह ने पंजाबियों की तारीफ करते हुए negotiations कहा कि "सदके जावां इन्हां दे डौलयां ते" लेकिन क्या इतना इलाका देकर, अपने 4 गांव पाकिस्तान को देकर ग्रीर बार्डर को इतने नजदीक ला कर यह सदके जाते हैं? इनसे तो चावल खाने वाले वह बंगाली बहादुर हैं, जिन्होंने बैरूबारी की एक इंच भूमि भी देने

[डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश]

से इनकार कर दिया है? लेकिन इसके विपरीत आप जनता की तो कौन कहे अपने गांव दे कर और अपना इलाका देकर चीफ मिनिस्टर ने और सारे कांग्रेसियों ने मिल कर अमृतसर में जश्न मनाया।

ग्रब में State Trading के बारे में सरकार के रुख पर प्रकाश डालना चाहता हूं कि केन्द्र की सरकार तो यह कहती है कि हम State Trading को चलाने वाले नहीं लेकिन हमारे पंडित जी कहते हैं कि हम State Trading चलाएंगे। इनको यह चेतावनी मिल चुकी है कि इससे व्यापार को घक्का लगता है ग्रौर State Trading नुक्सान देने वाली है तो फिर पंडित जी का बजिद होना कहां तक ठीक है। मैं तो यही कहूंगा कि सरकार इन्तजाम के लिए होती है न कि व्यापार के लिए।

मैं कुछ बातें Co-operative के बारे में भी कहना चाहता हूं। हमारी सरकार या मास्टर गुरबन्ता सिंह जी यह समझते हैं कि चूंकि वे Co-operative के मन्त्री हो गए तो उन्हें 'A' से लेकर 'Z' तक Co-operative के बारे में जानकारी है.....

सामृहिक विकास मंत्री: Co-operative का श्राप क्या जानते हैं....

हान्टर बलदेव प्रकाश: राजनैतिक जागृति के युग में हरएक को इस बात का पता होता है और वह इसके बारे में अपनी राय दे सकता है। यह सिर्फ आपकी ही monopoly नहीं है। आपके पास सिर्फ इसमें फैली हुई घांघली की तो monopoly है।

Co-operative Societies का आज तक का इतिहास यह है कि कुछ interested लोगों ने Co-operative Societies बना कर सरकार से subsidy लेकर उस रुपये का नाजायज फायदा उठाया है और जनता को उस से कोई फायदा नहीं पहुंचा। इस तरीके से हमारी सरकार Co-operative Societies का काम बढ़ा कर Co-operative Farming जारी करना चाहती है। इसलिये मैं सरकार को timely warning देता हूं कि अगर सरकार अपने इस ढांचे के बलबूते पर Co-operative Farming का experiment करेगी तो वह production को कम कर के नये-नये झगड़े पैदा करेगी, नई प्रुपबंदियां पैदा करेगी जिस से देश को फायदे की बजाए नुक्सान होगा। यह Co-operative Farming को आंखे बंद कर के महज slogan के जोर से चलाना चाहते हैं। यह सरकार पंचायती राज की बातें कर के लोगों को sway करना चाहती है। हमारी सरकार को practical नुक्ता निगाह से देखना चाहिये कि जनता का और रेश का कैसे फायदा हो सकता है।

श्री रूप सिंह 'फूल' (हमोरपुर रिजवर्ड): सदरे मोहतरिम, मैं गवर्नर साहिब का शुक्रिया अदा करता हूं कि उन्होंने दोनों Houses के सामने अपना Address पेश किया है। हर तसवीर के दो पहलू हुआ करते हैं। एक तसवीर है जो हमारे सामने पेश की गई है। जहां तक इस तसवीर का ताल्लुक है इस में सरकार की कामयाबियों का जिक्र किया गया है। जहां हमारी नाकामियां हुई हैं उन का जिक्र कम हुआ है। इस पर मेरा दिल यह कहता है:—

'दोराहा पेश आया है मुझे राहे मुहब्बत में जफ़ा कुछ भीर कहती है वफ़ा कुछ भीर कहती है। मरक कुछ ग्रीर कहती है दवा कुछ ग्रीर कहती है।'

में इस बात पर जरूर खुशी का इजहार करता हूं कि बावजूद funds कम होने के, बावजूद मुख्तलिफ इक्साम की किठनाइयों के, बावजूद मुख्तलिफ किस्म की agitations के जो पंजाब में गुजराता सालों में हुई हमारी सरकार ने काफी तरक्की की है। सदरे मोहतरिम, श्राप जानते हैं कि पंजाब की तकसीम के बाद एक truncated पंजाब हमारे हिस्से में श्राया। उस वक्त श्राप जानते हैं कि पंजाब की क्या हालत थी।

(At this stage Chaudhri Inder Singhwas seen crossing the Floor.)

भी लाल चन्द: On a point of order, Sir. मुम्रजिज मैम्बर साहिब ने Floor को cross किया है। He should be asked to come back to his seat.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The hon. Member should not repeat it.

भी रूप सिंह 'फूल': सदरे मोहतिरिम, पंजाब की तकसीम के बाद हमारे हिस्से में गुर्बत आई, नादारी आई, आहें आई, बिछोड़े आये लेकिन इस के बावजूद हम फर्फ़्र के साथ कह सकते हैं कि हमारा पंजाब आज दूसरी स्टेट्स के मुकाबले में lead ले रहा है। हमारे engineers के दिमाग की बुलंदी देखिये कि भाखड़ा डैम इस किस्म का बनाया है कि दुनिया के दीगर मुमालक के आदमी उसे देखने के लिये आते हैं। अगर hon. Members दियाए सतलुज के किनारे पर तशरीफ ले जाएं तो नये बांध की दीवार काबिलेदीद है।

इस से वाबस्ता है राजे तरक्की अपना। इस में पंजाब की तकदीर नजर आती है।।

सदरे मोहतरिम, जहां भाखड़ा की इस बेमिसाल तामीर की तकमील हो रही है, मुझे खदशा है कि इस Address में इस तामीर के मुकम्मल करने वाले skilled श्रीर unskilled labour के मृतश्रिल्लक कोई जिक्र नहीं किया गया श्रीर मुझे खदशा है कि उन बेचारों का जो 10/11 साल से काम कर रहे हैं क्या बनेगा। उन के मृतश्रिल्लक कोई श्राश्वासन इस Address में नहीं दिया गया। बेहतर था कि गवर्नर साहिब श्रपने Address में यह कहते कि जब यह skilled श्रीर unskilled labour भाखड़ा का काम मुकम्मल करने के बाद फारिग हो जाएगी तब इन सब को Beas Project की तकमील में absorb कर लिया जाएगा। मुझे खदशा है कि इन हजारों मजदूरों का क्या बनेगा।

इस के अलावा, सदरे मोहतरिम, मैं अपनी सरकार को बधाई देता हूं कि हमारी स्टेट कैरल के बाद दूसरी स्टेट्स से सब से आगे है। जहां तक पहाड़ी इलाकों का ताल्लुक है, कांगड़ा, जहां से पानी जिलता है, लकड़ी मिलती है, फल मिलता है, बरोजा मिलता है लेकिन अगर इस पसमांदा इलाके के लोगों के तालीमी फोग का ग्रंदाजा लगाएं तो 60

[श्री रूप सिंह 'फूल']

मील को दूरो तक कोई college नहीं मिलता। मिसाल के तौर पर तहसील हमीर-पुर के area के तालिबइलमों को तालीम हासिल करने के लिये होशियारपुर श्रौर धर्मसाला जाना पड़ता है। वहां ऐसे-ऐसे इलाक भी हैं जहां पांच-पांच मील तक primary school नहीं। 9 primary schools हैं जहां ग्रभी तक ताले लगे हुए हैं। वहां कोई staff नहीं। कहा जाता है कि trained teachers नहीं मिलते, फलां किस्म की teachresses नहीं मिलतीं श्रौर पंजाब से उस इलाके में कोई जाना नहीं चाहता। श्रगर कोई श्रादमी Government service में दाखिल होता है तो उसे जहां गवनंमैंट चाहे service के लिये जाना चाहिये। इन्कार करने का किसी को हक नहीं होना चाहिये। मैं कहूंगा कि जब Education Department में नई recruitment की जाए तो यह condition लगा देनी चाहिये कि उन्हें backward इलाकों में भी जाना पड़ेगा।

(Shri Rup Singh Phul was still in possession of the House.)

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The House stands adjourned till 2 p.m. tomorrow.

6.39 p.m.

The Sabha then adjourned till 2 p.m. on Thursday, the 16th February 1961.

#### **ANNEXURE**

(Please foot note at the end of the page(1) 366 of the debate dated the 15th February, 1961, vol.1, No.1)

LAND TRANSFERRED BY LANDLORDS OWNING MORE THAN 30 ACRES

3139. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state the total acreage of land sold by landlords possessing more than 30 acres of land in the State to purchasers or transferred to their relatives during the years 1958-59, 1959-60 and 1960-61 respectively up to date?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: Details are given in statement given below:

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А		4 D. X I	100	-

PC 12863					
Nar	me of the District		Total acrea than 30 acr transferre	ge of land sold by lees of land in the Steed to their relatives	andlords possessing more ate to purchasers or during-
			19 <b>58-5</b> 9	1959-60	1960-61
	1 .		2	3	4
	-		S.A.	S.A.	S.A.
1.	Hissar	• •	77,406	35,887	34,475
2.	Rohtak	. •	1,864	466	146
3.	Gurgaon		786	475	308
4.	Karnal		10,358	3,904	585
5.	Ambala	• •	2,210	1,513	1,023
6.	Simla			• •	••
7.	Kangra		226	13	<b>9</b>
8.	Hoshiarpur		305	411	••
9.	Jullundur	• • •	1,579	••	••
0.	Ludhiana		94	59	••
1.	Ferozepore		22,093	3,222	1,422
2,	Amritsar		1,776	996	772
3.	Gurdaspur		68	19	7
4	Lahaul and Spiti		10	• •	••
5.	Patiala		2,397	815	309
16.	Sangrur		2,838	700	350
17.	Bhatinda		3,924	1,257	511
18.	Mohindergarh		537	190	2
19.	Kapurthala		212	104	47
	Total	• •	128,684	50,131	39,966

#### ARREARS OF MUNICIPAL TAXES

- 3140. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state with reference to the reply to unstarred question No. 1322 printed in the list of questions for 22nd December, 1958:—
  - (a) the amount of arrears of municipal taxes paid by defaulting Government officials to respective Municipalities since the reply to the said question was given;
  - (b) the unrealised arrears of municipal taxes standing against Government officials as on 1st January, 1961, in each Municipal Committee of the State?

Shri Mohan Lal: (a) and (b) A statement is given below:—

Statement containing the details of realised and unrealised arrears of Municipal taxes against Government Servants

Serial No.	Name of the Municipal Committee	•	Amount realised out of the arrears	Unrealis- ed arrears as on 1st Jan- uary, 1961
			Rs	Rs
1	Gurdaspur	• • •	9,054.98	1,006.04
2	Dalhousie	• •	241.09	1,310.74
<sup>-</sup> 3	Sujanpur	••	54.00	228.94
4	Sri Har Gobindpur	• •	22.69	573. <b>25</b>
5	Patiala	• •	153.18	579.76
6	Samana		Ni/	45.00
7	Sirhind		Nil	374.16
8	Dharamsala	••	483.83	311.80
9	Kulu		566.00	3,869.00
10	Kangra		1,130.88	2,990.97
11	Nagrota Bagwan	••	643.27	1,476.23
12	Nurpur	• •	469.03	1,019. <b>9</b> 7
13	Palampur		766.72	374.52
14	Simla		677.27	890.15

S <b>e</b> rial No.	Name of the Municipal Committee		Amount realised out of the arrears	Unrea- lised arrears as on 1st Janu- ary, 1961
15	Amritsar		Rs 214.44	R <sub>8</sub> 709.56
16	Khem Karan		440.29	461.19
17	Chheharta		710.52	Nil
18	Majitha		Nil	1,340.18
19	Ram Dass	••	Nil	972.00
20	Hansi	• •	Nil	230.00
21	Fatehabad		Nil	2167.00
<b>2</b> 2	Rohtak	• •	261.22	264.82
<b>2</b> 3	Jhajjar		164.00	5,000.00
24	Gohana		Nil	192.30
25	Meham		Nil	520.28
26	Karnal		1,316.70	€ 1,916.52
27	Rupar #		Nil	110.00
28	Ambala City		47.42	£1,096.87
29	Kharar		Nil	1,144.00
<b>3</b> 0	Sadhaura		. [Nil	93.49
31	Jullundur		1,495.21	7,082.37
32	Nawanshahar		4.00	1,728.00
<b>3</b> 3	Ludhiana	•••	22.67	107.60
34	Palwal		Nil	202.79

The remaining portion of reply to Unstarred Question No. 3179 asked by S. Niranjan Singh Seron, M. L. A.

(The main reply appears at page (1) 234 ante and the remaining reply relating to part (b) of the question is given below.)

The information regarding Class IV employees working in the offices of Civil Surgeons is as under:—

(a)	Year	the off	fficials in ices of Civil ons in the e
	950 951		39 39
	952	•••	39
	953	••	39
1	954	• •	39
	<b>95</b> 5	• •	41
	956	• •	41
	957	• •	41
	958	• •	41
	959	• •	42
1	960	• •	42
	951 952		
1	953 954	Nil	

- 1955 (i) Shri Net Ram, son of Shri Hem Raj (Harijan), Bhawanipur Mohalla, Narnaul.
  - (ii) Shri Mohinder Singh (Kamboj) village Nasirpur, Post Office Tibba, District Gurdaspur.

1956 \\ 1957 \\ 1958 \] As in 1955

- 1959 (i) Shri Net Ram, son of Shri Hem Raj (Harijan) Bhawanipur Mohalla, Narnaul.
  - (ii) Shri Mohinder Singh (Kamboj) village Nasirpur post office Tibba, district Gurdaspur.
  - (iii) Shri Hazara Singh c/o Civil Surgeon, Jullundur.
- (iv) Shri Mali Ram, Peon c/o Civil Surgeon, Jullundur. 1960. As in 1959.
- (c) The percentage fixed for Scheduled Castes could not be maintained as suitable candidates were generally not available.

AGENTS FOR UNDER THE SMALL SAVINGS SCHEME

3157. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the names of agents with their complete addresses appointed by Government for collections under the Small Savings Scheme, district wise, during the 1959-60 and the current year;

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- (b) the total amount collected by each Agent and the amount of commission paid to him during the said period;
- (c) the total amount collected through Government officials, district wise, during the period mentioned in part (a) above and the amount of commission, if any, paid to them?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: (a) and (b) The labour involved in preparation of this answer is not commensurate with the utility of the information.

(c) The Government servants who are appointed as Agents are paid commission on the investments secured by them. No other Government servant can handle the money to be invested under any of the Small Savings Securities.

STAFF IN THE OFFICE OF DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, AMRITSAR

3166. Sardar Niranjan Singh Seron: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the total number of officers/officials in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Amritsar, during the period 1st January, 1950 to 1st September, 1960 together with the number and names of Harijans/Mazhbi Sikhs amongst them during the entire period and their addresses;

(b) whether the percentage fixed for scheduled castes has been adhered to while making the said appointments, during each of the years referred to above; if not, the reasons therefor?

Rao Birendar Singh: The information is as under:

	Year		Gazetted Officers	Class III	Class IV	Total	Number of Harijans Mazhbi Sikhs
950		• •	19	179	95	<b>2</b> 93	1
951		• •	19	178	94	291	8
952		• •	19	178	94	291	10
.953		• •	19	208	125	352	28
954			. 19	210	128	357	30
955			19	218	133	370	25
956			19	219	127	365	33
957			19	226	140	385	36
.958			19	247	145	411	38
959			19	233	127	379	40
From 1st 1st Sep	January, 1960 tember, 1960	0 to];	19	232-	132	383	53

A list showing the names of Tahsildars and Naib-Tahsildars who worked in Amritsar District during this period is enclosed. It is not possible to give the names and addresses of other officials prior to 1960 at such a late stage. A list containing the names and addresses of scheduled caste officers/officials for the year 1960 is, however, enclosed.

(b) The appointment of officers is made by the Chief Secretary to Government, Punjab, and that of clerks by the Secretary, Subordinate Services Selection Board, Punjab. The percentage fixed for the Scheduled Caste officials has been adhered to in the case of Tahsildars, Naib-Tahsildars and Class IV Government servants.

List of Tahsildars and Naib-Tahsildars who have worked in Amritsar District during the period from 1st January, 1950 to 1st September, 1950 in the Mahal side

erial No.	Name	From	То
1	2	3	4
	TAHSIL	DAR AMRITSAR	
1	Shri Daljit Singh	11th March, 1948	28th November, 1951
2	Shri Balwant Singh	28th November, 1951	29th May, 1955
3	Shri Jai Chand Bakshi	30th May, 1955	6th March, 1956
4	Shri Jagat Singh	6th March, 1956	5th July, 1956
5	Shri Sant Singh	5th July, 1956	1st June, 1957
6	Shri Harbans Singh	1st June, 1957	1st June, 1960
7	Shri Bikramjit Singh	1st June, 1960 to date	
	TAHSII	DAR TARN TARAN	
8	Shri Sardul Singh	25th August, 1947	14th February, 1950
9	Shri Gurdial Singh	15th February, 1950	25th October, 1950
10	Shri Som Dev	26th October, 1951	26th April, 1952
11	Shri Kewal Krishan Kalia	26th April, 1952	8th July, 1953
12	Shri Bal Krishan	8th July, 1953	5th September, 1955
13	Shri Tejinder Singh	23rd September, 1955	7th May, 1957
14	Shri Naunihal Singh	7th May, 1957	29th October, 1957
15	Shri Hari Chand (S. C.)	29th October, 1957	11th August, 1958
16	Shri Hazara Singh (S. C. )	11th August, 1958	8th April, 1959
17	Shri Gopal Singh	8th April, 1959	8th June, 1960
18	Shri Harbans Singh	8th June, 1960 to-date	•

Warrie areas				
1	2	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3	4
	TAHSILDAI	R AJN	ALA	
19	Shri Labh Singh	• •	11th March, 1949	31st October, 1950
20	Shri Gian Singh	2	25th November, 1950	28th November, 1951
21	Shri Bal Krishan	2	28th November, 1951	5th July, 1953
22	Shri Jaimal Singh	• •	6th July, 1953	7th June, 1954
23	Shri Harbhagat Singh	8	8th June, 1954	2nd December, 1954
24	Shri Inder Singh		28th December, 1954	13th March, 1956
25	Shri Jai Chand Bakshi	• •	13th March, 1956	21st September, 1956
26	Shri Gurcharan Singh	2	21st September, 1956	31st July, 1958
27	Shri Bikramjit Singh		18th August, 1958	29th August, 1958
28	Shri Harbhagat Singh	•• 2	29th August, 1958	To date
	TAHSILDA	R PA	rti .	
28A	Shri Jaimal Singh		19th December, 1949	20th August, 1952
29	Shri Attar Singh		3rd September, 1952	24th January, 1955
30	Shri Naunihal Singh		8th February, 1955	1st October, 1956
31	Shri Gopal Singh		5th October, 1956	2nd June, 1957
32	Shri Bikramjit Singh		2nd June, 1957	11th August, 1958
33	Shri Didar Singh		11th August, 1958	13th January, 1959
34	Shri Balwant Singh		13th January, 1959	25th May, 1959
35	Shri Jagjit Singh		15th June, 1959	2nd December, 1959
36	Shri Dalip Singh		2nd December, 1959	to date]
	NAIB-TA AMRIT	AHSIL ISAR	DAR I,	
37	Shri Baij Nath Prior to		1st January, 1950	28th February, 1950
38	Shri Madna Lal		1st March, 1950	1st May, 1950
39	Shri Balwant Singh		1sy May, 1950	1st December, 1950
40	Shri Kartar Chand		1st December, 1950	29th February, 1952
41	Shri Jagir Singh		1st March, 1952	17th May, 1954
42	Shri Reshm Singh		17th May, 1954	11th April, 1955
43	Shri Hem Raj		12th April, 1955	24th July, 1956
44	Shri Jawahar Lal		24th July, 1956	6th August, 1958
45	Shri Bakshish Singh	• •	6th September, 1958	31st October, 1958
46	Shri H. S. Dhilon		21st November, 1958	still present

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#### NAIB-TAHSILDAR II, AMRITSAR

47 Shri Roshan Singh	• •	Prior to 1st January, 1950	31st January, 1951
48 Shri Naunihal Singh		1st March, 1951	30th October, 1952
49 Shri Nand Lal		20th November, 1952	31st August, 1953
50 Shri Dev Dutt		3rd September, 1953	14th March, 1954
51 Shri Barkat Ram	•	.15th March, 1954	2nd April, 1954
52 Shri Kidar Nath		2nd April, 1954	24th August, 1954
53 Shri Narinjan Singh	• •	24th October, 1954	30th April, 1956
54 Shri Barkat Ram		30th April, 1956	24th July, 1956
55 Shri K. K. Dhir		24th July, 1956	9th October, 1957
56 Shri Ravinder Nath Puri		10th October, 1957	2nd December, 1957
57 Shri Mohinder Singh Nag	pal	12th December, 1957	4th February, 1959
58 Shri Attar Singh	, • •	14th February, 1959	14th March, 1960
59 Shri Daljit Singh		14h March, 1960	25th August 1960
60 Shri Rameshwar Lal		15th September, 1960	Still present
NAIB-T	AHSIL	DAR, PATTI	
61 Shri Naunihal Singh	Prior to	1st January, 1950	28th February, 1951
62 Shri Jagir Singh		1st March, 1951	30th September, 1951
63 Shri Kadar Nath		1st November, 1951	9th December, 1951
64 Shri Amar Nath	• •	1st January, 1952	31st August, 1952
65 Shri N. K. Sharma		1st October, 1952	1st October, 1953
66 Shri Narinjan Dass		1st October, 1953	21st November, 1953
67 Shri N. K. Sharma	• •	1st December, 1953	31st December, 1954
68 Shri Kidar Nath	• •	1st January, 1955	18th February, 1955
69 Shri N. K. Sharma	•••	19th February, 1955	1st September, 1956
70 Shri Sikhjinder Singh		1st September, 1956	24th December, 1957
71 Shri Hem Raj	• •	6th January, 1958	27th February, 1958
72" Shri Kartar Singh	• •	27th February, 1958	23rd June, 1958
73 Shri Sadhu Ram (S. C. )		29th July, 1958	Still present
and the second s	richt die Stante (	eli dicada da professiona de la companya de la comp	MASKA 1994 TO THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF
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. 1	2		3	4
74	NAIB-TAHSILDAR, Shri Santokh Singh Prio		NALA 1st January, 1950	28th February, 1950
75	Shri Buta Singh		1st March, 1950	31st March, 1951
<b>7</b> 6	Shri Barkat Ram		1st April, 1951	28th February, 1953
<b>7</b> 7	Shri Darbara Singh		9th March, 1953	20th July, 1953
78	Shri Gopal Singh		21st July, 1953	1st March, 1954
79	Shri Dalip Chand (S.C.)		1st March, 1954	6th April, 1954
80	Shri Lakha Singh	• •	6th April, 1954	29th May, 1954
8 0 <b>A</b>	Shri Gopal Singh	• •	29th May, 1954	1st August, 1954
81	Shri N. K. Sharma		25th August, 1954	18th February, 1955
82	Shri Kidar Nath	••	19th February, 1955	29th May, 1956
83	Shri Anirudh Chand		29th June, 1956	31st August, 1956
84	Shri Harjinder Singh	• •	1st September, 1956	13th July, 1959
85	Shri Sarup Singh		13th July, 1959	30th April, 1960
86	Shri Mewa Singh	• •	28th May, 1960	17th June, 1960
87	Shri Daljit Rai NAIB-TAHSILDAR, TARN TARAN	· • •	17th June, 1960	Still present
88	Shri Brij Mohan	Pri	or to 1st January, 1950	28th February, 1950
<b>8</b> 9	Shri Pritam Singh Bedi	••	1st March, 1950	1st December, 1951
90	Shri Chajju Mal Choudhry		1st January, 1952	5th November, 1952
91	Shri Balwant Singh	• •	21st November, 1952	7th March, 1953
92	Shri Didar Singh	• •	8th March, 1953	18th August, 1953
93	Shri Narsher Singh	• •	19th August, 1953	8th May, 1954
94	Shri Surain Singh	• •	9th May, 1954	31st December, 1954
95	Shri Harbhagat Singh	• •	1st January, 1955	28th February, 1955
96	Shri Brij Mohan		1st March, 1955	19th August, 1955
97	Shri Tejinder Singh	• •	1st September, 1955	22nd September, 1955
98	Shri Baij Nath		23rd September, 1955	27th January, 1956
99	Shri Dalip Chand (S.C.)	• •	13th February, 1956	31st August, 1956
100	Shri Surinder Singh Ghuman		1st September, 1956	2nd February, 1959
101	Shri Hardial Singh	• •	9th February, 1959	3rd June, 1959
102	Shri Charan Singh	• •	3rd June, 1959	22nd August, 1959
103	Shri Mohinder Singh Bal	• •	22nd August, 1959	8th March, 1960
104	Shri Sukhjinder Singh		8th March, 1960	Still present

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# List showing the names and addresses of officers/officials in Amritsar District for the year 1960, who belong to Scheduled Castes

Class of Govern- ment servants	Serial Name No.	Address
1	2 3	4
Gazetted Officers	1 S. Gurdial Singh	G.A. II, Amritsar
	2 Shri M. L. Trighatia	M.I.C., Amritsar
	3 Shri Narinjan Singh	M.I.C., Amritsar
Ш	4 Shri Milkha Singh	S.N., Tarn Taran
	5 Shri Hans Raj Bhagat	Census Assistsnt
	6 Shri Didar Singh	Clerk, V.R.R.
	7 Shri Gursewa Singh	Ditto
	8 Shri Ram Asra	Ditto
	9 Shri Inder Singh	Clerk, Copying Agency
	10 Shri Mul Raj Bhagat	Ahlmad to S. S. Mittal, M.I.C., Amritsar
	11 Shri Satwant Singh	A. W. B. N., Patti
	12 Shri Puran Singh	Clerk, Consolidation of Hold- ings, Amritsar
	13 Shri Sardar Chand	A.D.R.A.
	14 Shri Chuni Lal Bhagat	Steno to Shri M. L. Trighatia, M.I.C., Amritsar
	15 Shri Gurmakh Singh	Clerk (C/H), Amritsar
	16 Shri Des Raj Bhagat	Steno to P.P., Amritsar
	17 Shri Sadhu Ram Pal	Naib-Tehsildar (Mahal), Patti
1 <b>V</b>	18 Shri Avtar Singh,	Peon, R. A's. court
	19 Shri Gurmakh Singh	Process, Server Canal Magist- rate, Amritsar
	20 Shri Pali Ram	Peon, District Court Amritsan
·	21 Shri Lachhman	,. Sweeper, District Court, Am- ritsar
	22 Shmt. Harnam Kaur	Sweeper, Ajnala Tehsil
	23 Shri Shinda	Sweeper, District Court, Am- ritsar
	24 Shri Santoo	Sweeper, Tarn Taran Tehsil
	25 Shmt. Bhano	Sweeper, Patti Tehsil
	26 Shri Chuni Lal	Sweeper, District Court, Amritsar

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1	2	3 4
IV—CONCLD	27 Shri Saudagar Singl	h Peon, A. D. M's Court
	28 Shri Thakar Singh	Chaukidar, District Court, Amritsar
	29 Shri Garib Dass	Sweeper, Patti Tehsil
	30 Shri Jumma	Peon, Tehsil Ajnala
	31 Shri Sadhu Singh	Peon, Tarn Taran Tehsil
	32 Shri Mohinder Sing	h Peon, Tarn Taran Tehsil
	33 Shri Munsha Singh	Peon to Shri K. S. Minhas, P.C.S., M.I.C., Amritsar
	34 Shri Kesar Singh	Peon, Tarn Taran Tehsil
	35 Shri Sada Nand	Ditto
	36 Shri Kishan Chand	Ditto
	37 Shri Makhan Singh	Ditto
	38 Shri Dogar Singh	Peon, Patti Tehsil
	39 Shri Kundan Singh	Ditto
	40 Shri Jewa Singh	Ditto
	41 Shri Pal Singh	Peon, Amritsar Tehsil
	42 Shri Didar Singh	Ditto
	43 Shri Udham Singh	II Ditto
	44 Shri Tara Singh	Peon, Tehsil Ajnala
· .	45 Shri Karam Chand	Peon to the Court of Canal Magistrate, Amritsar
* ',	46 Shri Chelu Ram	Peon, D.C.'s Office, Amritsan (Nazarat Branch)
	47 Shri Darshan Singh	Peon, G.A.I. to D.C., Amritsar
	48 Shri Partap Chand	Peon, R.A.'s Court, Amrit-
	49 Shri Kishori Lal	Peon, Ajnala Tehsil
	50 Shri Chanan Singh	Peon, Tarn Taran Tehsil
	51 Shri Lekha Singh,	Sweeper, Amritsar Tehsil
	52 Shri Geja Singh	Peon, Tarn Taran Tehsil
	53 Shri Jeewa Singh	Peon to Shri B. R. Gill, P.C.S. E.A.C. (U.T.), Amritsar

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#### LAND REVENUE AND TACCAVI RECOVERABLE

- 3195. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—
  - (a) the total amount of Land Revenue recoverable in the State during each of the years 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957 and 1959;
  - (b) the total amount of land revenue due from the land owners as on 31st January, 1961, tehsilwise;
  - (c) the total amount of Taccavi of various kinds due from the cultivators up to 31st January, 1961?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: The information is given in the statements (I, II, and III) as under:—

1

#### STATEMENT I

(a) Statement showing the total amount of land revenue recoverable in the State—

	1951	1953	1955	1957	1959
H	Rs	Rs ,	Rs	Rs	Rs
	2,66,61,448	2,82,37,307	3,12,78,118	3,73,59,675	4,25,97,899

#### STATEMENT II

(b) Statement showing the total amount of land revenue due from the landowners as on 31st January, 1961, tehsil-wise.

Serial No.	District	Tahsil	1	otal amount of land reve- nue due on 31-1-61
	·	AMBALA DIVISION		Rs
1	Hissar	. Bhiwani Hansi	••	65,336 76,235
		Hissar	• •	66,645
		Fatehabad		7 <b>4</b> ,417
		Sirsa	••	69,717
		Total		3,52,350
2	Rohtak	Rohtak	• •	45,932
		Jhajjar		1,21,790
:		Gohana	• •	35,287
		Sonepat	• • •	22,623
		Total		2,25,632

Serial No	District	Tehsil		Total amount of land revenue due on 31-1-61
3	Gurgaon	AMBALA DIVISION Palwal	••	Rs · 1,526
	· ·	Rewari		12,707
		Pataudi		416
		Bawal		233
	• .	Nuh		67,679
		Ferozep ur-Jhirka		52,045
		Ballabgarh		16,876
		Gurgaon		35,642
		Total		1,87,124
4	Karnal	Karnal		1,99,621
		Panipat		92,126
		Kaithal		2,04,194
		Thanesar		1,17,328
	•	Total		6,13,269
5	Ambala	Ambala	• •	1,75,855
	,	Jagadhri		1,65,909
		Naraingarh		1,16,280
		Kharar		1 <b>,58,0</b> 98
		Nalagarh	• •	45,366
		Rupar	• •	1,66,550
		Total	-	8,28,058
6	Simla		••	*36,557
		Total Ambala Division	••	22,42,990
7	Kangra	JULLUNDUR DIVISION Nurpur		1,02,697
		Kangra		1,36,789
**		Palampur		1,44,476
	•	Dehra	• •	1,63,573

<sup>\*</sup> Tehsilwise details are not available. The amount mostly relates to Kandaghat Tehsil recently transferred to Simla district.

Serial No.	District	Tehsil			Total amount of land revenue due on 31-1-61
Ju.		LUNDUR DIVISION			Rs
-	Kangra	Hamirpur		• •	1,37,275
		Kulu		• •	74,437
		Seraj		• •	20,579
		Nirmand		• •	19,797
		Sadar		• •	29,444
		Total	• •		8,29,076
8 ]	Hoshiarpur	Dasuya		• •	4,34,344
		Hoshiarpur		• •	4,07,345
		Garhshankar		• •	2,83,297
		Una			2,30,281
		Total	• •		13,55,267
	Jullundur	Jullundur			3,19,960
€ .		Nakodar			3,09,987
		Phillaur Nawanshahr		•	2,04,676 1,31,764
		Total	• •		9,66,387
110	Ludhiana	Ludhiana			28,624
		Jagraon			25,493
		Samrala			268
••		Total		-	54,385
11	Ferozepore	Ferozepore	•		5,07,971
		Fazilka			2,05,079
		Moga			2,49,782
		Muktsar		• •	1,58,011
2		Zira			4,63,927
		Total	• •		15,84,770
12	Amritsar	Amritsar			14,30,789
		Tarn Taran			3,73,616
		Patti			2,91,826
		Ajnala			2,70,964
		Total		-	23,67,195

Serial No.	District	Tehsil		Total amount of land reve- nue due on 31-1-61
13	Gurdaspur .	Jullundur Division . Gurdaspur		Rs 3,88,437
		Batala		3,06,972
		Pathankot	• •	1,61, <b>2</b> 83
		Total		8,56,692
14	Kapurthala .	. Kapurthala	••	3,28,069
		Phagwara		67,779
		Total	•	3,95,848
15	Spiti and Lahaul .	. Lahaul	. ••	1,885
		Spiti		*Information not available
2 1 1		Total Jullundur Division	ı	84,11,505
16	PATIALA DIV	Ision . Patiala		1,22,508
10	i utiviu .	Nabha	• •	52,203
		Rajpura	• •	1,96,725
<b>F</b> **		Sirhind		3,66,294
•		Total	•••	7,37,730
17	Bhatinda	. Bhatinda		22,740
		Mansa		895
į		Faridkot	• •	2,41,001
		Total	,	2,64,636
18	Sangrur	Sangrur		3,20,882
		Barnala		1,59,584
		Malerkotla	••	74,272
		Jind		96,089
		Narwana		1,09,877
		Total		7,60,676
19	Mohindergarh .	. Narnaul		31,727
		Mahendergarh		<b>52,59</b> 7
		Dadri		1,41,986
		Total	,	2,26,310
		Total Patiala Division		19,89,352
	a company of the comp	Grand Total		1,26,43.847

#### STATEMENT III

(c) Statement showing the total amount of taccavi of various kinds due from the cultivators up to 31st January, 1961.—

Total amount of taccaviloan due on 31st January, 1961 ... Rs 3,32,34,438

#### VALUE OF MANURE AND BETTER QUALITY SEEDS SUPPLIED

3197. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state the total value of the manure and of the better quality seeds supplied to the Kisans during 1952, 1955, 1957 and 1960 respectively?

Giani Kartar Singh: (a) The total value of the manure (organic and

inorganic) supplied in the State is given in the statement below :-

(i) Organic manure (Urban compost)

Year	r	Value of the manure	
1952-53	• •	Rs 2,22,391	
1955-56		2,21,541	
1957-58	. ••	3,18,099	
1959-60	••	3,05,128	

#### (ii) Inorganic manure (Chemical manure)—

Year	Kind of fertilizer	Total Value	
		Rs	
1952-53	The Scheme for the purchase and distribution of chemical fertilizer was started with effect from June, 1953. Hence no information for the year 1952-53	1	
1955-56	Ammonium Sulphate	49,51,470	
	Superphosphate	65,077	
1957-58	Nitrogenous fertilizer	48,61,422	
	Superphosphate	1,03,840	

1960-61 .. Information is not yet available

(b) Total value of the better quality seeds supplied to the Kisans in the State is as below:—

	Year	Total value	Remarks
		Rs	
	1952		Does not include the value of seeds supplied
	19 <b>5</b> 5	31,88,073	in Sangrur and Bhatinda District as the
	1957	20,82,170	
	1960	20,61,343	
The second second			

#### xvii

#### TENANTS EJECTED IN THE STATE

3206. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state the total number of tenants ejected in the State district-wise, during the years 1959-60 and 1960-61 together with the number of those settled by Government during this period?

Rao Birendar Singh: The requisite information is given in the state-

ment as under :-

	<del></del>			FIRST	PART	<del></del>	SE	COND	PART
Name of the district		have been ejected on account of defaults such as passed failure to pay rent etc., (such courts are to example)		s against orders timent peen by etent and who titled to	tenants who ders have actually been ejected and who are entitled to resettlement d who ed to		Number of tenants resettled		
	1	1959-60	1960-61	1959-60	19 <b>60</b> -61	1959-60	1960-61	1959- 60	1960 61
Hissar	• •	36	8	107	95	3		••	••
Rohtak		34	29	39	45	39	45	• •	25
Gurgaon		363	167	114	328	36	• •	150	*328
Karnal		24	14	65	45	39	3	60	
Ambala		• •		101	7	• •	• •	••	
Simla	• •		• •	• •	• •		• •	• • •	• •
Kangra		70	10	51	16	50	14	• •	
Hoshiarpur		2		214	3	• •	• •		37
fullundur		7	2	22	10	• •		3	••
Ludhiana		16	6	<b>7</b> 9	15	17	10	4	4
Ferozepur		1,036	11	410	20	19	.4	19	4
<b>A</b> mrits <b>a</b> r	• •	62	8	8	3	• •	• •	• •	†30
Gurdaspur		29	21	87	32	21	12		
Lahaul and Spiti	• •	• •	• •	4- 4	• •	••	• •	• •	
Patiala		• •	• •	••	• •	• •	•	• •	
Sangrur		••	• •	• •	• •			• •	
Bhatinda	••	• •	• •		• •	••	••	• •	••
Mahindergarh		20	••	11	15	••		• •	
Kapurthala		5	35	7	18	4	6		60

<sup>\*</sup>Two hundred and sixty-five tenants were resettled in 1960-61 which are to be ejected thus the total Number of tenants resettled is 743 in Gurgaon district. †Landless tenants.

#### xviii

#### LAND AFFECTED BY WATERLOGGING, ETC.

3239. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state the extent of increase in the areas of land affected by water-logging, Thur and Kallar, etc., in the State in the years 1955-56 and 1959-60 as compared to the years 1951-52 and 1955-56, respectively?

Y

Rao Birendar Singh: The information is as under:—
Figures in Acres.

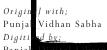
Area where water depth ranges between 5' to 5'

Year Waterlogged Thur and Kallar area Figures in Acres 1951-52 9,23,458 75,136 24,69,616 1955-56 1,14,810 1959-60 31,24,590 2,60,967 Increase in 1955-56 over 1951-52 15,46,158 39,674 Increase in 1959-60 over 1955-56 6,54,974 1,46,157

Land taken over under the East Punjab Utilisation of Lands act, 1949

3207. Sardar Bhag Singh: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state the total area of land so far taken by Government and distributed amongst persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes, district-wise, under the provisions of the East Punjab Utilisation of Lands Act, 1949?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: The requisite information is given in the statement as under:—



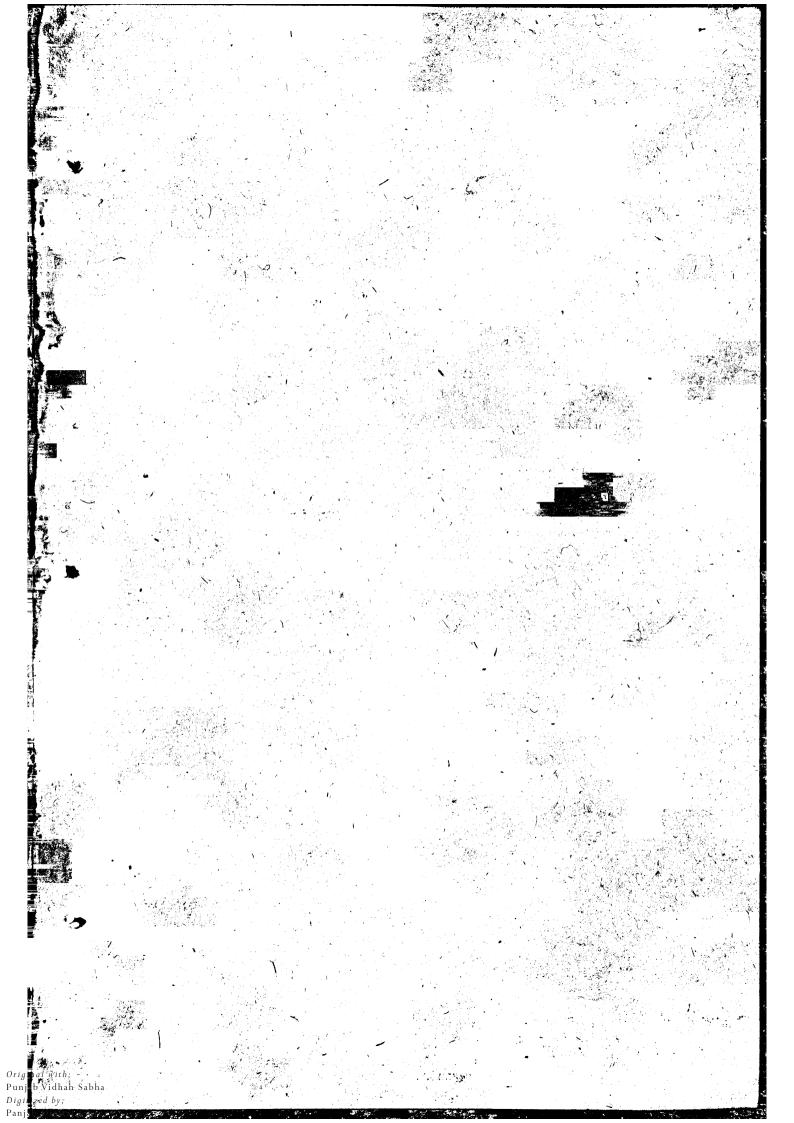
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#### **STATEMENT**

	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Under the E Utilisation 19	AST PUNJAB OF LANDS ACT, 49	
Serial No.	Name of the district		Total area taken over by Govern- ment	Area distri- buted among persons belong- i ng to the Scheduled Castes	
	2		3	4	
1	Hissar		11,030	8,426	
2	Gurgaon	• •	4,186	3,224	
3	Simla	• •	• •	••	
4	Kangra	••	269.47	0.73	
5	Amritsar	• •	30,656	16,223	
6	Ludhiana		<b>8,</b> 016	7,958	
7	Ferozepore		7,810	7,810	
<b>7</b> 8	Kapurthala	• •		•	
9	Patiala		19	••	
10	Sangrur	• •	25	••	
11	Gurdaspur	• •	4,188	3,577	
12	Mahindergarh	• •	• •	••	
13	Rohtak	••	150	150	
14	Hoshiarpur	••	7,037	1,380	
15	Jullundur	••	<u>≨</u> 1,583	• •	
16	Karnal		37,306	14,404	
17	Bhatinda	••	••	••	
18	Ambala	• •	[3,177	379	
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19 Lahaul and Spiti



(1961)

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# Punjab Vidhan Sabha Debates

16th February, 1961

Vol. I-No. 2

## OFFICIAL REPORT



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#### PUNJAB VIDHAN SABHA

### Thursday, the 16th February, 1961

The Vidhan Sabha met in the Assembly Hall, Sector 10, Chandigarh, at 2.00 p.m. of the Clock. Mr. Speaker (Sardar Gurdial Singh Dhillon) in the Chair.

## SUPPLEMENTARIES TO STARRED QUESTION No. 6697

श्री बलरास दास टंडन : क्या मिनिस्टर साहिब बतायेंगे कि बाई-इलेकशन करवाने की राह में जो hitch है वह कब तक दूर हो जाएगी ?

उद्योग मन्त्री: मैं ने कल भी बताया था कि Law Department को consult किया गया है ग्रौर एक फैसले पर पहुँच गए हैं कि bye-election करवाने के लिये electoral rolls किस तरह से बनाने चाहियें। जब rolls बन जायेंगे तो जिस जिस जगह पर करवाने मुनासिब होंगे वहां पर बाई-इलेक्शन करवा दिये जाएंगे।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : उन्हों ने कहा है कि जिस जगह पर bye-election करवाने मुनासिब होंगे वहां पर करवा दिए जायेंगे, इस का क्या मतलब है ?

मन्त्री : लोकल हालात देखने पड़ते हैं कि कहां पर bye-election करवाने मनासिब हैं ग्रौर कहां पर नहीं ।

श्री बलराम वास टंडन : लिस्ट में यह जो दिया हुआ है कि स्रमृतसर में दो सीटें खाली हैं, क्या यह ठीक है ?

मन्त्री: स्टेटमैंट में दिया हुआ है तो ठीक ही है।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : This is incorrect. Six seats are vacant there. तीन सीटें तो अकाली ऐजीटेशन की वजह से खाली हो गई थीं और एक सीट श्री कृपा राम जी वीर की death से खाली हो गई। दो सीटें पहले से ही खाली पड़ी हैं।

मन्त्री : मेरा ख्याल है कि यह जो स्टेटमैंट तैयार की गई है यह उन सीटों के खाली होने से पहले की तैयार की गई होगी ।

श्री बलराम वास टंडन : वह तो तीन महीने की बात है। मन्त्री : हो सकता है कि स्टेटमैंट पहले की तैयार की गई हो।

## SUPPLEMENTARIES ON STARRED QUESTION No. 6555

चौधरी बारू राम : यह जो स्टेटमैंट दी गई है इस में (c) column में तो 76 cases दिए गए हैं लेकिन साथ ही जो लिस्ट दी गई है उस में cases का नम्बर 31 दिया गया है।

Note 1.—Starred Question No. 6697 along with its reply appears in the P.V.S. Debate, Vol. I, No. 1, dated 15th February, 1961.

Note 2.—Starred Question No. 6555 along with its reply appears in the P.V.S. Debate, Vol. I, No. 1, dated 15th February, 1961.

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उप-मन्त्री(श्री हरबंस लाल) : यह जो 31 cases की लिस्ट दी गई है यह उन की है जो कि या तो try हो रहे हैं या किये जा try चुके हैं। जिन को trace नहीं किया जा सका उन का जिक्र नहीं किया गया।

चौधरी बारू राम : जो 45 cases का फर्क है भ्रौर भ्राप ने बताया कि तफतीश हो चुकी, मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि भ्राया उन की बाबत F.I.R. दर्ज हो कर तफतीश हुई या कि वैसे ही ?

उप मन्त्री: जो cases दर्ज हुए उन का जिक्र किया गया है। जो लिस्ट दी गई है वह या तो try हो रहे हैं या try किये जा चुके हैं। जो cases इस से पहले के हैं उन की लिस्ट नहीं दी गई।

चौधरी बारू राम : क्या मैं जान सकता हूँ कि बाकी के cases की तफसील क्यों नहीं दी गई? उन cases का क्या बना है ?

उप मन्त्री : उन के लिये जब आप notice देंगे, बता दिया जायेगा।

बोधरी बारू राम : वह तो मैं ने पहले ही दिया हुआ है। इस में लिखा हुआ है F.I.R. and the date of registration लेकिन इन्हों ने जवाब सिर्फ convicted के बारे में दिया है, जवाब में यहां सिर्फ 31 केसों के बारे में दिया गया है। तो मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि बाकी के 45 cases का क्या बना है ?

उप मन्त्री: List उन cases की दी गई है जिन का trial या तो हो गया है या हो रहा है ग्रीर बाकी के cases के बारे में दिया गया है कि वह अभी under investigation हैं।

चौधरी बारू राम : इस जवाब के  $column\ (d)$  के नीचे नं  $\circ$  10 पर लिखा हुन्रा है ।

"Stolen wrist watch and Rs 279. Recovered wrist watch and other things." तो मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो recovered चीजें हैं जिन के लिये लिखा है other things वह क्या क्या चीजें थीं?

उप-मन्त्री : इस के मुताल्लिक म्रलहदा notice दें।

चौधरी बारू राम : सवाल के part (d) (ii) में मैं ने पहले ही पूछा हुआ है कि property involved and recovered, if any.

उद्योग मन्त्री : इस में मुश्किल वाली बात कौनसी है। जो property involved थी वह तो recover हो गई लेकिन इस के अलावा भी तो हो सकता है कि कई और चीजें बरामद हुई हों।

चौधरी बारू राम: जो यह नम्बर 10 पर लिखा है other things तो does it pertain to that case?

श्री अध्यक्ष : इस का जवाब तो इन्हों ने दे दिया है। (The hon. Minister has already replied to this.)

चौधरी बारू राम : कई cases के सामने इन्होंने under-trial लिखा है।

May I know whether all the challans have been put up in the Courts?

उप-मन्त्री: Under trial का मतलब यही होता है जिन का चालान हो चुका हो। Chaudhri Baru Ram: I know better than you do.

श्री ब्रध्यक्ष : यह भी वकील है और आप भी वकील है। Under trial का मतलब आप को माल्म होना चाहिये। (The Deputy Minister is a lawyer and so is the hon. Member. They should know what "undertrial" means.)

चौधरी बारू राम: जो case under investigation होता है क्या वह under trial नहीं होता ?

Mr. Speaker: "Trial" means trial in a Court and investigations are held before the trial takes place.

चौघरी बारू राम: मैं उप-मंत्री से यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि तारखा कोठी जो नरवाने से पाँच मील के फासले पर है जहां पर यह staff रखा गया था तो क्या यह staff नरवाना में नहीं रखा जा सकता था?

Mr. Speaker: How does it arise?

चौधरी बारू राम : इस के बारे में सवाल के part (b) में पूछा गया है।

उप मन्त्री: Off hand मैं यह चीज बता नहीं सकता। हो सकता है कि नरवाने में accommodation कम हो ग्रौर वह centrally-situated place हो क्योंकि पांच थानों के cases की देख भाल उस staff ने करनी थी।

Shri Prabodh Chandra: The Minister should not take shelter under vague replies. If he is not able to give definite information, he should say "I want a separate notice for this question."

**Deputy Minister**: I am sorry I would not like to be guided by the hon. Member.

चौधरी बारू राम : क्या मैं डिप्टो मिनिस्टर साहिब से पूछ सकता हूँ कि जो reasons part (b) में दिए गए हैं उनके अलावा एक reason यह भी था कि आबादी तो वहां इतनी ज्यादा नहीं थी लेकिन सिर्फ वहां के लोगों को torture करना था ?

Deputy Minister: It is absolutely baseless.

## STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

ELECTIONS TO MUNICIPAL COMMITTEES IN THIRD ROUND.

\*6698. Shri Balram Dass Tandon: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state the names of Municipal Committees in the State which were initially included in the third round of Municipal elections but were later dropped together with the reasons therefor in each case?

Prof. Yashwant Rai (Deputy Minister):

A statement is laid on the Table of the House.



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#### [Deputy Minister]

Statement showing the names of the Municipal Committees in the State which were included in the 3rd round, but were later dropped together with the reasons given against each

Serial No.	Name of the Municipal Committee included in the 3rd round, but later on dropped	Reasons for postponement of Elections
1	Mani-majra	The Municipal Committee has been abolished.
2	Gohana	A large number of representations were received from the residents of Gohana Municipal Committee duly supported by the Deputy Commsisioner, Rohtak that a large number of residents had to move out of the town on account of Floods and could not participate in the elections.
3	Goniana	Elections were withheld as L. P. A. filed in the High Court is still pending and the elections to the Municipal Committee cannot be held till any decision in L. P. A. is arrived at.
4	Farukhnagar	L. P. A. is pending in the High Court and the stay order from the High Court was received, hence elections were postponed.
5	Muktsar	Elections to this Municipal Committee were with- held owing to Maghi Fair taking place on the day of elections.
6	Palwal	L. P. A.s. were pending in the High Court and hence elections were postponed.
7	Narwana	S. C. A.s were pending in the High Court, therefore, elections were postponed.
8	Malerkotla	Elections to this Municipal Committee scheduled to be held on the 22nd January, 1961, were postponed in compliance with the stay order issued by the Sub-Judge, Malerkotla.

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या डिप्टी वज़ीर साहिब बतायेंगे कि तीसरे round में रोहतक ग्रौर होशियारपुर की Municipal Committees की election की announcement नहीं की गई थी?

Deputy Minister: No

श्री बलराम वास टंडन : जवाब में बताया गया है कि मनीमाजरा की municipality को abolish किया गया है। क्या मिनिस्टर साहिब बतायेंगे कि वहां पर कोई ग्रौर तरह की local body भी establish की गई है या नहीं ?

उद्योग मन्त्री : जी हां--पंचायत ।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन: मुक्तसर के बारे में बताया गया है कि माधी के मेले के कारण वहां भी elections postpone की गई। क्या वहां पर election पहले या पीछे नहीं की जा सकती थी?

मन्त्री: श्रागे तो करेंगे ही।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਜਿਸ ਵੇਲੇ elections ਲਈ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ municipalities ਦੀ list draft ਕੀਤੀ ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਕੀ ਗਵਰਨਮੈਂਟ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਿਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਉਥੇ ਮਾਘੀ ਦਾ ਮੇਲਾ ਲਗਦਾ ਹੈ ?

मन्त्री: सारे पंजाब में municipalities की elections के लिये एक तारीख मुकरर्र की। उस वक्त गवर्नमैंट के ध्यान में यह बात नहीं लाई गई थी। बाद में मुक्तसर वालों ने एक representation दी कि elections उस माघी के मेले के दिन पड़ती हैं इसलिये उनमें एकावट होगी। इसलिये postpone करनी पड़ी।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਬਾਰੇ ਇਹ ਗ਼ਲ ਗਜ਼ਟ ਹੋਈ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਇਸ round ਵਿਚ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਵੀ ਨਾਮ ਹੈ ?

ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਗਜ਼ਟ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन: गोहाना की बाबत इसमें लिखा है कि a large number of representations were received from the residents of Gohana. क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूँ कि इसके लिये कितना number sufficient समझा गया ताकि elections न करवाई जाएं?

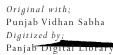
मन्त्री: जितने लोगों की representation ग्राई उतने को ही sufficient समझा गया। हमने इसकी गिनती नहीं की थी।

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : मिनिस्टर साहिब ने बताया है कि जितने number ने represent किया वहीं sufficient समझा गया। क्या बताया जा सकता है कि इसके लिये कोई percentage मुकरर्र की गई है कि voters में से दो, श्राठ या दस per cent लोग represent करें तो इसे postpone या cancel किया जाएगा?

मन्त्री: Percentage का कोई सवाल पैदा नहीं होता। आप को पता है कि गोहाना में serious floods आए और उसके after effects गोहाना और रोहतक दोनों जगहों पर थे। जो representation आई उसमें इस बिना पर elections की postponement की मांग की गई थी।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : मिनिस्टर साहिब ने कहा है कि रोहतक की elections हमने announce नहीं की थीं। पिछले सैशन में जवाब दिया गया था, कि रोहतक की elections इसलिये postpone की गईं क्योंकि वहां floods ग्राए हुए थे। क्या बताया जा सकता है कि वह जवाब ठीक था या ग्रब का ठीक है ?

मन्त्री: ग़लत दोनों में कोई भी नहीं। रोहतक के बारे formal announcement करने का फैसला हो गया था लेकिन floods की वजह से वहां elections न की जा सकीं।



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ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਫ਼ਰਮਾਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ formal announcement ਹੋਈ ਸੀ। ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ election ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਈ ਤਾਂ formal announcement ਕਿਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦੀ ਹੋਈ ?

ਮੌਤ੍ਰੀ : Formal announcement ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦੀ ਹੋਈ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਲਾਕਿਆਂ ਦੀ election ਹੋਵੇਗੀ।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : इस House में Minister साहिब ने एक सवाल के दो तरह के जवाब दिये हैं। पहले तो कहा है कि रोहतक श्रौर गोहाना के elections नहीं थे। श्रब कहते हैं कि वहां की election postpone कर दो थी क्योंकि वहां पर बहुत ज्यादा floods श्राये हुए थे।

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : On a point of Order, Sir. मैं, जनाब, यह अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि इन्हों ने 5 मिनट के अंदर दो contradictory जवाब दिये हैं। पहिले इन्हों ने कहा कि जिला रोहतक और जिला हुशिआरपुर में election होनी ही नहीं थी। अब कहते हैं कि postpone कर दी थी क्योंकि वहां पर floods थे।

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : इस में कोई फर्क नहीं है उन्हों ने ठीक ही कहा है । (It makes no difference. The hon. Minister has given the correct reply.)

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र: जनाब, पहले वह कुछ कहते हैं श्रीर बाद में कुछ कहते हैं। पहले तो कहते हैं कि वहां पर municipal elections होने ही नहीं, श्रव कहते हैं कि floods की वजह से बंद कर दिये थे। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि which of the two replies is correct.

Mr. Speaker: I say this is one and the same thing. Now next question please.

## RESOLUTION OF AMRITSAR MUNICIPALTY REGARDING ABOLITION OF CYCLE TAX

\*6699. Shri Balram Dass Tandon: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state whether the resolution regarding the abolition of the cycle tax passed by the Municipal Committee, Amritsar was received by Government; if so, when, and the action taken thereon?

Prof. Yashwant Rai (Deputy Minister(): Yes, in April, 1957, August, 1957 and April, 1960. The proposal was rejected by Government every time.

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या वजीर साहिब बतायेंगे कि साईकल tax हटाने की proposal किस बिना पर reject की गई?

उप-मन्त्री : क्योंकि यह तमाम Municipalities में लगा हुआ है और यह भी जरूरी है कि उस Municipality की आमदन 20,000 रुपये से ज्यादा हो।

श्री बलराम वास टंडन : क्या वजीर साहिब बतायेंगे कि अगर एक Municipal Committee बगैर Tax लगाये अपना काम ठीक तरह से चला सकती है तो आप को उस के abolish करने पर क्या एतराज हो सकता है ?

उप-मन्त्री : हम uniformity कायम करना चाहते हैं क्योंकि यह तमाम Municipal Committees में लगा हम्रा है।

Shri Balram Dass Tandon: Is it correct that this tax is levied by every Municipal Committee?

Deputy Minister: Yes.

Shri Balram Dass Tandon: It is quite wrong. I object to the statement made by the Deputy Minister. This tax is not levied by every Municipal Committee.

श्रो अध्यक्ष : डिप्टो मिनिस्टर साहिब ने जो जवाब दिया है वह ठीक नहीं है। (The reply which the Deputy Minister has given, is not correct.)

श्री बलराम दास दण्डन : स्पीकर साहिब, तरन तारन में भी यह नहीं लगा हुआ। उद्योग मंत्री : यह जरूरी नहीं कि सब में लगा हुआ हो मगर कुछ ऐसी भी हैं जिन में Cycle tax नहीं लगा हुआ। असल position यह है कि बहुत सी Municipal Committees ऐसी हैं जिन में यह Tax लगा हुआ है।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਪੁਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ Deputy Minister ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਾ ਜਵਾਬ ਠੀਕ ਸੀ ਜਾਂ ਇਹ Minister ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਜਵਾਬ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ । (ਹਾਸਾ)

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਤੁਹਾਡੇ Supplementary ਕਰਨ ਤੌਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਹੀ ਸਭ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਝ ਆ ਗਈ ਹੈ। (ਹਾਸਾ) (Everybody has understood it before the hon. Member put the Supplementary.) (Laughter)

श्री लाल चन्द : On a point of order. Sir. जनाव, मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि Government की तरफ से बड़ी गैर जिम्मेदारी से जवाब दिया जाता है जो ठीक नहीं। जब कि Deputy Minister साहिब कुछ जवाब देते हैं तो Minister साहिब कुछ स्रौर ही जवाब दे देते हैं। हमें इतनी गैर जिम्मेदारी से जवाब नहीं मिलने चाहियें।

उद्योग मंत्री: मैं, जनाब, कहूँगा कि इन का point of order ही गैर जिम्मेदारी से किया गया है। इन को मालूम होना चाहिये कि Deputy Minister के statement को correct करने का मुझे अस्त्यार है। मैं ने जो statement दिया वह correct है।

श्री लाल चन्द : On a point of Order, Sir. जनाब, वज़ीर साहिब ने जिस तरीके से जवाब दिया है क्या यह ठीक है ? मुझे तो उम्मीद थी कि यह माफी मांगेंगे।

Mr. Speaker: Pandit ji, I am not going to treat this as a precedent.

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ cycle tax ਦਾ ਲਗਾਉਣਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਤੇ ਮੁਨਹਸਰ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਵਲੋਂ mandatory ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਲਗਾਵੇਂ ?

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ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਜਿਹੜੇ tax Municipalities ਲਗਾ ਸਕਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਹ Municipal Act ਵਿਚ ਦਰਜ ਹਨ । ਜਿਥੇ ਕੋਈ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਕੋਈ tax ਲਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ, ਸਰਕਾਰ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰ ਕਰ ਲੈਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਹਾਂ ਅਗਰ ਕਿਤੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦਾ ਬਜਟ ਘਾਟੇ ਵਾਲਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਆਪਣੇ ਇਖਤਿਆਰ ਵਰਤ ਕੇ tax impose ਵੀ ਕਰ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ case ਵਿਚ ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ Municipality ਨੇ cycle tax ਲਗਾਇਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਪਾਸੌ abolish ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਇਜਾਜ਼ਤ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਸੀ ਜੋ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੱਤੀ।

श्री बलराम दास टण्डन : जब यह fact है कि कई जगह cycle tax नहीं लगा हुंग्रा तो क्या ग्रमृतसर Municipality को भी इस tax को हटाने की इजाजत मिल जाएगी ?

मंत्री: उन की तरफ से मुझे दोबारा representation मिला है ग्रौर में उस पर गौर कर रहा हूँ।

ELECTION TO MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE, ABOHAR MANDI, FEROZEPORE.

\*6712. Sardar Dhanna Singh Gulshan: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state —

- (a) the year in which elections to Municipal Committee, Abohar Mandi, district Ferozepore, were held last;
- (b) the reasons for not holding elections to the said Municipal Committee so far and the time by which elections are proposed to be held?

Prof. Yashwant Rai (Deputy Minister): (a) 1953.

(b) The proposal regarding the extension of limits of this Committee had been under consideration of Government, which has been finalized on the 6th February, 1961.

Efforts are being made to hold elections as early as possible.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਧੰਨਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਗੁਲਸ਼ਨ : ਜਨਾਬ, Municipality ਦੀ ਚੌਣ ਹੋਇਆਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਦੌਰ ਹੋ ਚੁਕੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਹੁਣ ਵੀ ਪੱਕਾ ਵਾਅਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ। ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਹੁਣ ਕੋਈ ਪੱਕੀ ਤਰੀਕ ਦਸ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ ?

ਉਦਿਓਗ ਮੰਤੀ : ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਪੱਕਾ ਵਾਅਦਾ ਹੀ ਸਮਝੌ । ਕੁਝ ਆਬਾਦੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ Municipal limits ਤੋਂ ਬਾਹਰ ਰਹਿ ਗਈ ਸੀ । ਹੁਣ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਫੌਸਲਾ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਤਿੰਨ ਚਾਰ ਮਹੀਨਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਅੰਦਰ ਚੌਣ ਕਰਾ ਦਿਆਂਗਾ ।

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# HUNGER STRIKE BY WORKERS OF GENERAL ENGINEERING AND FOUNDRY WORKS CENTRE, PANIPAT

\*6558 Dr. Bhag Singh and Pandit Ram Kishan Bharolian: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state whether he is aware of the fact that the workers of the General Engineering and Foundry Works Centre, Panipat have gone on a hunger strike with effect from 10th January, 1961 at the mill gate to voice their grievances against the employers; if so, their demands; together with the action taken by the Government to meet the same?

Shri Mohan Lal: (a) Yes. One of the workers of General Engineering Works Centre resorted to hunger strike on 10th January, 1961 and another joined him on 16th January, 1961.

- (b) There demands were as under :—
  - (1) The workers be paid full wages for the months of October, November and December, 1960.
  - (2) The workers be paid wages for the leave availed of by them.
  - (3) The workers be paid the balance of their wages for over-time work.
  - (4) Sarvshri Dalip Singh, Dayal Chand, Darshan Singh and Arur Chand be paid balance of their dues in terms of agreement dated 19th June, 1959.
  - (5) The employees be paid the difference in wages from 1958 in terms of agreement dated the 19th June, 1959 and 19th August, 1960.
- (c) Through the pursuasive efforts of the Conclliation Officer, the demands of the workers were got mutually settled and payment of their dues was made on 20th January, 1961. As a result of this, the hunger strike was called off.

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann: Sir I want to know how far the Government has recognized hunger strikes as the legal mode of redressing the grievances of political or labour parties?

Minister: That is a separate issue and I think a separate notice should be given for that. I can, however, generally say that it has been recognized only under particular conditions.

Mr. Speaker: But I do not recognize this as a subject for adjournment motions. (Laughter).

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਫ਼ਰਮਾਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ demands were partially accepted. ਮੌਂ ਜਾਣਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕਿਹੜੀਆਂ accept ਹੋਈਆਂ ਸਨ ਔਰ ਕਿਹੜੀਆਂ reject ਹੋ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ ?

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ਮੌਤੀ : ਨਹੀਂ ਜੀ, ਡਾਕਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਮੈਂ partially ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਆਖਿਆ ਮੈਂ ਭਾ mutually settled ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਫੈਕਟਰੀ ਐਕਟ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਮਾਲਕ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਜ਼ਦੂਰਾਂ ਦੇ dues ਬਾਕਾਇਦਾ ਦੇਣੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹਨ । ਜੇਕਰ ਉਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ prosecution ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਇਸ ਕੇਸ ਵਿਚ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ prosecution ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਸੀ ?

ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਚੌਧਰੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਆਪਸ ਵਿਚ ਸੁਲ੍ਹਾ ਹੋ ਗਈ ਸੀ ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ prosecution ਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਸਵਾਲ ਹੀ ਪੈਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ।

CASES BY TENANTS FOR ACQUIRING PROPRIETARY RIGHTS IN LUDHIANA DISTRICT.

\*6628. Sardar Bhag Singh: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state —

- (a) the total number of cases instituted by tenants for acquiring proprietary rights in district Ludhiana during the years, 1958-59, 1959-60 and 1960-61;
- (b) the total number of tenants who were given proprietary rights as a result of the cases mentioned in part (a) above and the area of land in respect of which such rights were given?

#### Giani Kartar Singh: (a)

1958-59 1959-60 1960-61 (Upto December, 1960).

8 6 8

(b) Part 1st. 2 tenants.

Part second. 26 ordinary acres.

REPRESENTATION AGAINST ENHANCEMENT OF REGISTRATION FEE.

\*6630. Sardar Bhag Singh: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state whether he has recently received any representation from any public body against the enhancement of registration fee from Rs. 2 to Rs. 12 and Rs. 3 to Rs 13 in the State, if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken, thereon?

Giani Kartar Singh: (a) The registration fee has not been enhanced.

(b) Question does not arise.

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#### DAMAGE TO HOUSES BY HEAVY RAINS IN TEHSIL HANSI, DISTRICT HISSAR

\*6650. Shri Kesra Ram: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

- (a) whether the houses of some people in the villages of tehsil Hansi, district Hissar, were damaged due to heavy rains in July-August, 1960; if so, the details of financial aid given to people;
- (b) the total number of Harijan families among those mentioned in part (a) above, the amount of financial aid given to each and the names of the villages to which such persons belong:
- (c) whether there are any families of the said tehsil who were sanctioned financial aid but who have not been actually given the same so far; if so the names of the heads of such families together with the names of the villages to which they belong?

Giani Kartar S'ngh: Yes. A statement is laid on the Table.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table.

(C)—Nil.

(a) Statement showing the details of financial aid given to the people whose houses were damaged due to heavy rains in tehsil Hansi, district Hissar.

Serial No.	Kind of relief	Total number of grantees	Total Remarks amount of relief		
(i)	House repair Grant	11,096	Rs 6,19,000		
(ii)	Wheat	2,490	Mds S. Ch. 1395 23 12		
(iii)	Taccavi under Act XII-84	2,270	Rs 1,45,000		
(iv)	Taccavi under Act XIX-83	4,444	Rs 10,10,000		
<b>(</b> v)	Urban Loans for Hansi Town	2,384	Rs 9,50,000		

(b) Harijans families included in (a) above whom relief has been granted.

Serial No.	Kind of Relief	Total number of grantees		Total amount of relief	Remarks
(i)	House Repair Grant	7,767	Rs	43,300	List of
(ii)	Wheat	1,743	Mds 962	S. Ch. 8 4	villages in which re- lief is
(iii)	Taccavi un der Act XII-84	708	Rs	58,000	given is enclosed
(iv)	Taccavi under Act XIX-83	3,110	Rs	4,07,500	
(v)	Urban Loans for Hansi Town	1,398	Rs	53,300	

40,000 maunds of wheat is also being distributed free to the deserving flood sufferers including Harijans families. The time and labour involved in collecting the details of the persons involved would not be commensurate with any possible benefit to be ontained therefrom.

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### [Minister for Revenue]

List of villages in which Relief has been Harijans in Hansi Tehsil.

granted to the people including

ial Io.	Name of Village	Serial No.	Name of village
1	Hansi.	31	Sarsana.
2	Pali.	32	Gianpur.
3	Thurana.	33	Kheri Lachap.
4	Mirachpur.	34	Gandhlana.
5	Kuner.	35	Chhan.
6 7	Kagras. Koth Kalan.	36	Kheri Jalab.
8	Barsola.	37	Kharak.
9	Koth Khurd.	38	Sautha.
0	Nara.		
1	Dhani Pal.	39	Bhan Bhori.
2	Sisai Kalirawan.	40	Bhada Khera.
3	Nalwa.	41	Paniahari.
4	Kawari.	42	Malikpur.
5	Balwas.	43	Khesa Rangaran.
6	Ratera.	44	Kheri Sansan.
7	Masudpur.	45	Gurana.
8	Jamalpur.	46	Umra.
19	Rakhi Shahpur.	47	Sultanpur.
20	Khandi Kheri.	48	Seepar.
21	Petwar.	49	Singwa Ragho.
22	Budana.	50	Sisai Bola.
23	Sulchani.	51	Sindo.
24	Rakhi Khas.	52	Sulakhani.
24 25	Malikpur No. 1.	53	Rajli.
		54	Raman.
26	Kheri Rose.	55.	Rajpura.
27	Rajthal.		
28	Narnaund.	56	Rohnat.
29	Aurang Shahpur.	57	Puthi Mangal Khan.
30	Bheni Amir Pur.	58	Moth Karnail.

S <sub>erial</sub> No.	Name of Village	Seri No.	
59	Moth Rangran.	79	Ghirai Ajima.
60	Masudpur.	80 81	Hajam pur. Bir Hansi.
61	Dhani Raju.	82	Kulana.
62	Loharu Raghu.	83	Data.
63	Majra.	84	Khakha.
64	Deepal.	85	Madha.
65	Bhatla.	86	Alakhpura.
66	Botal.	87	Siwani.
67	Bara Jagamal.	88	Garhi.
68	Channot.	89	Mendha
69	Saini Pura.	90	Bhurtana
70	Dhani Kurnaran.	91	Sui.
71	Dhani Shankri.	92	Bhatal Rangran.
		93	Uglan
72	Dhani Thakrian.	94	Gamra.
73	Dhani Puria.	95	Bhaklana.
74	Dhani Gujran.	96	Jamri Khera.
75	Dhani Menekhan.	97	Habatpur.
76	Dhani Brahman.	98	Kani Kheri.
77	Ghirai.	99	Bhiana Khera.
78	Ghirai.	100	Bhatla.

#### OVERHAULING OF EDUCATION DEPARTMENT IN THE STATE

\*6461. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under the concideration of the Government to overhaul the administration in the Education Department; if so, the reasons therefor and the details of the proposal?

Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar: There is no such proposal under the consideration of Government.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਫ਼ਰਮਾਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਕੋਈ proposal ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਇਹ ਅਮਰ ਵਾਕਿਆ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ਕਿ D. P. I. ਦੀ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਤੇ ਇਕ I. A. S. ਦੀ appointment ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ?

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ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਤੁਸੀਂ overhauling ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਪੁਛਿਆ ਸੀ, ਉਹ ਮੈਂ ਦਸ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ।

Chaudhri Nihal Singh: A woman officer has been drawn from the Cadre of I. A. S. Officers and posted as Director of Public Instruction. Does this not amount to overhauling of the Department?

Minister: It is a matter of opinion and interpretation.

Mr. Speaker: It is not a valid question.

#### UPGRADING OF SCHOOLS

\*6659. Shrimati Sarla Devi Sharma: Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state the names of boys and girls schools in the State that are proposed to be upgraded to the middle and high standard, separately, during the financial years 1960-61 and 1961-62?

Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar: (i) A list of Government Primary and Middle Schools (Boys and Girls) upgraded to the Middle /High standard during 1960-61 is laid on the Table. The cases of the following sschools are also under consideration for being upgraded during 1960-61:—

- (i) Primary School, Palampur (Kangra).
- (ii) Girls Middle School, Jagadhari (Ambala).
- (iii) Girls Middle Schol, Ferozepur Jhirka (Gurgaon).
- (iv) Girls Middle School, Ladwa (Karnal).

No other schools are at present proposed to be upgraded during 1960-61.

(ii) List for 1961-62 has not so far been finalised.

List of schools upgraded to Middle Standard during 1960-61

Primary to Middle Boys	8 Almpur.
DISTRICT KANGRA	9 Pathiar.
•	10 Mahal.
1 Bindraban.	11 Pandwin.
2 Jangal Bori.	10 Tanati
3 Harchakin.	12 Lagoti.
4 Bankrandi.	13 Binkwan.
<del></del>	14 Qhal.
5 Kandi Dholaran	15 Bhotoli Phokarian.
6. Sothal	
7 Ghallaur.	16 Tilokpur.
	17 Ani.

18. Nagar.	48 Sarai Khas.
19 Puid. (Kunj).	49 Raipur Rasulpur.
20 Banchi.	DISTRICT AMRITSAR
21 Majhi.	50 Gharainda.
DISTRICT FEROZEPUR	51 Chaba.
22 Alamwala.	52 Nag Kalan.
23 Mamdot.	53 Baba Bakala.
24 Ghal Kalan.	
25. Mahma.	54 Kharbala,
26 Banwala Hanwanta.	DISTRICT HISSAR
27 Jiwan Narin.	55 Talu.
28 Megha Rai.	56 Refugee Camp, Hissar.
29 Khunda Halal.	57 Lamba.
DISTRICT HOSHIARPUR	58 Rawalwas Khurd.
30 Fatehpur Khurd.	59 Dharsul.
31 Lalri.	60 W.1
32 Badla.	60 Keharwala.
33 Lohara.	61 Kharian.
34 Banjal.	DISTRICT ROHTAK
35 Patial.	62 Bohar.
36 Ghanari.	63 Bhawar.
37 Ambala Jatan.	4 Jassai.
DISTRICT GURDASPUR	65 Titauli.
38 Rose.	66 Tassanpur.
39 Dharamkot, Randhawa.	
40 Madhopur Cantt.	67 arwari.
41 Ghiala.	68 Shamri.
42. Kathlaur.	69 Chuchakwas.
43 Chahl.	70 Maraut.
44 Khujala.	71 Sargthal.
45 Lala Nangal.	72 Baga.
46 Gokhuwal.	DISTRICT LUDHIANA
DISTRICT JULLUNDUR	73 Ikolaha.
47 Sher Singh Pura.	74 Almgir.

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### [Minister for Education]

75	Lahi.	104	Dachar.
76	Pabbian.	105	Dhelowal.
77	Roomi.	106	Mahawati.
78	Shahpur,		DICTRICT DATEAL A
76	DISTRICT AMBALA		DISTRICT PATIALA
79	Chuharpur Kalan.	107	Bachghat.
80	Laharpur.	108	Basolan.
81	Salanpur (Naraingarh).	109	Gullarwal.
· 82	Kalanaur.	110	Malla.
83	Thamber.	111	Chhausa.
84	Basic School, Sector 19, Chandigarh.	112	Rampur Keenthol.
04	basic School, Sector 12, Chanaigain.	113	Mustafabad.
	DISTRICT GURGAON	114	Bazidpur.
85	Bazidpur.	115	Jaraut.
86	Songhwali.	116	Machhli Kalan.
87	Siha.	117	Gharwali, District Sangrur.
88	Saroli.	118	Jida, District Bhatinda.
89	Gothra.		
90	Anangpur.	119	Kadına, District Mohindergarh.
91	Tilpat.	120	Madhogarh, District Mohindergarh.
92	Fatehpur Taga.		Girls Primary Schools Raised to Middle Standard
93	Khurthala.		DISTRICT KANGRA
	DISTRICT KARNAL	121	Gadiara.
94	DISTRICT KARNAL	121 122	
94 95	Naguran.		Gadiara.
95	Naguran. Bareta.	122	Gadiara. Bhuntar.
95 96	Naguran. Bareta. Shejkhpura.	122 123	Gadiara. Bhuntar. Goma.
95 96 97.	Naguran. Bareta. Sheikhpura. Jathalana.	122 123 124	Gadiara. Bhuntar. Goma. Dari.
95 96 97. 98	Naguran. Bareta. Sheikhpura. Jathalana. Gamthala Gadhu.	122 123 124 125	Gadiara.  Bhuntar.  Goma.  Dari.  Bhawarna.
95 96 97.	Naguran. Bareta. Sheikhpura. Jathalana. Gamthala Gadhu. Kalsana.	122 123 124 125 126	Gadiara.  Bhuntar.  Goma.  Dari.  Bhawarna.  Mohal.  Gahlian.
95 96 97. 98 99	Naguran. Bareta. Sheikhpura. Jathalana. Gamthala Gadhu.	122 123 124 125 126 127	Gadiara.  Bhuntar.  Goma.  Dari.  Bhawarna.  Mohal.  Gahlian.
95 96 97. 98 99	Naguran. Bareta. Shejkhpura. Jathalana. Gamthala Gadhu. Kalsana. Sarsa.	122 123 124 125 126 127	Gadiara.  Bhuntar.  Goma.  Dari.  Bhawarna.  Mohal.  Gahlian.  Lambagaon.  DISTRICT FEROZEPUR
95 96 97. 98 99 100	Naguran. Bareta. Sheikhpura. Jathalana. Gamthala Gadhu. Kalsana. Sarsa. Chamrari.	122 123 124 125 126 127 128	Gadiara.  Bhuntar.  Goma.  Dari.  Bhawarna.  Mohal.  Gahlian.  Lambagaon.  DISTRICT FEROZEPUR

101	26 11 '	DISTRICT ROHTAK
131	Mudki.	155 Chhara.
132	Kot Isa Khan.	156 Dujana.
	DISTRICT HOSHIARPUR	157 Kiroli, Pehladpur.
133	Kandhala Jattan.	158 Bidhal.
134	Biranipur.	159 Thana Khurd.
135	Chalot.	DISTRICT LUDITIANA
136	Saloh Bari.	DISTRICT LUDHIANA
137	Talwara.	160 Katani Kalan.
	DICTRICT CLIRE ACRILLO	161 Ramgarh.
138	DISTRICT GURDASPUR  Dorangala.	DISTRICT AMBALA
139		-
140	Daulatpur. Bhimbli.	162 Bela. 163 Kurali.
140	Sadowal.	
141	Nomala.	<ul><li>164 Mubarikpur.</li><li>165 Mandoli.</li></ul>
142		
143	Mia Itja.	166 Gohalgarh, District Gurgaon.
	DISTRICT JULLUNDUR	DISTRICT KARNAL
144	Khurdpur.	167 Sheikhupura.
145	Nurmahal.	168 Habri.
146	Jamsheer.	169 Rajaund.
147	Lashara.	•
148	Adarsh Nagar, Jullundur.	DISTRICT PATIALA
	DISTRICT AMRITSAR	170 Gharuan.
		171 Kandaghat.
149	•	172 Lalru.
150	•	173 Dagshai.
151		1/3 Dagsilai.
152	2 Kathu Nangal.	174 Lehragaga, District Sangrur.
	DISTRICT HISSAR	175 Longowal, District Sangrur.
15	3 Uklana Mandi.	176 Joga, District Bhatinda.
15	4 Narnaund.	177 Chachoki, District Kapurthala.

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# [Minister for Education]

List	t of Boys and Girls Middle Schools	Upgraded (	to the High Standard during 1960-61.
	Boys	25	Patlandar.
	DISTRICT PATIALA	26	Thiri.
1	Ramshahar.	27	Bathu Tipri.
2	Khalag.	28	Bhuli.
3	Chamia.	29	Mandoli.
4	Dhamot.		DISTRICT FEROZEPUR
5	Manpur.	30	Sikhwala.
	DISTRICT SANGRUR	31	Mallan.
6	Dhanauda Kalan.	32	Bagsar.
7	Ghanauri Kalan.	33	Khui Khera.
8	Dirba.	34	Paddi Sura Singh, District Hoshiar- pur.
9	Hatt.	35	Dostpur, District Gurdaspur.
10	Bibipur.	36	Bhanguri, District Gurdaspur.
11	Mauran.	37	Lohian Khas, District Jullundur.
12	Kaleka.	38	Goraya, District Jullundur.
13	Mubarikpur.	39	Mari Megha, District Amritsar.
	DISTRICT BHATINDA	40	Beholpur, District Ludhiana.
14	Mandi Kalan.		DISTRICT HISSAR
15	Khialan Kalan.	41	Rattia.
16	Natheha.	42	Bisalwas.
17	Jalal.	43	Ellanabad.
	DISTRICT MOHINDERGARH	44	Nuhianwali
18	Nangal Sirrohi.	45	Barwala.
19	Charkhi.	••	DISTRICT ROHTAK
20	Nandgaon.	46	Kiloi.
21	Dhani.	47	Sisana.
22	Bawania.	48	Khidwali.
	DISTRICT KAPURTHALA	49	Sampla.
23	Khera Dona.		DISTRICT AMBALA
	DISTRICT KANGRA	50	Korwa Khurd.
24	Rajpur.	51	Damla.
			•

59 Mowana. 52 Nurpur. 60 Hubri. Sector 19, Chandigarh. Padla. 61 54 Hassanpur, District Gurgaon. 62 Kaimla. 55 Bolni, District Gurgaon. Baina. **DISTRICT KARNAL** Taraori. 64 Assandh. Karnal. Guliana. 66 Kurukshetra. Gagsina. Girls 19 Sanuur, District Patiala. DISTRICT AMRITSAR Jalalabad. DISTRICT FEROZEPUR Attari. 20 Patto Hira Singh. Butala. 3 21 Thabewali. Raya. Dharamkot. Kairon. DISTRICT JULLUNDUR 23 Rupana. DISTRICT GURDASPUR 6 Adarsh Nagar, Jullundur. 24 Siri Hargobindpur. Model Town, Juliundur. 25 Dera Baba Nanak. Dosanj Kalan. Kala Sanghian, District Kapurthala. DISTRICT HOSHIARPUR DISTRICT KANGRA Tanda Urmar. Lahli Kalan. 10 Nadaun. Sus. 11 Nagrota Bagwan. 29 Sohana, District Gurgaon. 12 Haripur. Dughiori. 30 Model Town, Ambala. 13 Kharwan, District Ambala. Samnoli. 31 **DISTRICT KARNAL** Model Town, Rohtak. 32 Model Town, Panipat. Ramgarh (Samrala Road). 33 District Ludhiana. Model Town, Karnal. 16

DISTRICT ROHTAK

Jhajjar.

17

Gharaunda.

Jarg, District Patiala.

ਸ਼੍ਰੀਮਤੀ ਸਰਲਾ ਦੇਵੀ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ : ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਤਗੇ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਕੂਲਾਂ ਦੇ upgrade ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਕੀ criterion ਹੈ ?

ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : Survey report ਨੂੰ ਖਾਸ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਰਖਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ local needs ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਸ੍ਰੀਮਤੀ ਸਰਲਾ ਦੇਵੀ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ : ਕਾਂਗੜਾ ਜ਼ਿਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਹਮੀਰਪੁਰ ਤਹਿਸੀਲ ਦੀ population ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵਧ ਹੋਣ ਦੇ ਬਾਵਜੂਦ ਡੀ ਸਿਰਫ 3 ਸਕੂਲ ਹੀ upgrade ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਕਾਰਨ ਹੈ ?

ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਇਸ ਦੇ ਲਈ ਤਾਂ separate ਨੌਟਿਸ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ।

ਸ੍ਰੀਮਤੀ ਸਰਲਾ ਦੇਵੀ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ : ਕੀ ਹਮੀਰਪੁਰ ਦੇ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੌਲੋਂ demands ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਕੂਲ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹਨ ?

ੈ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਖਾਸ information ਪੁਛਣੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ separate ਨੋਟਿਸ ਦਿਓ।

श्री राम चन्द्र कामरेड: वज़ीर साहिब ने फरमाया है कि जो schools upgrade किए जाते हैं उनके मुताल्लिक सब बातें देखी जाती हैं। वह कौन सा criterion है जिस से उन्हों ने यह समझा कि तहसील नूरपुर में केवल 2 स्कूलों को ग्रौर तहसील हमीरपुर में 3 स्कूलों को upgrade करने की जरूरत है। ग्रौर दूसरी तहसीलों में ज्यादा को ?

मन्त्री: कोई particular सवाल करना है तो ग्रलग notice दें।

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : क्या वजीर साहिब तालीम बतायेंगे कि schools को upgrade करने के सिलसिले में Members की political life को सामने रखा जाता है ?

मंत्री: नहीं, ऐसी कोई बात सामने नहीं रखी जाती।

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਜਾਣਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਸਕੂਲ ਨੂੰ upgrade ਕਰਨ ਲਗਿਆਂ, ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਜੋ ਹਾਈ ਸਕੂਲ ਹੋਵੇ within a radius of one and a half mile ਉਸ ਦੇ distance ਦਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਰਖਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ?

Mr. Speaker: This is a hypothetical question. The hon. Member put a separate question.

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ : ਇਸ ਲਿਸਟ ਵਿਚ ਨਾਉਂ ਦਿਤੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ। ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਪੁਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪੱਦੀ ਸੂਰਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਇਕ ਪਿੰਡ ਹੈ ਪੱਖੋਵਾਲ ਖਾਲਸਾ ਹਾਈ ਸਕੂਲ ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਫਾਸਲੇ ਤੇ ਹੈ ?

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਜੇ ਮੈਂ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਪੁਛਾਂ ਕਿ ਮੇਰੇ ਜ਼ਿਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਘੁਡਾਣੀ ਪਿੰਡ ਕਿੰਨੀ ਦੂਰ ਹੈ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਸਕੂਲਾਂ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਤਾਂ ਕੀ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ ? (Will the hon. Member be able to tell me if I ask him as to the distance of village Ghudani in my district from other schools?)

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ: ਜਦੋਂ ਓਥੇ ਅਠਵੀਂ ਤਕ ਸਕੂਲ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਸਵਾਲ relevant ਹੈ।

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਅਲਿਹਦਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਕਰ ਲਓ। (The hon. Member may please ask a separate question in this connection.)

### STIPENDS/LOANS FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION

\*6661. Shrimati Sarla Devi Sharma: Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state the names of those students in the State, who were awarded stipends or loans by Government for technical education or advanced technical studies during the year 1960-61?

Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar: Part (i)—List of studentsawarded stipends by the Punjab Education Department for Engineering and Technology Courses is placed on the Table.

Part (ii)—No stipends were given by Government for advanced Technical studies.

Part (iii)—No loans were advanced for technical education or advanced Technical Studies, by the Education Department.

List of students awarded scholarships in Engineering Course under the Government of India's Scheme for Scheduled Castes/Tribes and other Backward Classes, 1960-61

#### Ramgarhia Polytechnic, Phagwara

Sarvshri—		
1. Baldev Raj	• •	N.C.C. 1st Year.
2. Khushi Ram		Ditto
3. Ajit Ram Jhalli		Ditto
4. Baldev Singh		N.C.C. 3rd Year.
5. Rajinder Singh		N.C.C. 2nd Year.
6. Upkar Singh		Ditto
7. Naranjan Singh Binjhi		N.C.C. 3rd Year.
8. Lachhman Dass		Ditto
9. Baldev Singh		Ditto
10. Ram Kishan		· Ditto
11. Desu Ram 'Bangir'		Ditto
12. Ram Parkash		Ditto
13. Ram Kishan, son of Shri Kartara Ram		N.C.C. 2nd Year.
14. Ajaib Singh Bhatia		Ditto
15. Ram Parkash		Ditto
16. Tarsom Lal		3rd Year.

## [Minister for Education]

	Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi	·	
Sarv	shri—		•
	Roshan Lal, son of Mela Ram		I N.C.C.
18.	Ram Chander, son of Nange Ram		Ditto
	Sewa Singh		II B.E.
20.	Tara Chand Panwar		N.C.C., Engineering.
21.	Ram Chander	• •	Ditto
	Punjab Engineering College	e Chan	dioarh
Sarve	shri—	·, chan	
22.			B.Sc., Engineering.
23.	Teja Singh	• •	Ditt o
	Ashok Kumar Punia	• •	Ditto
	Jamit Singh		Ditto
	Shamsher Singh Gadgala		Ditto
27.	Sarup Singh		Ditto
	Amar Nath		Ditto
	Amarjit Singh	• •	Ditto
30.	Teja Singh (for 1959-60)	• •	Ditto
	Neel Chand, son of Shri Basant Ram	• • .	Ditto
	Nil Chand, son of Shri Devi Chand Jagti Ram	• •	Ditto Ditto
33. 34.	Gian Chand	• •	Ditto
	Raja Singh	• •	Ditto
36.	Puran Lal	• •	Ditto
	Ram Chand		Ditto
	Jagdish Ram		Ditto
39.			Ditto
	Gurmel Bhatinda		Ditto
	Sunil Kumar Bali	• •	Ditto
	Kartar Chand	• •	Ditto
43. 44.	Diwan Singh Nigh	• •	Ditto Ditto
*45.	Ram Sarup	• •	Ditto
	Ram Chand	• •	Ditto
47.		• •	Ditto
	Sohan Singh Ghali	• •	Ditto
	Atma Ram	• •	Ditto
	Ved Parkash		Ditto
51.	Sobedh Singh	• •	Ditto
	Pirthi Chand	• •	Ditto
	Bakhshish Singh	• •	Ditto
54. 55.	Daya Sagar Punni	• •	Ditto
56.	Nihal Singh Dev Dutt	• •	Ditto
57.	Sardar Singh	• •	Ditto
58.	Rajinder Singh	••	Ditto
59.	Jagdish Chander		Ditto
60.	Harbhajan Singh		Ditto
61.	Behari Lal Chaudhry		Ditto
	Krishan Kumar	• •	Ditto
63.	Raghbir Singh	• •	Ditto
	Gian Bhikhshu	• •	<u>D</u> <u></u>
	Ram As a	• •	Ditto
66.	Ram Nrath, son of Lebzarg	• •	Ditto
68.	Ram Nath, son of Chharing Palzor Amar Nath	• •	Ditto Ditto
69.	Hishe Dogia	• •	Ditto
υ,.	Central Polytechnic, Chandig	arh	Dino
Sarv	shri—	, , ,	
70.	Bir Chand Birdey		Diploma in Engineering
71.	Balwant Singh		Ditto
72.	Isher Singh		Ditto
-	Government Polytechnic,	Ambala	city
	shri—		MOORI W.
73.	Darbara Singh	• •	N.C.C. Electrical.

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Gurdial Singh
                                                           N.C.C., Mechanical.
          Kartar Chand
Ranjit Singh
     75.
                                                                 Ditto
     76.
                                                                 Ditto
                                                      . .
     77.
          Balwat Singh
                                                                Ditto
                                                           N.C.C. Electrical
     78.
          Tara Singh
                                                      . .
     79.
                                                           N.C.C. (Civil).
          Raghbir Singh
     80.
          Mirra Singh
                                                           N.C.C. (Mechanical)
                         Punjab Polytechnic, Nilokheri
      Sarvshri-
                                                           N.C.C.
     81.
          Gian Chand
                                                                Ditto
     82.
          Amrit Lal
                                                      . .
     83.
          Dia Chand
                                                                Ditto
     84.
          Gage Singh
                                                                 Ditto
     85.
          Parashan Singh
                                                                 Ditto
          Om Parkash, son of Shri Faqiria
                                                                 Ditto
     87.
          Om Parkash, son of Chander Bhan
                                                                Ditto
     88.
          Jagdish Chander
                                                                Ditto
                                                      . .
     89.
          Surjit Singh
                                                                Ditto
     90.
          Girdhari Lal
                                                                Ditto
     91.
          Pritpal Singh
                                                                Ditto
     92.
          Basant Lal
                                                                Ditto
     93.
          Balwant Singh
                                                                Ditto
                Industrial Training Institute, Rohtak
Sarvshri-
     94.
          Hawa Singh
                                                           D/M.
     95.
          Ram Singh
                                                                   Ditto
         Hari Singh
                                                                   Ditto
                       Guru Nanak Engineering College, Ludhiana
Sarvshri-
    97.
          Surinder Singh
                                                          B.Sc., Engineering, II Year.
                                                          B.Sc., Engineering, III Year. B.Sc., Engineering, IV Year.
    98.
          Gurcharan Singh
    99.
          Gurmit Singh
     100. Santokh Singh
                                                          B.Sc., Engineering, II Year.
    101.
                                                          B.Sc., Engineering, IV Year.
           Sat Pal
                                                          B.Sc., Engineering, III Year.
N.C.C., II Year.
N.C.C., III Year.
    102.
           Karam Singh
    103.
          Joginder Singh
    104.
           Jaswant Singh
    105.
          Shankar Singh
                                                          Mechanical Engineering, N.C.C.
                                                           III Year.
    106. Prem Singh Dhillon, son of Sadhu Singh ...
                                                          Electrical Engineering (N.C.C.)
                                                          II Year,
N.C.C. III Year.
     107.
           Prem Singh, son of Bachint Singh
     108.
           Harnek Singh
                                                          N.C.C., III Year.
     109.
           Darshan Singh
                                                          B.Sc. Engineering, III Year.
     110.
           Tirath Ram
                                                          Overseer Course, III Year.
                       National Institute of Engineering, Hoshiarpur
 Sarvshri—
    111.
                                                          N.C.C., II Year.
          Dev Raj
     112.
           Tehal Singh
                                                                  Ditto
                                                      . .
    113.
           Charan Dass
                                                                  Ditto
    114.
          Gurdial Singh
                                                                  Ditto
                                                          N.C.C., III Year.
    115.
          Gian Singh
                                                          Electrical Engineering, III Year.
           Madan Lal
    116.
                                                          N.C.C. III Year.
          Banwari Lal
    117.
    118.
          Dhera Singh
                                                                  Ditto
                  Mehar Chand Polytechnic, Jullundur
Sarvshri-
    119. Shri Mast Ram
                                                         Civil O.S. (N.C.C.) II Year.
                  Government Industrial Training Institute, Ludhiana
Sarvshri-
    120. Bhag Singh Shiver
                                                          Electrical
                                                                        Ad-hoc grant
    121. Mall Singh Kheri
                                                          Do
```

Sarvshri-

### [Minister for Education]

#### Government Training Institute, Jullundur

541 101111		
<ul> <li>122. Rattan Dass</li> <li>123. Mit Ram Bidy</li> <li>124. Ram Sarup</li> <li>125. Sohan Lal</li> <li>126. Gurdev Ram</li> <li>127. Parkash Ram</li> </ul>	•••	Tanning Course. N.C.C., Tanning. Leather Technology. Ditto Tanning. Do
List of students awarded scholarships on merit	in	Engineering Courses
Sarvshri—		
1. Rajinder Singh		Engineering Courses.
2. Vishwa Mittra		Ditto
3. Madan Mohan		Ditto
4. Mahinder Singh		Ditto
5. Jagdish Raj		Ditto
6. Mukand Singh		Ditto
7. Satinder Singh		Ditto
8. Gopal Chand	• •	Ditto
9. Baldev Singh	• •	Ditto
10. Pahled Singh	• •	Ditto
11. Shiv Kumar	• •	Ditto
12. Chand Sagar	• •	Ditto Ditto
13. Manmohan Kumar	• •	Ditto
14. Amarjit Singh 15. Mohinder Singh	• •	Ditto
15. Mohinder Singh 16. Ram Lubhaya	• •	Ditto
17. Chuni Lall	• •	Ditto
17. Chun Lan	• •	

#### List of Students Awarded Scholarships in Technology Course under the Government of India Scheme

#### Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur.

1.	Sohan Singh Bihar Ditto	B. Tech Ditto	Rs 91 1,122
		· ·	

#### Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay

2	Ginda Charan Dass	Electrical Engineering, 3rd Year
Z.	Ciliuda Cilarati (2ass	 Dioculou Linginoums, Jiu 10ai

#### Punjab Institute of Textile Technology, Amritsar

. Tech.
. Tech., III Year.
. Tech., II Year.
Tech., I Year.

ਸ਼੍ਰੀਮਤੀ ਸਰਲਾ ਦੇਵੀ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ: ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਜਿਹੜੀ statement ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਮੇਰੇ ਕੋਲ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ਾ ਲਾਇਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ students ਨੂੰ training ਵਾਸਤੇ ਜ਼ਰੂਚਤ ਹੈ ਤੇ loan ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ?

ਮੰਤੀ: ਇਹ ਦੋ ਸਕੀਮਾਂ ਹਨ। ਪੰਜਾਬ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਦੀ scheme ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਸੌ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ results ਨਿਕਲਦੇ ਹਨ, ਨੰਬਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ scholarships ਦਿਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਦੂਸਰੀ scheme Government of India ਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ 127 scholarships ਹਨ, list ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ, ਜੋ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ, Scheduled Castes, Backward Classes ਨੂੰ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਕ Rules ਬਣੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ, ਉਹ ਦੇਖੇ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ Rules ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਅਸੀਂ scholarships ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ।

राजा रघूबीर सिंह: क्या education की growth के लिए loans देने की policy वही है या उस में कोई तब्दीली को गई है ?

ਮੰਤਰੀ: ਇਹ ਸਵਾਲ technical education ਲਈ loans ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ। Education Department ਦੀ technical branch ਹੈ। ਉਹ Director, Technical Education ਦੇ Charge ਵਿਚ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਸਵਾਲ ਓਥੇ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ। Education Department ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਸਵਾਲ ਪੈਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ।

#### SCHOLARSHIPS TO HARIJAN STUDENTS

\*6713. Sardar Dhanna Singh Gulshan: Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state whether he is aware of the fact that the Harijan students in most of the schools in the State have not been paid any scholar-ships for the last two years; if so, the steps Government intend to take for the prompt payment of these scholarships?

Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar: No.. All cligible Harijan students were awarded stipends for the years 1958-59 and 1959-60. The heads of Secondary Schools were directed to ensure regular disbursement.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਧੱਨਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਗੁਲਸ਼ਨ : ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਇਹ ਦਸਣ ਦੀ ਖੇਚਲ ਕਰਨਗੇ ਕਿ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ 1959-60 ਵਿਚ ਵਜ਼ੀਫੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤੇ ਗਏ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੌਬਾਰਾ ਵਜ਼ੀਫੇ ਦਿਤੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ ?

ਿਲ ਮੰਤਰੀ: ਸਾਲ 1958-59 ਤੇ 1959-60 ਵਿਚ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਲੜਕਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਜ਼ੀਫੇ ਮਿਲ ਗਏ ਹਨ। ਜੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਲੜਕੇ ਨੂੰ ਵਜ਼ੀਫਾ ਨਾ ਮਿਲਿਆ ਹੋਵੇਂ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਦਸਣ। ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਬੜਾ ਮਸ਼ਕੂਰ ਹੋਵਾਂਗਾ।

Co-operative Credit Society in Village Malikfur, Tehsil Pail, District Patiala

\*6428. Dr. Bhag Singh: Will the Minister for Community Development be pleased to state—

- (a) whether there is any Co-operative Credit Society in village Malikpur, tehsil Pail, district Patiala; if so, the date when the last election of this Society was held;
- (b) whether Government have recently received any complaint against this Society; if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon so far?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh: (a) Yes. On 20th January, 1961.

(b) Yes. The complaint related to audit, election, recovery of loan and advancement of fresh loans. The audit and election have since been conducted. Recovery of loan is being effected and no fresh loan is being advanced to defaulters.

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਂ ਪ੍ਰਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕੀ society ਵੀ defaulter ਦੇ ਜ਼ੁਮਰੇ ਵਿਚ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ?

ਮੰਤਰੀ: Society defaulter ਨਹੀਂ, ਇਸ ਦੇ ਜ਼ਿਮੇ 1,100 ਰੁਪਏਦਾ ਕਰਜ਼ਾ ਸੀ। ਜਿਹੜਾ defaulter ਹੋਵੇਂ ਉਸ ਤੋਂ recovery ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਅਗੋਂ ਲਈ ਕੋਈ ਕਰਜ਼ਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ।

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS OF THE CENTRAL CO-OPERATIVE BANK

\*6559. Dr. Bhag Singh: Will the Minister for Community Development be pleased to state—

- (a) whether the Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Punjab, through a circular letter addressed to the Directors of the Central Co-operative Bank invited their views on the question of mode of election of the Directors;
- (b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, whether any change is contemplated in the mode of the said election; if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the views of the general public have also been invited in the said connection?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh: (a) No circular letter was addressed to the Directors in their individual capacity of the Central Co-operative Banks. A circular was, however, addressed to all central co-operative banks with a view to inviting their views on the question of mode of election of the directors of central co-operative banks.

- (b) No decision has so far been taken whether there should be any change in the mode of election of directors.
  - (c) No.

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ Directors ਦੀ ਚੌਣ ਦਾ present mode of election ਕੀ ਹੈ?

ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਸਾਰੇ ਬੈਂਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਨੁਮਾਇੰਦੇ ਇਕਠੇ ਹੌ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। Tehsil-wise member ਖੜੇ ਹੌ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਤੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਨੁਮਾਇੰਦੇ ਅਪਣਾ ਹੱਥ ਖੜਾ ਕਰਕੇ vote ਪਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਤੇ Director ਚੁਣ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ: ਜਿਹੜੀ ਇਹ contemplated change ਹੈ ਕੀ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਕੋਈ complaint ਆਈ ਹੈ ?

Mr. Speaker: It is a separate question.

चौधरी इन्दर सिंह : क्या mode of election को change करने के लिये कोई proposal मिनिस्टर साहिब के पास आई है ?

ਮੰਤਰੀ: ਅਸਾਂ ਬੈਂਕਾਂ ਤੋਂ views ਮੰਗੀਆਂ ਸਨ ਕਈਆਂ ਬੈਂ<mark>ਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ।</mark> ਹੱਥ ਖੜਾ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਚੰਗਾ ਹੈ।

ਭਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ: ਜਿਹੜੀ ਤਜਵੀਜ਼ under contemplation ਹੈ ਕੀ ਗਵਰਨਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਤੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ ਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਦਰਿਆਫਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ ?

ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਬੈਂਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਮੰਨਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ। ਕਈ ਬੈਂਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਹੈ ਕਿ secret ballot ਨਾਲ ਇਹ elections ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਣ ਜਾਂ zone-wise ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਣ। ਜੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਬੈਂਕ ਇਸ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਦੇ ਹੌਣ ਤਾਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ election ਕਰਾਉਣ ਤੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਕਰਾਂਗੇ।

### STARRED QUESTION NO. 6706

Mr. Speaker Starred Question No. 6706 is postponed.

श्री राम प्यारा: स्नीकर साहिब, यह तो जान बूझकर postpone कर रहे हैं। Commissioner साहिब इन के पेछि २ दोड़ते फिर रहे हैं श्रीर मिनिस्टर साहिब तामील भी नहीं करते। यह enquiry पूरी होने ही नहीं दे रहे। मेरा सवाल ता बिल्कुल मासूम सा है श्रीर इस का जवाब जरूर मिलना चाहिये। कम श्रज कम इस Session में तो इस का जवाब मिल जाये।

### STARRED QUESTION NO. 6632

Mr. Speaker: Starred Question No. 6632 is also postponed.

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ: ਇਹ ਕਿਉਂ postpone ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ? ਹਾਲਾਂਕਿ ਇਹ ਬਾਰ ਬਾਰ statements ਦਿੰਦੇ ਫਿਰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਫਿਰ ਵੀ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿਉਂ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ postpone ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ।

ਸਮੂਹਿਕ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਮੰਤਰੀ: ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ 72,600 ਪੰਚ ਔਰ ਸਰਪੰਚ ਚੁਣੇ ਗਏ ਨੇ । ਔਰ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ 18,832 ਹਰੀਜਨ ਚੁਣੇ ਗਏ ਨੇ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਇਹ ਪੁਛਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਿਤਨੀਆਂ ਹਰੀਜਨ ਔਰਤਾਂ co-opt ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਕੋਲ information ਨਹੀਂ।

[ਸਮੂਹਿਕ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਮੰਤਰੀ]
ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ District Headqdarters ਤੌਂ information ਮੰਗੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ;
ਉਹ ਹਾਲੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਈ। ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਸ ਸਵਾਲ ਦੀ postponement ਮੰਗੀ ਹੈ।

EXPENDITURE INCURRED ON HOLDING GRAM PANCHAYATS
ELECTIONS

\*6633. Pandit Ram Kishan Bharolian: Will the Minister for Community Development be pleased to State—

- (a) the total amount spent by Government in holding the recent elections to the Gram Panchayats in the State;
- (b) the total expenditure incurred by Government in administering the oath of office to Sarpanches and Panches;
- (c) whether any expenditure regarding oath-taking was incurred by the Gram Panchayats; if so, how much?

Chaudhri Dalbir Singh (Deputy Minister): (a) Rs 3,98,629 have been spent by Government in the holding of the recent elections to the Gram Panchayats in the State.

- (b) Rs 24,300 have been spent by Government in administering the oath of office to Sarpanches and Panches.
- (c) No expenditure has been incurred by the Gram Panchayats in connection with the oath-taking.

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਡੜੋਲੀਆਂ : ਕੀ ਡਿਪਰੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਇਹ 24,300 ਰੁਪਿਆ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਮਦ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਖਰਚ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ?

ਸਾਮੂਹਿਕ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਮੰਤਰੀ: ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਥੇ ਦਰੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਕੁਰਸੀਆਂ ਆਦਿ ਦਾ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਦਿਤਾ ਸੀ। ਇਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਖਰਦ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਰਕਮ ਖਰਚ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਕੀ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਮਿਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਦੇ T.A. ਔਰ D.A. ਦੀ ਰਕਮ ਵੀ ਆ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਤੌਂ ਬਾਹਰ ਹੈ ।

ਉਦਿਓਗ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਨਹੀਂ, ਉਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਈ।

श्री राम चन्द्र कामरेड : बज़ीर साहिब ने फरमाया है कि जब पंच ग्रौर सरपंच इकठे हुए थे तो उन को इस रकम में से खाना भी दिया गया था..

ਸਾਮੂਹਿਕ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਨਹੀਂ ਜੀ, ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਰਕਮ ਖਾਣੇ ਲਈ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਸੀ। चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह: क्या वजीर साहिब बतायेंगे कि क्या यह बात उनके notice में ग्राई है कि सवा सात रुपये की पँचायत के हिसाब से इस सिलसिले में वसूल किये जा रहे हैं?

ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਨਹੀਂ ਜੀ, ਮੇਰੇ notice ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਈ। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਰਕਮ ਨਾ ਤਾਂ ਗੋਰਮਿੰਟ ਨੇ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਸੀ ਤੇ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੇ ਖਰਚ ਕੀਤੀ ਸੀ। ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਕਈ ਦਾਨੀ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਖਰਚ ਕੀਤੀ ਸੀ।

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह : क्या वजीर साहिब इस बात के लिये तैयार हैं कि ग्रगर उनके notice में यह बात लाई जाये तो ये इस वसूली को रोक देंगे ?

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : क्या यह सभी पंचों ग्रौर सरपंचों से सवा सात रुपये वसूल किये जा रहे हैं ? (May I know whether the sum of Rs 7.25 is being recovered from all the Panches and Sarpanches?)

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह : जी हां।

ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੌਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਗਲਤ ਲਗਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਇਹ notice ਵਿਚ ਲਿਆਣਗੇ ਜਾਂ ਕੌਈ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ notice ਵਿਚ ਲਿਆਏਗੀ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਦੇਖ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਏਗਾ।

चौघरी सुमेर सिंह : क्या वजीर साहिब फरमायेंगे कि जिन पंचों ने हल्फ लिये उन सब ने दस्तखत किये, या कुछ ऐसे भी थे जिन्हों ने कि दस्तखत नहीं किए ?

मंत्री: जिन्हों ने हल्फ लिये उन सब ने दस्तखत किए। जिन्हों ने दस्तखत नहीं किए उन्हों ने हल्फ नहीं लिये।

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बतायेंगे कि ग्रौरतों के बारे में कोई शिकायत उन को पहुँची कि उन को हैडक्वार्टर्ज़ पर न बुलाया जाए ?

मंत्री: मेरे पास कोई शिकायत नहीं पहुँची। हा, जीद से एक शिकायत श्राई थी कि उन को संगरूर में न बुलाया जाए। उन को जीद में ही oath दिला दी गई थी। इन की चिटठी उस वक्त पहुँची थी जब कि उन को oath दिला दी गई थी।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੋਲ ਕੋਈ ਅਜਿਹੀ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਇਤ ਪਹੁੰਚੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਚ ਜਾਂ ਸਰਪੰਚ ਤਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਹੋਰ ਬਣਿਆ ਅਤੇ oath ਕੋਈ ਹੋਰ ਲੈ ਗਿਆ ? (ਹਾਸਾ)

ੈ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਮੇਰੇ ਪਾਸ ਕੋਈ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਇਤ ਨਈ ਪੁਜੀ । ਇਹ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਚ ਤਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਹੋਰ ਬਣਿਆ ਹੋਵੇ ਪਰ ਖਾਣਾ ਕੋਈ ਹੋਰ ਖਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੋਵੇ । राजा रघुवीर सिंह : मिनिस्टर साहिब ने इलेक्शनों पर खर्च बताया है । क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूँ कि जो लोग पांच पांच और सात सात दिन पैदल चल कर district headquarters पर oath लेने आए, उन को कुछ टी॰ ए॰ वगैरह दिया गया ?

मन्त्री: वे तो बड़ी खुशी से हल्फ लेने के लिये वहां पर गए थे।

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह : क्या वज़ीर साहित्र के पास कोई ऐसी शिकायत पहुँची है कि यह जो उन को हल्फ दिलाया जा रहा है यह और कानूनी है और धाप इस तरह से उन को ल्फ नहीं दिला सकते ?

मन्त्री : नहीं जी।

राजा रघुवीर सिंह: वजीर साहिब ने फरमाया है कि वे लोग खुशी से हल्फ लेने के लिये इतनी दूर दराज से ब्राए। क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूँ कि जो लोग हल्फ लेने के लिये नहीं पहुँचे उन की जवाब तलकी तो नहीं की जा रही?

मन्त्री : बहुत थोड़े पंच ग्रौर सरपंच थे जो कि बीमारी की वजह से या किसी ग्रौर खास वजह से नहीं पहुँच सके । उन को उन के देहात में जा कर oath दिलाई जा रही है।

श्रीराम चन्द्रकामरेड : हज़ारहा गंच श्रीर सरपंच छोटे छोटे गांव से सौ सौ मील चल कर ज़िला headquarters पर हल्फ लेने के लिये पहुँचे । उन्होंने इतना खर्च किया श्रीर इतनी तकलोक उठाई। क्या मैं पूछ सकता हु कि इस से हकूत को क्या फायदा पहुँचा?

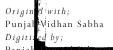
ਪੰਡਿਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੇਲੀਆਂ : ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਮੰਨਣ ਲਈ ਤਿਆਰ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ Governor ਤੋਂ ਹਲਫ ਲੈ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਬਾਕੀ ਦੇ ਵੀ ਅਸੈਂਬਲੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹਲਫ ਚੁਕਾ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਲਈ ਵੀ ਕੋਈ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਅਪਣਾ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ?

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਮੇਰੇ ਲਈ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ Governor ਸਾਹਿਬ ਤੋਂ ਹਲਫ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਫੇਰ ਅਗੇ ਹਲਫ ਚੁਕਾਂਉਂਦਾ ਹਾਂ, ਪਰ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਹਲਫ ਲੈਣ ਦਾ ਹੌਰ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਰਖਿਆ ਹੈ। (The procedure in my case is this. I am first sworn in by the Governor and then I administer oath to the hon. Members. But in the case of Panchayats the procedure regarding administering of oath is different.)

ਪੰਡਿਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : ਮੈਂ ਵੀ ਤਾਂ, ਜਨਾਬ, ਇਹੋ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਨੂੰ ਹੀ 5 ਦੀ ਬਜਾਏ ਆਉਣਾ ਪਿਆ ਕਰੇ ।

CONSTRUCTION OF A BRIDGE ON BLACK BEIN IN KAPURTHALA DISTRICT

\*6677. Bawa Harnam Singh: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state whether any provision has been made in the budget for the current year for the construction of a bridge on black Bein near village Awan in the Kapurthala District?



Chaudhri Dalbir Singh (Deputy Minister): No.

CANALISATION OF BLACK BEIN IN KAPURTHALA DISTRICT

\*6678. Bawa Harnam Singh: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—

- (a) whether it is a fact that a portion of the White Bein (East Bein) passing through district Hoshiarpur has been canalized; if so, the names of the villages along which it has been canalised;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the Black Bein in tehsil Dasuya has also been canalised;
- (c) if the answers to parts (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to canalise the Black Bein in Kapurthala District also; if so, when?

Chaudhri Dalbir Singh (Deputy Minister): (a) Yes. The following are the names of the villages along which it has been canalized:—

- (i) Mo-answali or Bersaka, and
- (ii) Kotla.

(b) Yes. For a length of about 21 miles.

(c) The Scheme for the canalization of Black Bein is under investigation.

ਬਾਵਾ ਹਰਨਾਮ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਇਹ ਦਸਣ ਦੀ ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਨਗੇ ਕਿ ਕੀ Black Bein ਤੀਜੇ Five Year Plan ਵਿੱਚ canalise ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ ?

ਲੌਕ ਕਾਰਜ ਮੌਤੀ: ਅਭੀ ਤੋਂ ਇੰਸ ਕੇ ਮੁਤਾਲਿਕ scheme finalise ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਕੇ ਮੁਕਮਲ ਹੋਕੇ ਕੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਪਤਾ ਲਗ਼ੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਕਿਆ ਕੀਆ ਜਾਏ।

ਬਾਵਾ ਹਰਨਾਮ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਡਿਸਟਰਿਕਟ ਹੋਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਗਦੇ ਚੌਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਲੌਕ ਬਈ ਵਿਚ ਜਾਂ ਬਿਆਸ ਵਿਚ ਪਾਏ ਜਾਣ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਤਜਵੀਜ਼ ਹੈ। Minister Please give a separate notice for this.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਪਿਛਲੇ ਸਾਲ ਵੀ ਬੋਈ ਨਦੀ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਲਿਕ ਸਵਾਲ ਪੁਛਿਆ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਜਵਾਬ ਆਇਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ "The scheme is under considertion ।" ਹੁਣ ਫੇਰ ਇਹੌ ਜਵਾਬ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ scheme ਨੂੰ ਅਜੇ ਹੋਰ ਕਿਤਨੀ ਦੇਰ ਲੱਗੇਗੀ ;

मन्त्री : जब तक ग्राप पृछते रहेंगे । (हंसी)

LOANS BY GOVERNMENT FOR TRUCKS, EUSES, ETC., IN DISTRICT HISSAR

\*6651. Shri Kesara Ram: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—

(a) whether Government have been advancing loans to persons who have got permits for trucks, buses and tempos;

### [Shri Kesara Ram[

(b) if the reply to part (a) above be in the affirmative, the names and addresses of the persons in district Hissar who were advanced such loans during the years 1957-58, 1958-59 and 1959-60 together with the names of the places to which they belong?

### Rao Birendra Singh: (a) No.

(b) Question does not arise.

# RATE OF RENT CHARGEABLE FROM GOVERNMENT SERVANTS FOR GOVERNMENT ACCOMMODATION

\*6477. Raja Raghuvir Singh: Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state whether Government have recently decided to abolish the system of charging standard rent from Government servants for the residential accommodation allotted to them in the State; if so, the details thereof and the date by which it is expected to be implemented?

Sardar Niranjan Singh Talib (Deputy Minister): Yes, Sir. All Government servants would be charged 10 per cent of pay with effect from 1st December, 1960.

Raja Raghuvir Singh: Was the practice not in vogue for a very long time?

उप मन्त्री : हम ने तो yes, sir, कहा है कि change कर दिया है।

राजा रधुवीर सिंह: मगर यह कब से लागू है?

उप मन्त्री : मैं ने कह जो दिया है कि यह 1 दिसम्बर, 1960 से लागू है।

राजा रचुवीर सिंह : क्या यह सारी State के लिये है?

Deputy Minister: Yes, throughout the State.

### UNSTARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

DELIMITATION OF CONSTITUENCIES OF ASSEMBLY

3298. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether the delimitation of constituencies of the Assembly will be adjusted by the census of 1961; if so, the names of the constituencies likely to be affected?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: The subject of re-adjustment of constituencies is not within the purview of the State Government.

# AKALI UNDER-TRIAL PRISONERS PRODUCED BEFORE A.D.M., KAPURTHALA IN KAPURTHALA JAIL

- 3299. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
  - (a) the names of Akali undertrial prisoners of Patiala District who were produced before A.D.M., Kapurthala on 25th November, 1960, in Kapurthala Jail;

- (b) the dates and places on and from which they were arrested and under what sections of the Cr. P.C.;
- (c) the dates on which they were produced before the Magistrate in the said jail and the nature of proceedings held on each date;
- (d) whether the prosecution produced any witnesses in the said cases during the said period; if so, the details thereof; if not, the reasons therefor;
- (e) the reasons for delaying the decisions of these cases, if any;
- (f) the action taken or proposed to be taken against the prosecution agency responsible for this delay?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: The time and labour involved in collecting the information will not be commensurate with any possible benefit to be obtained.

# MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ADVERTISEMENTS DURING THE LAST EIGHT YEARS

3300. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the names of the Daily newspapers in English, Urdu, Hindi and Gurmukhi to which the maximum number of Government advertisements were given during the last eight years?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: The time and labour involved will not be commensurate with any possible benefit to be obtained.

# HARIJAN CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES REGISTERED IN THE STATE

- 3301. Sardar Dhanna Singh Gulshan: Will the Minister for Community Development be pleased to state—
  - (a) the names of places in the State, district-wise, where Harijan Co-operative Societies were registered during the year 1960-61 and the names of such societies together with the aims and objects of each;
  - (b) the names of societies referred to above which have been given any loans or other aid by the Government and the details of such loans or aid in each case;
  - (c) the names of societies mentioned above which have not started functioning so far and the reasons therefor?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh: (a), (b) and (c) A statement is enclosed.

# [Minister for Community Development]

ì	<b>ks,</b>			inty Develor	oment]			
	Remarks, if any	10		:	ii om d. f	•	:	:
	In case not started function- ing, reasons, therefor	6		:	Due to non-avail ability of Loan and Grant from Khadi Board. It will start work on the receipt of the same from Khadi Board.	:	:	:
	Whether or not started functioning	00		Yes	o Z	.Yes	Yes	Yes
	Details thereof for each	7		For pur- chase of 5 wooden Dhobbies	:	:	:	:
	Amount of aid given, if any	9	Rs	187,50	:		:	:
STATEMENT	Details thereof for each loan	8		For purchase of 5 wooden Dhobbies	: :	:	:	:
ST	Amount of loans given, if any	4	R	62.50	:		:	:
Į.	Aims and objects	3		Weaving	Pounding of Rice	Weaving	Shoe Making	Ban Making
	Name of the Harijan Cooperative Society, with its complete address, Tehsil and District (Registered within the period from 1st January, 1960 to 31st January, 1961,)	2		The Bhadriaran Weavers Production Co-operative Industrial Society post office Beh Jogan, tehsil Dasuya, district Hoshiarpur	The Dharampur Handpounding of Price Co-operative Industrial Society, post effice Jhinger Kalan, tehsil Dasuya, district Hoshiarpur	The Kotla Nodh Singh Weavers Co-operative Industrial Society post office Kotla Nodh Singh, tehsil and district Hoshiarpur	The Gignowal Shoe-Makers Co-Si-operative Industrial Society, post office Dhadha Fateh Singh, tehsil and district Hoshiarpur	Kolar Ban-Makers Co-operative E Industrial Society, post office Panwan,
	Serial No.	-		<b>~</b>	N	m m	4	S

. :	:		:		:	:
;	:	Due to non-availability of dead animals	:		:	Due to non-availability of Fund from the Khadi Board.
Yes	Yes	Š.	Yes	Yes	Yes	o O
:	:	: :	:	:	:	:
:	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Shoe-Making st	Shoe-Making	Flaying and Tanning	Weaving	Weaving	Weaving	Oil Produc- tion
The Randhawa Shoe-Makers Co- operative Industrial Society, Post office Pangwan, tehsil Dasuya, district Hoshiarpur	The Bhangala Shoe-Makers Co- operative Industrial Society, post office same tehsil Dasuya, district Hoshiarpur	The Gorehwaha Flayers and Tanners Co-operative Industrial Society, post office same tehsil Dasuya, district Hoshiarpur	The Chipra Weavers Production Co-operative Industrial Society, post office Garhdiwala, tehsil and district Hoshiarpur	The Maruli Brahamanan Textile Production Co-operative Industrial Society, post office Bassi Daulat Khan, tehsil and district Hoshiarpur	The Kamalpur Hoshiarpur Ghali No. 13, Weavers Co-operative Production Industrial Society, Hoshiarpur, tehsil and district Hoshiarpur	The Manka Dheri Ghani Oil Production Co-operative Industrial Society, post office same, tehsil and district Hoshiarpur
9	7	∞	6	10	==	

tehsil Dasuya, district Hoshiarpur

# [Minister for Community Development]

Remarks, if any	10	:	-avail- funds Khadi	y has license and work be started	:	:	•	:
In case not started function- ing, reasons, therefor	6		Due to non-avail- ability of funds from the Khadi Board.	The Society has obtained license recently and work will be start	:	:	:	:
Whether or not started functioning	∞ .	Yes	No.	Ž.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Details thereof for each	7	•	. :	:	:	:	:	:
Amount of aid given if any	9	·	:	I+	:	:	: .	:
Details thereof for each loan	5	•	:	:	:	:	:	:
Amount of loans given if any	4	:	:	: -	:	:	:	:
Aims and objects	3	Flaying and Tanning	Oil Produc- I tion	Bricks production	Tanning	Shoo-Making	Ban-Making	Weaving
Name of the Harijan Co- operative Society, with its comp- lete address. Tehsil and District (Registered within the period from 1st January, 1960 to 31st January, 1961.)		The Sherpur Pukhta Flayers and Tanners Co-operative Industrial Society, Post Office Hariana, Teh- sil and District Hoshiarpur	The Chhitial Kalan Ghani Oil Production Co-operative Industrial Society, Post Office Garhdiwala Tehsil and District Hoshiarpur	The Sham Chaurasi Co-operative B Brick Kiln Industrial Society, Post Office same, Tehsil and District Hoshiarpur	Sive Chack Tanners Production Co-Toperative Industrial Society, Post Office Hajipur, Tehsil Dasuya District Hoshiarpur	The Kotwali Bazar Hind Shoo Sh Makers Co-operative Society, Hoshiarpur	The Shin Chathial Ban-Makers Co-operative Industrial Society, Post Office same, Tehsil and District Hoshiarpur	The Barda Weavers Production Co-Weaving operative Industrial Society, post
Serial No.	-	E .		15	16 Si	17	8	F

:	society has sen registered recently on 27th December, 1960	iety has registered recently.	2, 14, 17, 19, 20 and In case not Restarted functioning marks reasons therefor	10	After registration members have applied that they have left shoe-making ludustry and thus the society be cancelled
	The society has been registered recently on 27th December, 1960	The society has been registere recentl	-	6 .	After inem lied left reft the street celled
e G	ÖZ	Ž <sub>o</sub> ,	Whether or not started function-	S	Not star- ted func- tioning
:	:	:	3, sof	7	i i
:	: :	:	Serial No.  Amount of aid given if any	11 au	:
·:	:	:	of the societies mentioned at Serial No. 1, 2, ers.  Lims Amount Details Amount Detaind of there of of there of of there objects loan for each aid given if any	5	<b>:</b>
:	:		Amount of loan given, if any	4	
	Weaving	Poultry production	ance of the s quarters. Aims and objects	٤	<b>t</b>
Co-operative Industrial Society, post office Garhdiwala, tehsil and district Hoshiarpur	The Gorehwaha Ratian Textile Production Co-operative Industrial Society, Post Office same, Tehsil Dasuya, District Hoshiarpur	The Aiman Mangat Co-operative Poultry, Society post office Lamin, tehsil Dasuya district Hoshiarpur	Note.—The cases for financial assistance of the have been submitted to the concorned quarters.  rial Name of the Harijan Aims No. Co-operative Society with its and complete address. (Registered within the pariod from 1st famour 1960 to 31st famour.	1 1	Simbli Shoe-makers Co-operative Industrial Society Simbli, tehsil, Garhshankar. elistrict Hoshiarpur
20	21	22	21 h Serial No.	_	

[Ministe	r for	Community De	evelopment]		
r In case not Re started function- marks ingreasons therefor	6 10	Case prepared for appliance and the capital loan is pending with the Handloom Board	Application for grant of subsidy appliance and share capital loan under action. Case has been sent to Head Office	ase for industrial loan for Rs 1,200 has been sent to D.I.O. Not yet sanctioned	Application for grant for machines is pending with B. D. O., Mahil-pur
Whether or not started function-ing	∞	tart- ist is		0	٠ ٤ ۵
Details thereof for each	7	Yes. Si ed fun tioning	Ditto	Society is wor- king	Not star ted fun tioning
Amount of aid given if any	9	:	:	:	:
Details there of for each loan	5	:		:	:
Amount of loan given, if any	4	<u>:</u>	: .	:	: :
Aims and objects	3			naterial to the members on cheap ra-	payment or credit by pur- chasing it in big lots and to arrange for the Marketing of finished
Name of the Harijan Co-operative Society with its complete address. (Registered with in the period from 1st January, 1960 to 31st January, 1961	2	Dhamai Weavers Co-operative Industrial Society, post office same tehsil Garhshankar, District Hoshiarpur	Sawanvelly Weaving Co-operative Industrial Society Panjawar, tehsil, Una, district Hoshiarpur	Surewal Ban Making Santokhgarh To Co-operative Industrial Society, n Panjawar, Tehsil Una, District th Hoshiarpur	Meghowal Shoe Making Co-operative Industrial Society, Post Office same, Tehsil Garhshankar, District Hoshiarpur
Serial No.	1	и	e m	4	<b>~</b>

Registered on 28th November, 1960: case for	grant of pits is being sent	Registered on 16th January, 1961; case for loan and grant will be sent to Khadi Board in Febru-	Registered on 31st January, 1961	Registered on 31st January, 1961	Ditto	Ditto	
Started function-ing	a i	Yes	No.	No.	No.	Š.	
:		:	:	:	:	:	
:		:	:	:	:	:	
:		:	:	:	:	:	
:		:	:	:.	:	:	
products produced by the members		:	:	<b>:</b> ,	:	:	
Garhshankar Matton Tanners, Post Office same, Tehsil same, District Hoshiarpur		Gondpur Glue-making Co-operative Society Post Office same Tehsil Garhshankar, District Hoshiarpur	Garhshankar Shoe Makers Cooperative Industrial Society, Post Office same Tehsil same, District Hoshiarpur	Barain Khurd Weavers Industrial Co-operative Society, Post Office Barain Kalan, Tehsil Garhshankar, District Hoshiarpur	Rampur Sinian Weavers Co-operative Industrial Society, Post Office Jhanjowal, Tehsil Garhshankar, Distrcit Hoshiarpur	Dasdehra Tanners Co-operative Industrial Society, Post Office Basdehra, Tehsil Una, District Hoshlarpur	
بدلي. د		۲	<b>∞</b>	6	10	=	

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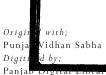
[Minister	for Communi	ity Development]
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	Serial No.	-		-		<b>m</b>
-	Name of the Harijan Co-operative Society with its complete address. (Registered within the period from 1st January, 1960 to 31st January, 1961)			The Chalang Harijan Co-operative Joint Farming Society Ltd., Post Office Jandiala, Tehsil Phillaur, District Jullundur	Gorsian Nihal Harijan Co-operative Collective Farming Society Ltd., Post Office Kot Badal Khan, Tehsil Phillaur, District Jullundur	The Banga furniture Makers Production-cum-sale Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., Post Office Banga, Tehsil Nawanshahr, District Jullundur
•	Aims and objects	3	The same of the sa	Same as that of model Cooperative Joint Farming Society	To get land on long term lease for collective cultivation	To eliminate the middle man
	Amount of Loans given, if any	4	Rs	ï. Z	TZ Z	Rs. 1,200 from C. B. Branch Banga
	Details thereof for each loan	5		ÏZ	Nii	Working Capital
	Amount of aid given if any	9	Rs	Nii	Z	ï.Z
	Details thereof	7		Ξ̈̈́Z	II	Z
	Whether or not started functioning	8		Started	Not yet started as no land is taken on lease	Functioning
	In case not started functioning reasons therefor	6	No. propagation and implicating management was a respective	:	As at pre sent there is no vacant land.  Efforts are being made to gat evacue land of the village on long term lease to start collective culti-vation	ii.
	Remarks if any,	10				
		tor (	Con	imunity Develo	pment	

<b>F</b> Z	:	Registered on 31st December, 1960. Hence the loans are not given to the loans are not given to the loans given the	Ditto	The Society has applied for Industrial	Society has applied for grant.	Society has applied for grant.	:
	:	:	:	:	Newly registered Society	Newly reg- istered Society	•
	Function- ing	ů	Do	Do	Not funct- tioning	Do	Function- ing
	Rs. 1,162 B. D. O. Nawansha hr	:	:	:	:	:	•
	Rs. 1	:	:	:	:	:	• .
	C.B. Nawanshahr	: ·	:	To give credit to the members	:	:	•
	CiZ.			•			
<b>~</b> .	C. B. C. Loan N. 900	:	:	Rs. 1,100	:	:	Rs. 1,000 C. B. loan
<b>~</b> .	Shoe mak- C.B. Cingindus- Loan try	Leather Tanning Industry	Ban making industry	To raise funds Purch- ase of raw materials	1. To raise funds 2. Marketing arrangements	. To raise funds 2. Marketing arrange- ments	
	mak- C.B. Cgindus- Loan 900	<b>છ</b> ે.	The Aur Ban makers Supply and Ban making Marketing Co-operative Industrial industry Society Ltd., Post Office Aur, Tehsil Nawanshahr, District Jullundur	To raise funds Purch- ase of raw materials	The Nagar Weavers Production- 1. To raise cum-Sale Co-operative Industrial funds Society Ltd., Post Office Nagar, 2. Marke-Tehsil Phillaur, District Jullundur ting arrangements	The Apra Harijan Sewak Hosiery 1. To raise Workers Supply and Marketing funds Co-operative Industrial Society, 2. Marketing Post Office Apra, Tehsil Philla-arrange-ur, District Jullundur	

# [Minister for Community Development]

s,		e.		applica- Rs 2,000 Punjab Aid to tries Act has been o Indus- Depart- and will
Remarks, if any				Loan applica- tion of Rs 2,000 under Punjab State Aid to Industries Act 1935 has been sent to Indus- tries Depart- ment and will
In case not started functioning, reasons	Question does not arise	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Whether or not started functioning	Function- ing	Õ	Do	О
Details thereof for each	Subsidy for mana- gerial expen- ses	Ditto	Ditto	:
Amount of Details aid thereof given, for if any each	Rs 300	Do	Do	:
Details thereof for each loan		: :	·:	:
Amount of Ioan given, if any	:	:	: .	- : - :
Aims and objects	Supply of credit and supply of seeds, Agricultural implements and consumer goods	Ditto	Ditto	Supply and Marketing of raw material and leather goods such as shoes of all kinds
Name of the Harijan Co-operative Society with its complete address Tehsil and District	Doda Harijan, post office Doda, tehsil Muktsar, dist- trict Ferozepur	Bhoolu Wala Harijan, post office Lalley, tehsil and district Ferozepur	Mirzeke Harijan, post office Wara Bhai, tehsil and Dist- rict Ferozepur	Ferozepur Reghunbans Leather Workers supply and Marketing Co-operative Industrial, Society, Ferozepur
Serial No.	-	8	m	4



Ditto Rs 2,000 for working Capital under Punjab State Aid to Indusries Act, 1935  Ditto Rs 1,500 (from C. B. Fazilka)
Fazilka Regal Leather Workers Co-operative Supply and Marketing Industrial Society, Tehsil Fazilka, district Ferozepur Ferozepur Supply and Marketing Co-operative Industrial Society, tehsil Muktsar, distirct Ferozepur Malout Mandi Hira Shoe-

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	Development					
	Ramarks, if any of	<del>ï</del> z	:			
	In case R not started functioning, reasons thereof	₹	:	:		
	Whether or not started functioning,	Started functioning	Ditto	Ditto		
Control of the Contro	Details thereof for each	For the purchase of hand-looms and tools on 50 per cent basis	On 50 per cent basis from Block authorities	;		
agention dige (special page) and a digest page to the second	Amount of aid given, if any	Rs 1,200 from block au- thorities	Rs 700 for the purchase of tools and Machinery etc.	· ·		
	Details thereof for each loan	Block autho- rities	For the Purchse of tools and Machinery etc.	To advance loan to mem- bers and for other services		
APPEAR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	Amount of loans given, if any	(Being a new one the loan is not issued so far)	Rs1,400	Rs. 3,000		
A. W. C.	Aims and objects	To arrange for the pro- duction and sale of handloom cloth	Supply of leather and Marketing of its products	To advance loans to mem bers and for other ser- vicos		
	Name of the Society with its complete address Tehsil and district (Registered within the period from 1st January, 1961 to 31st January, 1961	he Daudhar Ramdasian Weavers Co-operative Production-cum-Sale Industrial Society Ltd., at Vilage Daudhar, post Office Same, Tehsil Moga. district Ferozepur (Registered on 1st March, 1960)	Butter Leather workers Supply and Marketing Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., Butter, post office Same, tehsil Moga, district Feroze- pur (Registered on 1st March, 1960)	The Pandori Aryan Mohalla Harijan Co-operative Agricultural Service Society at Village Pandori Aryan, post office Dharam Kot, tehsil Moga, district Ferozepur (Registered on 27th December,		
		The D Weav Produ Indusi at Vi Office Moga Marci	<u>m</u>			
	Serial No.	•••• ·	6	Exercise 1		

Newly registered and will start functioning soon

The Fateh Garh Karotana Sudharshan Handloom Production-cumsale Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd.,
at village Fateh Garh
Karotana, post office
Same, tehsil Zira,
clistrict Ferozepur (Registered on 30th December, 1960)

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erial No.	Name of the Harijan Co-operative Society, with its complete address, Tehsil and District (Registered within the period from 1st January, 1960 to 31st January, 1961)	Aims and objects	Amount of loans given, if any
1	2	3	4
1	Bhore Ramdasian, A.S.V. Bhatian, tehsil and district Ludhiana	Credit	20/21500
2	Maherana Kalan Ramdasian, village and post office Maherna Kalan, tehsil and district Ludhiana Non-Agri	Do	21/2686
3	Sihar Harijan Non-Agriculture, village and post office Sihar, tehsil and district Ludhiana	Do	10/2000 Rs
4	The Dhandari Kalan Jadid, Non-Agriculture Credit, tehsil and district Ludhiana	Do	3,800
5	The Jassowal Ramdasian, tehsil and district Ludhiana	Do	2,000
6	Chakar Jadid Co-operative Agriculture Service Society, post office Chakar, tehsil Jagraon, district Ludhiana	Same objects as mentioned in the model by laws of Agriculture Service Societies	
7	Kaunke Kalan Jadid Co-operative Agriculture Service Society, post office Kaunke Kalan, teh- sil and district Ludhiana	Ditto	3,000
8	Serah Co-operative Diary Society Ltd., tehsil and district Ludhiana	Milk Supply	• •
9	The Bijli Pur Co-operative L/C Society, Ltd., tehsil and district Ludhiana	Promotion of labour activities	r
10	Udal Pur Tanners, Co-operative Industrial Society, tehsil and district Ludhiana	Tanning	5,500
11	Khera Shoe-makers, C/S Ltd., post office Khera tehsil and district Ludhiana	Shoe making	••
12	Dhandari Shoe-makers C/S, post office Dhandari, tehsil and district Ludhiana	Ditto	••
13	Dholewal Shoe-makers C/S Ltd., post office Ludhiana, tehsil and district Ludhiana	Ditto	••
14	Majra Round Leather Belts Co-operative Industrial Society, Ltd., post office Sahnewal, tehsil and district Ludhiana	Belt Making	••
15	New Janta Handloom Basti Sher Mohmad, Ludhiana	Handloom Cloth	••
16	Samrala Jadid Shoe makers C/S, Ltd., Samrala, tehsil Samrala, district Ludhiana	Shoe making	••

Details thereof for each loan		Amount of aid given if any	Details thereof for each	Whether or not started function- ing	In case not star- ted func- tioning, reasons therefor	Remarks, if any
5		6	7	8	9	10
Cultivation Bus	iness	Rs	,			
15 1,500	5/650	• •	• •	Function- ing	Does not arise	
Cattle 10/1,100 Leather 4/550	House hold Affairs 3/36, Repairs of Houses 4/1,000	•• ,	• •	Do	Ditto	
Cattle 1,000	Food-grains and Leather 5/1,000	••	••	Do	Ditto	
Industrial Purpo	ses	• •	• •	Do	Ditto	
Ditto			••	Do	Ditto	
for the purpose of seeds and droug ferti	of milch cattle, ght cattle and lizers	•• .	••	Do	Ditto	
				* *	. •	
For the purposes ilizers, milch drought Cattle	of seeds, Fer- Cattle and	••	••	Do	Ditto	
	•	••	••	Not started	Party friction	
		• •	••	Function- ing	Does not arise	Working well
Khadi Board's I	.oan	5,500	Board's	<b>Do</b>	Ditto	
		• •	Subsidy 	Do	Ditto	
		••	••	Do	Ditto	
				Do	Ditto	
		• •		Do	Ditto	
•				Do	Ditto	
				Do	Ditto	

Original
Punjak

Serial No.	Name of the Harijan Co-operative Society, with its complete address, tehsil and district (Registered within the period from 1st January, 1960 to 31st January, 1961)	Aims and objects	Amount of loans given, if any
	1 2	3	4
17	Jatana Handloom C/S, Ltd., post office Jatana tehsil Samrala, district Ludhiana	Handloom Cloth	••
18	Said Pur Khadi Yarn Co-operative Industrial Society, Ltd., post office Bhari, tehsil Samrala district Ludhiana	Khadi Cloth	<b>.</b> •
19	Khatran Soap and Oil Co-operative Industrial Society, Ltd., tehsil and district Ludh	- Soap and Oil makin iana	g
20	Bijli Pur Tanners, C/S. Ltd., post office Bijli Pur, tehsil and district Ludhiana	Tanning	••
21	Phullanwal Tanners, post office Baddowal, tehs and district Ludhiana	sil Tanning	••
22	JangPur Shoemaking, post office Jangpur, tehsil Jagraon, district Ludhiana	Shoemaking	• •
23	Ravi Dass Shoemakers, C/S Jagraon, Ltd., teh- sil Jagraon, district Ludhiana	- Ditto	••
24	Jagraon Mohalla Gandhi Shoemakers C.S., tehsil and district Ludhiana	Ditto	••
25	Jagraon Agwar Ladhai Soap manufacturing C.S. Ltd., tehsil and district Ludhiana	Soap manufactuing	• •
26	Akalgarh Shoe-making C.S.Ltd., post office Akal Garh, tehsil Jagraon, district Ludhiana	Shoe making	••
27	Sunet Brick Kiln C.S., Ltd., tehsil and district Ludhiana	Brick Kiln	• •



Details thereof for each loan	Amount of aid given, if any	Details Whether thereof or not star- Remains for each started functioning ing reasons therefor	rks, any
5	6	7 8 9 10	)
	• •	Functioning Does not arise	
••	••	Do Ditto	
		Do Ditto	
••		Do Ditto	
••	••	Not started The So- ciety has purcha- sed land	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		and Con- structed pits Function- Does not ing arise	
••		Do Ditto	
		Do Ditto	
••		Not Society started has purchased implements	
••		Function- Does not ing arise	
	• •	Not The So- started ciety has been re- gistered in Janu- ary, 1961	

	ommunity Development]	1		
Remarks, if any		Remarks, if any	10	
In case not start- ed fun- ctioning reasons thereof		In case not start- ed func- tioning rea- sons thereof	6	Does not arise
Whether or not started functioning	Started functioning since 7th February, 1961	Whether or not started functioning	8	Yes, func- tioning
Details thereof for each	:	Details thereof for ecah	7	<del>i</del> z
Amount of aid given, if any	Š.	Amount of aid given, if any	9	Ξ̈̈̈Z
. Details thereof for each loan	From Central Co-operative Bank, Batala	Details thereof for each loan	35	īZ
Amount of loan given, if any	. 4,000	Amount of loans given, if any	4	ïZ
Aims and objects n	To provide loan facilities to its members	Aims and objects	3	(i) Supply of credit to the members
Name of the Harijan Co-operative Society with its complete addresss Tehsil and district (Registered within the period from 1st January, 1960 to 31st January, 1961	The Batala Harijan Co- operative Non-Agricul- tural Thrift and Credit Society limited Batala, tehsil Batala, district Gurdaspur	Name of the Harijan Co-operative Society with its complete address, Tehsil and District (Registered within the peroid from 1st January, 1960 to 31st January, 1961)	2	The Amritsar Janta Central Leather Workers Supply and Marketing
Serial No.		Serial No.	-	1 The tra

Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
:	:	:
:	:	; •
	:	: .
: .	:	· :
Ditto	Ditto	rage Thrift and Saving among its members by accepting deposits and offering other suitable facilities
The Garib Tanning Production Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., Chamra Mandi, Khazana Gate, Amritsar	The Ravidas Tanning Production-cum-Sale Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., Sultan Gate Amritsar	The Tera Rajputan Co- operative Agricultural Service Society, post office Ballarwal, tehsil Ajnala, district Amrit- sar

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(ii) Supply of raw material primarily to the members (iii) Provision of facilities for market ing of finished goods primarily to the members

[Minister for Con	amuni	ty Development		
REMARKS, d if any	10			
In case Remare not started if any functioning resons thereof	6		Does not arise	Ditto
Whether or not started functioning	8	•	Yes, functioning	Ditto
Details thereof for each	7	<i>•</i>	:	:
Amount of aid given, if any	9		:	:
Details thereof for each loan	5		:	:
Amount of loans given, if any	4		:	•
Aims and objects	8	(ii) To provide adequate short and medium term credit for agricultural production to its members on convenient and easy terms as practicable and raise funds for the purpose	Ditto	- Ditto
Name of the Harijan Co-operative Society with its complete address, Tehsil and District (Registered within the period from 1st January, 1960 to 31st January, 1961.)	2	-CONCLD	The Dasondhi Kotli Mashmula Chhan Kaha- Ila Co-operative Agri- cultural Service Society, post office Prit Nagar, tehsil Ajnala, district	The Chhan Kalan Co-operative Agricultural Service
Serial No.	-	4	<b>'</b>	9

sent the loan outstanding amounts to Rs. 1,869.00 only. The Society makes repayments on receipt of cheques. The moment the society presents the cashed after the deduction of 10 to 20 per cent.

n 25th 960 share bills;
Rs. 1,000 on 1
23rd September, 1960
against bills;
Rs. 420 on 10th November, 1960
against bills;
Rs. 200 on 19th November, 1960
against bills;
Rs. 200 on 19th January, 1961
against bills;
Rs. 980 on 20th January, 1961 against bills;
Rs. 1,500 on 20th January, 1961 against bills.
Rs. 1,500 on 20th January, 1961 against bills.
Rs. 1,500 on 20th January, 1961 against bills. on ', agai-re on igust, ainst take to do
job work and
to organize
work in such
a way as to
avoid unemployment among the members

Ditto

Ditto

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Serial Name of the Harijan No. Co-operative Society, with its complete address tehsil and District (Registered within the period from 1st January, 1960 to 31st January, 1960 to 31st January, 1961)	Noshera Panwan Shoe-Ma-kers Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., Noshera Panwan, tehsil Tarn Taran district Amritsar	2 The Chaudriwala Players Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., post office Noshera Panwan, tehsil Tarn Taran, district Amritsar	Serial Name of the Harijan No. Co-operative Society, with its complete address, Tehsil and District. (Registered within the period from 1st January, 1960 to 31st January, 1961)	The Hamirpur Shoe-Makers Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., post office and
Aims and objects	To work Jointly for the common benefits of its members	Ditto	Aims and objects iis-	(i) Supply of credit to credit to credit to credit to construct to con
Amount of loans given, if any	Yes Rs 800	Rs. 800	Amount of loans given, if any	Rs. 1,000
Details thereof for each loan	Short	Ditto	Details thereof for each loan	Under State Aid to Indus- tries Act 1935
Amount of aid given, if any	li Z	īZ	Amount of aid given, if any	Rs. 360
Details thereof for each	Question does not arise	. Ditto	Details thereof for each	Grant from Development Block
Whether or not started functioning	The society is function-ing	Ditto	Whether or not started functioning	Started functioning
In case not started func- tioning reasons therefor	Question does not arise	Ditto	In case not started func- tioning rea- sons there- for	Question does not arise
Remarks, if any			Remarks if any	

	Ditto			
	Ditto			
	Rs. 500			
Central Bank Loan	:			
1,200	:			
material Pri- marily to the members	(iii) Provision of facilities for marketing of finished goods primarily to the members.	(iv) Provision of facilities for common processing and finishing primarily to the members.	(v) Spread of Co-operative Education, etc.	(vi) To do such other acts as may be conducive to the attainments of the others of
Kangra	The Karandal Shoe-makers Co-operative Industrial So- ciety Ltd., post office Rail, tehsil, Hamirpur, district Kangra			
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Society is still in its infancy.

Started functioning recently

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### [Minister for Community Development]

[Minister for Commun	ity	Dev
REMARKS, if any	10	
 In case not started functioning, reasons therefor	6	
Whether or not started functioning	∞	
Details thereof for each	7	
 Amount of aid given, if any	9	
Details thereof for each loan	3	
Amount of loans given, if any	4	
Aims and objects	3	
Name of the Harijan Co-operative Society with its complete address, Tehsil and District (Registered within the period from 1st January, 1960 to 31st January, 1961)	2	
Serial No.	1	

Genchhaw Agricultural (i) To encourage thrift and saving Service Society, village Genchhaw, post office Dalsh, tehsil Seraj, district Kangra

Registered on 15th (ii) to provide adequate short and medium term credit for agricultural production to its members on as convenient and easy terms as practicable and raise funds for the purpose;

(iii) to make arrangements for the supply of agricultural requirements of its members such as mature fertilizers, improved seeds, implements, insecticides

etc. with a viow to promote in promote

and other production requisites, etc., with a view to promoting increased agricultural production;

- (iv) to help, formulate and implement a plan of agricultural production of the village; and to arrange the demonstration of improved agricultural techniques;
- (v) to provide storage and marketing facilities to its members and arrange for the sale of their agricultural produce, to make advances to the members on the security of their produce with the society;
- (vi) to maintain light machinery for common use of members in their agricultural operations such as seed drills, foddercutters, cane-crushers, harrows, spray pumps, etc. etc.;
- (vii) to supply essential consumer goods to its members according to their demand and mainly on the basis of indents;
- (viii) to undertake measures to spread knowledge of co-operative principles and practices;
- (ix) to undertake such other activities as are conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

		Remark, if any	10		:	:	:	:
JANUARY,		In case not started functioning reasons thereof	6		Σ; Z	:	: :	:
HARIJANS CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES REGISTERED DURING 1ST 1960 TO 31ST JANUARY, 1961		Whether started functioning	8		Yes	Do	Do	Do
ERATIVE SOCIETIES REGISTERI 1960 TO 31ST JANUARY, 1961		Details thereof	7		Z.	Ziji	:	:
OCIETIE IST JANU	Rupar Circle	Amount of aid given	9	Rs,	ii Z	Nill ),	:	:
OPERATIVE S 1960 TO 33		Details thereof for each loan	5		Agricultural production Rs. 2,960, Trade Rs. 1,975 Consumer	Seeds Rs, 525. Cattle Rs 1,000 Fertilizer Rs, 418, Chakota Rs, 1,132	For labour work	Central Bank
ANS CO-		Amount of loans given, if any	4	Rs.	5,725	3,075	1,800	825
HARIJ		Aims and objects	3		Thrift Credit Service Socie- ty	Thrift and Credit Agri- cultural Service	Labour and Construction	Weaving
		Name of the Hari- jan Co-operative Society with its complete address, Tehsil and District (Registered within the period 1st January, 1960 to 31st January, 1961)	2		The Burail Janta, village Burail, teh- sil Kharar	Shákrulla Pur, teh- sil Kharar	Dukh Nawaran Co- operative L. C. Society, tehsil Rupar	Godana Weavers, tehsil Kharar
		Z.mospc			<del>[</del>	S	$\boldsymbol{H}$	<b>O</b> +-

:	:	:	:	:	:	<b>:</b>	:	:	:	:
:	:	Registered on 31st Decem-	06r, 1960	:	Registered on 31st Decem-	ber, 1960	Due to non-availability of loan from Central Bank	·:	Recently registered	:
Do	$D_0$	°N	Yes	Do	N <sub>o</sub>	Yes	N <sub>O</sub>	Yes	Š	Yes
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	CIRCLE.	:	: •	•
:	:	· :	:	:	:	:	AMBALA CIRCLE	· :	:	:
Ditto	Ditto	i	Central Bank	Ditto	:	:	:	:	:	For Agricultural operations
1,100	009	:	1,200	006	•	:	:	:	:	1,750
Shoe-making	Weaving	Shoe-making	Do	Weaving	Shoe-making	Do	Thrift and Credit	Farming	Do	Agricultural Service
Brodi Leather, teh- sil Kharar	Kurali National Weavers, tehsil Kharar	Manimajra Model, shoe making tehsil Kharar	Fatehpur Leather, post office Hafiz-abed, tehsil Rupar	Hafizabad Weavers, tehsil Rupar	Sidhupur Kalan, post office Lutheri, tehsil Rupar	The Rohli Leather Society, village and post office Rohli, district Simla	The Chahreon Agricultural Service Society, village Chahreon, tehsil Jagadhri	The Gaganpari, Joint Farming Society, post office Benzalpur, tehsil Ambala	Adhoya Harijan Joint farming So- Society, village Adhoya, tehsil	Jheor Agricultural Society, araingarh
8	9	7	∞ -	6	10		12	13	41	15

[Minister for Community Development]

[Minister for C	[Minister for Community Development]									
Remarks, if any	10	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		
In case not started func, tioning reasons thereof	6	:	:	Registered on 20th January, 1961	:	Recently registered	:	Recently registered		
Whether started functioning	8	Yes	Do	°Z	Yes	S <sub>o</sub>	Yes	No		
Details thereof	7	:	:	· :	:	:	:	:		
Amount of aid given	9	:	:	•	:	:	: .	:		
Details thereof for each loan	5	For Agritultural operation	Ditto	:	:	:	For purchase of improved appliances	•		
Amount of loans	4	5,500	2,300	:	:	:	540	:		
Aims and objects	3	Agricultural service	Ditto	Tanning	Do	Shoe-making	Durree mak- ing	Shoe-making		
Name of the Hari- jan Co-operative Society with its complete address Tehsil and District of (Registered within the period 1st January, 1960	2	Tatgarh Majra Agri- cultural Service Society, post office Narnaul, tehsil	The Gulab Nagar Agricultural Service Society, post office and tehsil		E C	· <b>m</b>	_	tehsil Narangarh Mankey Leather, C. I. S. Ltd., post office Ramgarh, tehsil Naraingarh		
Serial No.	-	16	17	• 18	19	20	21	22		

			•		THO WEND	(2)01
	Remarks, if any	10		Tenant Farming Society	Ditto	Ditto
	In case not started functioning reasons therefor	6		Land has not been allotted so far	Ditto	Ditto
	Whether or not started functioning	∞		Not yet started functioning	Ditto	Ditto
	Details thereof for each	7		:	:	:
	Amount of aid given, if any	9	Rs.	:	:	:
	Details thereof for each loan	5		:	:	:
	Amount of loans given, if any	4	Rs.	:		:
	- Aims n and objects	3		To cultivate waste land through mechanised farming	Ditto	Ditto
	Name of the Harijan Co-operative Socie- ty with its complete address, tehsil and dis- trict (Registered within the period from 1st January, 1960 to 31st January,	2		Makhu Majra Agri- T cultural Collective Farming Society, village Makhu Majra, post office Baragaon, tehsil and district	Nandi Bhoji Agri- cultural Collective Farming Society, village Nandi Bhoji, post office Indri, tehsil and district Karnal	Hansu Majra Agri- cultural Farming Collective Society, village Hansu Majra, post office Garni Birbal, tehsil and district Karnal
	Serial No.	-		-	7	3

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[Minister for Comm	nunity	Development			
REMARKS, IF ANY		Tenant Farming Society	Loan of Rs. 1,500 has been sanc- tioned and the payment will be made soon	Rs. 2,000 as loan has been sanctioned and the payment will be made soon	Joint Farming
In case not started func- tioning reasons therefor		Land has not been allotted so far	:	:	No land has been allot- ted so far
Whether or not started functioning		Not yet started functioning	In progress	Ditto	Not yet start- ed function- ing
Details thereof for each		:	:	:	·
Amount of aid given, if any	Rs.	; <sup>*</sup>	:	:	:
Details thereof for each loan		:	Loan for purchase of raw material	:	:
Amount of loans given, if any	Rs.	:,	700	:	:
Aims and objects		To cultivate waste land through mer- mechanised farming	Shoe-making	Tanning and Flaying	Farming
Name of the Harijan Co-operative Society with its complete address, tehsil and district (Registered within the period from 1st January, 1960 to 31st January, 1961)		Chandraon Agri-Tcultural Collective Farming Society, village Chandraon, post office Garni Birbal, tehsil and district Karnal	Uchana Leather Production Co- operative Industrial Society	Indri Flaying Production Co- operative Indus- trial Society Ltd., Indri	Bhonsli Co-operative Collective Farming Society, village Bhonsli, tehsil and district Karnal
Serial No.		4	Ŋ	9	

	REMARKS, IF ANY	10					
	In case not started func- Remarks, ir tioning, Any reasons therefor	6		Newly re- gistered		:	Newly registered
(c)	Whether or not started functioning	8		Net yet started functioning	The Society is working in joint production	The Society is working in joint production	Not yet start- ed function- ing
	Details thereof for each	7		: :		:	:
(9)	Amount of aid given, if any	9	Rs.	:		:	:
	Details thereof for each loan	\$		:		From Central Bavk, Karnal	:
	Amount of loans given if any	4	Rs.	:		1,300	:
American in the second in the	Aims and objects	3		Shoe-making		Leather tanning	Shoe-making
(a)	Name of the Harijan Co-operative Socie- ty with its complete address, tehsil and district (Registered within the period from 1st January, 1960 to 31st January 1961)	2		Gahna Leather Co- operative Industrial Society Ltd., tehsil Kaithal district	Karnal	Kaithal Tanners Co- operative Industrial Society Ltd.	The Papnawa Leather Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., tehsil Kaithal, district Karnal
	Serial No.			-		4	m

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	REMARKS, IF ANY	10				Joint farming	Ditto
(c)	In case not started func- tioning, reasons therefor	6		:	:	The land has not been allotted so far	Ditto
	Whether or not started functioning	8		In progress	Ditto	Not yet start- ed function- ing	Ditto
	Details thereof for each	7		:	:	:	:
(b)	Amount of aid given, if any	9	Rs.	:	:	:	:
	Details thereof for each loan	5	·	From Central Bank, Karnal	Ditto	:	:
	Amount of loans given, if any	4	Rs.	1,500	000'6	:	:
	Aims and objects	æ	•	Shae- <b>m</b> aking	Service Society	To cultivate waste land through mechanised farming	Ditto
(a)	Name of the Harijan Co-operative Socie- ty with its complete address, tehsil and district (Re- gistered within the period from 1st January, 1960 to 31st January,	2		Leather Co-operative Industrial Society, tehsil Kaithal,	district Karnal The Thaska Miraji Harijan Agricultural Service Thrift and Credit Society, tehsil Thanesar, district Karnal	The Zain Pur Agricultural Co-operative Collective Farming Society, tehsil Thanesar, district Karnal	Ajrana Khurd Co- operative Collective
	Serial No.	-		4	'n	9	7

Unstarred	<b>OUESTIONS</b>	AND	ANSWERS
O 5 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	· · ·		

	. • •	JNSTARRED	QUEBITOTA			
	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
	Ditto	ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
	:	:		:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:
•	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	;	:
	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
district Karnal	8 Ajrana Kalan Co- operative Collective Farming Society, tehsil Thanesar, district Karnal	9 The Thaska Ali Co- operative Collective Farming Society, tehsil Thanesar, district Karnal	<ul><li>10 The Khrindwa Co- operative Collective</li><li>Farming Society, tehsil Thanesar, district Karnal</li></ul>	11 Dhala Cc-operative Collective Farming Society, tehsil Thanesar, district Karnal	12 Ismalabad Co- operative Collective Farming Society, tehsil Thanesar, district Karnal	<ol> <li>Pipli Majra Co- operative Collective Farming Society, tehsil Thanesar, district Karnal</li> </ol>

[]	Minister for Com	<b>mu</b> r	nity Develo	pment]	(101)	n l'EBRUAL	(Y, 1901	
Agent of the contract of the c	REMARKS, IF ANY	10	Joint farming	:	:	;:	Newly registered	
	In case not started functioning, reasons therefor	6	The land has not been allotted so far	:	The land has not been allotted so far	Ditto	No loan has been advanced by Central Bank	
(c)	Whether or not started functioning	8	Not yet started functioning	Yes, functioning	Not yet started fucntioning	Ditto	Ditto	
	Details thereof for each	7	:	:	:	:	:	
	Amount of aid given, if any	9	:	:	:	:	:	
(q)	Details thereof for each loan	\$	:	From Central Bank, Karnal	:	:	:	.~
	Amount of loans given, if any	4	SS.	2,000	:.	:	:	
	Aims and Objects	3	To cultivate waste land through me-	Credit opera- tion and to give facilities to its mem-	bers Joint Cultiva- tion on get- ting the land from Government	Ditto	Credit Opera- tion	
(a)	Name of the Harijan Co-operative Society with its complete address, tehsil and district, (Re- gistered within the period from 1st January, 1961 to 31st January, 1960)	2	Kalsani Co-operative Collective Farming Society, tehsil Thanesar, district	Rurkee Co-operative Society, post office Ludhmeri, tehsil Thanesar, district	Karnal The Lakhmeri Co- operative Collective Farming Society, post office Lakh- meri, tehsil Thanesar district Karnal	The Hari Pur Co- operative Collective Farming Society, tehsil Thanesar, district Karnal	The Kalwana Co- operative Agricul- tural Society, post office Babain,	const. Thansau.
	Serial No.	-	41	15	16	17	18	

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Thanesar,

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[Minister	for	Community	Development]
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[Minister for Community Development]							
Remarks, if Any	10	A loan of Rs. 2,200 has been sanctioned on 18th January, 1961 under the Punjab State Aid Industries Act. These loans will be advanced before 28th February, 1961	75	Tenant Farming Society			
not func- s or	6	:	Land has not been allotted so far	Ditto			
10 10	8	The members are working individu-3 ally according to bylaws	Not yet start- ed function- ing	Ditto			
Whether on started functioning		The mare vindiv ally a ally a ing the laws	Not yet of ed ing	Ω			
Details thereof for each	7	:	:	:			
Amount of aid, given if any	9	:	:	:			
Details thereof for each loan	8	:	:	:			
Amount of loans given, if any	4	: :	e e	:			
Aims and Objects	က	Development of shoe-mak- ing Industry	To get land from Govern- ment	Ditto			
Name of the Harijan Co-operative Society with its complete address, tehsil and district, Registered within the period from 1st January, 1960 to 31st January, 1961	2	Yara Leather Co- operative Industrial Society Ltd., teh- sil Thanesar, district Karnal	Pai Balmiki Co- operative Collective Farming Society, tehsil Kaithal, dis- trict Karnal	Pai Ramdasia Cooperative Collective Farming Society, tehsil Kaithal, district Karnal			
Serial No.	-	25	26	27			

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REMARKS IF ANY	Work fair	Ditto	Ditto
In case not started functioning reasons thereof		· . :	:
Whether or not started functioning	Working properly	Ditto	Ditto
Details there- of for each		: ·	; ·
Amount of aid given, if any	<b>83</b> :	:	:
Details there- of for each loan	Central Bank Loan	Ditto	Ditto
Amount of loans given, if any	Rs. 1,500	1,100	1,400
Aims and objects	Development of Leather Industry	Ditto	Ditto
Name of the Harijan Co-operative Society with its complete address, tahsil and district (Registered within the period from 1st January, 1960 to 31st January, 1961)	The Malikpur Leather Supply and Marketing Cooperative Industrial Society Ltd., village Malikpur, post office Dhana Kalan, tehsil Hansi, district	Sikanderpur Leather Supply and Marketing Co- operative Industrial Society Ltd., village Sikander- pur, post office Dhana Kalan, tehsii Hansi, dis-	urici Hissar Durjanpur Shoe- makers Produc- tion-cum-sale Co- operative Industrial Society Ltd., village Durjanpur, post office Barsi tahsil Hansi, district Hissar
Serial No.	-	8	6

[Minister for Co	mimunity Deve	ciopinenti			
1	Work fair	Ditto	Ditto	Loan Case under State Aid to Industries Act, 1935, for Rs. 2,000 under action	Loan and grant case under
In case not started functioning reasons there for	:	:	:	:	:
Whether or not started functioning	Working properly	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Details thereof for each	: ,	:	: :	:	· :
Amount of aid given, if any	: :	:	:	:	:
Details thereof for each loan	Central Bank loan	:	:	:	:
Amount of loan given, if any	1,500	:	:	:	
Aims and objects	Development of leather Industry	Development of Flaying Industry	Development of Shoe- making In- dustry	Development of Hand- loom In- dustry	Development of Tanning Industry
Name of the Harijan Co-operative Society with its complete address, tahsil and district (R. 1913 the period from 1st January, 1960 to 31st January, 1961)	Pali Leather Supply and Marketing Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., village and post office Pali, tahsil Hansi, district Hissar	riange and ship and s	Loharu Shoe-markers Production-cum- Sale Co-operative Industrial Society, village and post office Loharu, tahsil Bhiwvani,	district Hissar Bhiwani Birwan Ramganj Harijan Weavers Produc- tion-cum-Sale Co- operative Industrial Society Ltd., vil- lage, post office and tahsil Bhiwani, dis-	trict Hissar Bhataul Jatan Leather Tanning and General Co-
Serial No.	4	ν,	9	٢	<b>∞</b>

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Khadi Com- mission under action		•	Ditto	They have not yet been able to secure Route per-
	Not working as the members are not taking interest and the shares have been with	Working properly. Loan of Rs 2,000 under State Aid to Industries Act, 1935, sanctioned to the Society, on 8th Febru	ary, 1961 Ditto	Not function- ing
·	:	: · · · · .	:	÷
•	:	· :	:	:
	:	:		:
	:		· ·	:
	Development of Shoe- making Industry	Ditto	Ditto	Transport
operative Industrial Society, village and post office Bhataul Jatan, tahsil Hansi, dis-	trict Hissar  Hissar Shoe-makers  Production-cum- Sale Co-operative Industrial Society, post office and tahsil and district Hissar	Mayer Shoe-makers Production-cum- Sale Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., village and post office Mayer, district Hissar	Dewan Shoe-Makers Production-cum-Sale Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., village Dewan, tahsil Hissar,	ustrict Hissar Co-operative Transport Society Ltd., district

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[Minister for Community Development]

[Minister for Community Development]							
REMARKS IF ANY	10	The society has recently been registered on 18th January, 1961					
In case not started functioning reasons therefor	6		:	:	:		
Whether or not started functioning	80			:	:		
Details thereof, for each	7	:	For purchase of Tools for Leather In- dustry	Ditto	Ditto		
Amount of aid given, if any	9	: <b>%</b>	009	650	550		
Details And thereof Color each loan	5	:	To issue loan to Shoe-makers	Ditto	Ditto		
Amount of loan given, if any	4	8 :	1,100	2,000	1,000		
Aims and objects	3	Thrift and Credit	For help to Shoe-makers	Ditto	Ditto		
Name of Harijan Co-operative So- ciety with its address Tehsil and district (Registered within the period from 1st January, 1960, 31st January,	2	Rohtak Moh. Para Harijan Co-opra- tive Thrift and Credit Society, post office, tahsil and district Rohtak	Lalheri Kalan Harijana Shoe- makers Supply and and Marketing Co- operative Industrial Society, tahsil Sonepat, district Rohtak	Purkhas Shoe-Makers Supply and Marketing Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., tahsil Sonepat, district Bottol.	Kherkhod Shoe- makers Supply		
Serial No.	-	-	6	m	4		

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		:	:	:	:	<b>:</b>
		:	<b>:</b>	:	For purchase of tools	: :
		:	:	:	200	:
		:	For purchase of raw ma- terial	Ditto	Leather goods	Ditto
		:	1,400	1,500	1,100	2,500
		Development of Tanning Industry	Development of Hand- loom In- dustry	Development of Tanning Industry	Leather goods	Ditto
•	and Marketing Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., tahsil and district Rohtak.	5 Murthal Tanners Production-cum- Sale Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., tehsil Sonepat, district Rohtak.	6 Kheri Munejat Weavers Supply and Marketing Co- operative Industrial Society Ltd., tehsil Sonepat, district Rohtak.	7 Karewar Tanners Production-cum- Sale Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., tehsil Sonepat.	8 Titob Leather Production-cum-sale Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., tehsil	9 Tota Shoe-Makers Production-cum- Sale Co-operative Indstrial Society Ltd., Rohtak.

,	[Minister for Com	ımu I	nity Development	I		
	REMARKS, IF ANY	10				
	In case not started, functioning reasons therefor	6	· <b>:</b>	:	:	:
	Whether or not started functioning	8	:	:	:	:
	Details thereof, for each	7	;	For purchase of tools	:	;
	Amount of aid given, if any	9	RS.	200	:	:
	Details for each loan	5	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
	Amount of loan given, if any	4	Rs. 1,150	1,200	2,000	2,000
	Aims and objects	3	Leather Goods	Dítto	Ditto	Ditto
	Name of Harijan Co-operative Society with its address Tehsil and district (Registered within the period from 1st January, 1960, to 31st January, 1961.	2	Ismaila Leather Supply and Marketing Co- operative Indus- trial Society Ltd.,	Balgana Leather Supply and Marketing Co- operative Industrial Society Ltd., tahsil Rohtak.	Dulehra Leather Works Co-opera- tive Industrial Society Ltd., tahisi Jhajjar,	district Koniak.  Ladpur Leather Workers Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., tehsil Jhajjar.
	Serial No.	-	10	=	. 12	13

				• .	:		
-	:	:	:	:	:	:	
i (	:	:	:	:	: :	:	-
	:	:	: :	•	:	Functioning	Ditto
	: ,	:	:	:	:	:	:
告	:	•	:	:	:	:	Ditto
	Ditto	:	; ;	:	:	Purchase of cattle	Ditto
	2,000	:	:	:	:	3,800	5,000
	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Agriculture Loan	Ditto
	Barsa Leather Workers Co-opera- tive Industrial Society.	Kalanaur Leather Production-cum- Sale Co-operative Industrial Society.	Barade Leather Goods Production- cum-Sale Co-opera- tive Industrial Society, tehsil Gohana.	Kheri Dasi Kan Leather Goods Production-cum- Sale Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., tehsil Jhajjar.	Ismaile of Biswa Weavers Supply and Marketing Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., Rohtak.	Kalarod Co-operative Agriculture Service Society, tehsil Sonepat.	Sonepat Harijan Moh. Masad Co- operative Agricul- ture Service Society Ltd., Sonepat.
	41	15	16	17	8	19	50

[Millister for Com	,	inty L	octolopinone)		
REMARKS, IF	10				
In case not started functioning reasons therefor	6		Not started functioning as no route permit has so far been given to the society.	The Society has been registered on 31st January, 1961, hence not started functioning.	Ditto
Whether or not started functioning	∞		:	:	:
Details thereof	7		:	:	:
Amount of aid given, if any	9	Rs.	· :	:	:
Details there- Amount of for of aid each loan given, any	\$			:	:
Amount of loan given, if any	4	Rs.	:	:	:
Aims and objects	3		Passenger Transport	Construction	OO
Name of Harijan Co-operative So- ciety, with its complete address, tehsil and district (Registered within the period from 1st January, 1960,	C		The Gurgaon District Harijan Cooperative Transport Society Ltd., at Gurgaon.	The Boorauli Co- operative Labour and Construction Society Ltd., post office Boorauli, tehsil Rewari, dis- trict Gurgaon.	The Haliyaki Co- operative Labour and Construction Society Ltd., tehsil Rewari, district Gurgaon.
Serial No.	1		-	~	m

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•	·	•	•	•
**************************************	: :	Its application for financial assistance is under action. It will start functioning on receipt of financial	assistance.	
The Society has started functioning	Ditto	Not started functioning	The Society has started functioning.	Ditto
:	:	:	:	:
:	:	:	:	:
:	:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Central Bank, Rewari	Ditto
:	:	:	1,050	1,400
Milk Supply	Leather Shoe making	Tannery Work	Shoe-making Industry	Ditto
The Sikri Co-operative Milk Supply Society Ltd., tehsil Ballabgarh, district Gurgaon.	The Janaula Leather Workers production- cum-Sale Co-opera- tive Industrial So- ciety Ltd., tehsil and district Gurgaon.	The Gurgaon Chamar Udyog Production-cum- Sale Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., Gurgaon, tehsil and district Gurgaon.	halla umia ers and Co- idus- Ltd.,	The Rewari Mohalla Sangikabas Umed- kar Shoe Makers Supply and Marketing Co- operative Ltd. Society, teh- sil Rewari, district Gurgaon.
4	<b>v</b> n	Ģ	~	∞

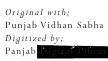
[Minister for Community Development]								
	REMARKS, IF ANY	10	:	:	:			
	In case not started functioning reasons therefor	6	<i>€</i> -	:	:			
	Whether or not started functioning	&	The Society has started functioning	Ditto	Ditto			
	Details thereof	7	:	:	:			
	Amount of aid given, if any	9	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	:	:			
	Details thereof for each loan	8	Central Book, Rewari	Ditto	Ditto			
	Amount of loan given, if any	4	Rs. 1,050	1,450	1,350			
	Aims and objects	3	Shoe-making Indstury	Ditto	Ditto			
	Name of Harijan Co-operative Society, with its complete address, tehsil and district (registered within the period from 1st January, 1960 to 31st January, 1961.	2	The Rewari Bazar Patter Ghati Shoe Makers Supply and Marketing Co- Co-operative In- dustrial Society, tehsil Rewari, district Gurgaon.	The Rewari Mohalla Baspipli Leather Production-cum- sale Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., tehsil Rewari, district Gurgaon.	The Rewari Mohalla Tejpura Ravidas Shoe Makers Supply and Marketing Co- operative Indus- trial Society Ltd., tehsil Rewari, dis-			
,	erial No.	-	6	10	11			

	· :	:	:	:
	:	The members have left the idea of starting the work but efforts are being made to get the work started.	:	:
	Ditto	Not started functioning	Started functioning	Ditto
	:	:	<b>:</b> ·	:
<u> </u>	:	:	:	:
-	Ditto	:	Ditto	Ditto
	3,600	:	1,050	1,050
	Ditto	To start tanning work	Shoe making Industry	Ditto
•	The Nandrampur Bas Leather Workers Supply and Marketing Co- operative In- dustrial Society Ltd., Nandrampur Bas tehsil Rewari, district Gurgaon.	The Kund Leather Tanning and Flayers Production- cum-Sale Co- operative Industrial Society Ltd., tehsil Rewari, district Gurgaon.	The Rewari Mohalla Sangikabas Shoe Makers Produc- tion-cum-Sale Co- operative Industrial Society Ltd., tehsil Rewari, district Gurgaon.	The Rasgan Shoe Makers Supply and Marketing Co-operative In- dustrial Society Ltd., tehsil Rewari, district Gurgaon.

(2)	80 PUNJA [Minister for Cor		Vidhan init <b>v</b> De	Sabha velopmentl	[16тн F	ebruary, 1961	
	REMARKS, IF	10			Applied for grant and loan	Ditto	•
	In case not started functioning reasons therefor	6	:		Lack of finance	Ditto	vet been
	Whether or not started functioning	8	In progress		Not yet functioning	Ditto	:
	Details thereof	7	:		:	; •	
	Amount of aid given, if any	ę	Rs. 53 acres	of land has been allotted by the Go- vernment	:	· :	
	Details thereof for each loan	2		:	÷ .	•	~4
	Amount of loan given, if any	4	Rs.	·	:	:	
	Aims and objects	3	Joint Farming	)	Tanning and Flaying	Shoe-making	Nazul Innd
	Name of Harijan Co-operative Society, with its complete address, tehsil and district registered within the period from 1st January, 1960 to 31st January, 1961	2	The Karnal District	Harijan Co-opera- tive Joint Farming Society Ltd., Karnal, post office Karnal, tehsil and district Karnal.	Barsaloo Flaying and Tanning Production Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., Barsaloo, post office Indri, tehsil and district Karnal.	The Manek Majra Leather Industrial Co-operative So- ciety, Ltd., Manek Majra Cadian, post office Indri, district Karnal.	Enraine Society
	Serial No.	-	<b>∞</b>		6	10	

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		UNSTARRED	QUESTIONS	AND AND WER	<b>)</b>
-	Ditto	•	Members are working in- dependently	Ditto	: :
	Land has not yet been allotted	Newly regis- tered on 24th De- cember, 1960	:	:	:
	Ditto	Ditto	In progress	Ditto	Ditto
	:	:	:	,	; ;
	:	;·	: :	Grant of Rs 600 for the purchase of Sewing Machine has been sanctioned.	· :
	:	:	Central Bank, Karnal's Ioan	Ditto	Ditto
	:	. <b>:</b>	1,400	1,400	1,050
	To take surplus and Nazul land on lease for cultivation	Shoe-making	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
<b>.</b>	The Kalraon Cooperative Joint Farming Society Ltd., Kalron, post office Gharaunda, tehsil and district Karnal	Kaith Shoe Makers Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., post office Bawana, tehsil Panipat, district Karnal.	The Sutana Leather Works Co-opera- tive Industrial So- ciety Ltd., tehsil Panipat, district Karnal.	The Mehadpur Leather Works Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., village Mehmadpur, tehsil Panipat, district Karnal.	The Rasgan Shoe Makers Supply and Marketing Co-opera- tive Industrial Socie- ty Ltd., tehsil Rewari, district Gurgaon.
	=	7	13	4	5



(2)82	Pun	JAB VID	HAN !	Sabha	[16тн	FEBRUARY, 1961
[Minister for	or C	om munit	y Deve	lopment]		
Remarks, if any	10	:	:	:	:	he he les
In case not started functioning reasons thereof	<b>o</b> s.	Recently registered on 31st January, 1961. Will start functioning soon		:	Recently registered on 20th January, 1960. Work will be started on receipt of grant as loan for model Tannery	The loan application for Rs 1,200 under the State Aid to Industries Act is under action and work will start on receipt of such loan.
Whether or not started functioning	8	Not	Yes	Yes	Not	Not
Details thereof	7	:	:	: ,	•	:
Amount of aid given, if any	9	<b>.</b> :	:	: e	:	:
Details thereof for each loan	S	•	:	Co-operative Bank; Gurgaon	:	:
Amount of loan given, if any	4	Rs :	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	1,200	:	:
Aims and objects	Contract of the contract of th	Agriculture Service	Supply Labour to E members	ply To obtain loan for purchase of leather to improve shoe making in-	To start and improve tanning	To obtain loar for tanning purpose
Name of Co-operative Society with complete address Tehsiland District (Registered within the period from 1st January, 1960 to 31st January, 1960 to 31st January,		The Akbarpura Nataul Co- operative Agriculture Service Society, post office Ujjina,		The Rathiwas Shoe-makers Supply To obtain and Marketing Co-operative loan for pur-Industrial Society Ltd., post chase of office Touru, tehsil Nuh, leather to district Gurgaon.	The Nuh Mewat Tanners Production-cum-Sale Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., tehsil Nuh, district Gurgaon.	The Bamni Khera Tanners and Flayers Supply and Marketing Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., post office Bamni Khera, tehsil Palwal, district Gurgaon.
Serial No.			73	en .	4	N

Details

Amount

Aims and

Serial Name of the Harisan Co-

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Serial No.	Name of the Harijan Co- operative Society with its complete address. Tehsil and district (Registerred with in the period from 1st January, 1960 to 31st January, 1961)	Aims and objects	Amount of loan given, if any	Details thereof for each loan	Amount of aid given, if any	Details thereof	Whether or not started functioning	In case not started functioning reasons	Remarks, if any	
_	2	3	4	5	9	7	∞	6	10	ļ
·	The Sangtiwala Weavers Production-cum-Sale Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., post office Bhaike Pashore, tehsil Sangrur.	Production and Sale of cloth	Rs.	: .	RS.	•	Yes		•	
4	Supply and Mkg. Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., post office Bhawanigarh, tehsil Sangrur.	Supply and Marketing of Ban	:	:	·:	:	<u>,</u>	: •	:	
w	The Kharianti Leather Supply and Mkg. Production-cum-Sale Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., post office Kharianti tehsil Jind.	Sale and Pur- chase of Leather	:	;	:	:	<b>^</b>	:	:	
4	The Jandali Kalan Leather Tanning Production-cum-Sale Co-operative Society Ltd., post office Ahmedgarh, tehsil Malerkotla.	Production and sale of tanned leather	:	:	:	:	•	:	:	
8	The Narwana Leather Supply and Mkg. Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., post office and tehsil Narwana.	Sale and pur- chase of leather		<b>:</b> ,	<b>:</b>	:	•	:	:	

[Minister for Cor		inity Developn		[101	H I BBRO	AK1, 1501
Remarks, if any	10	Loan provided through Block Development Officer	:		:	:
In case not started function- ing reasons	6	:	:	:	:	:
Whether or not started functioning	00	Yes	Do	ъ	ОО	Do
Details thereof	1	:	:	:	:.	:
Amount of aid given, if any	9,	. RS.	:	:	:	:
Details there- Amount of for each loan given, if any	Service from the service for the service of the ser	State Aid to Indus- trial Act	:	:	:	C.C Bank, Sangrur
Amount of loans given, if any	4	Rs. 1,300	:	:	:	1,100
Aims and objects	-	Sale and purchase of leather	Production and sale of leather	Production and sale of shoes	o- Ditto	Production of leather and sale
Name of the Harijan Cooperative Society with its complete address Tehsil and district (Registered within the period from 1st January 1960 to 31st January 1961)	2	The Ino-Bajwa Leather Supply and Mkg. Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., post office Ino-Bajwa, tehsil Nar-	walla. The Malerkotla Flayers Production-cum-sale Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., post office and tehsil Maler-kotla.	imedgarh Shoc makers erative Industrial Socie- d., post office Ahmed-	farm, tensif Maretkotta. The Pharwahi Shoe making Production-cum-Sale Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., post office Mubarakpur Chungan,	The Ghogrian Leather tenning Production of Production-cum-Sale Co-leather and operative Industrial Society sale Ltd., post office Ghogran, tehsil Narwana.
Serial No.	-	9		œ	6	• 10

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Shoe making The Ghogrian Shoe Makers Supply and Marketing Society Ltd., post office Ghogrian tehsil Narwana

Panjab

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### [Minister for Community Development]

Serial No.	Name of the Harijan Co-operative Society, with its complete address, Tehsil and District (Registered within the period from 1st January, 1960 to 31st January, 1961)	Aims and objects	Amount of loan given, if any
1	2	3	4
1	The Hadiabad Co-operative Non-Agriculture R/D Credit Society, Tehsil Phagwara, district Kapurthala	To uplift the economic conditions of its members by providing cheap loans.	Rs. 3,000
2	The Chogwan Co-operative Collective Farming Society, Ltd., post office Chogwan, tehsiland district Kapurthala		Nil
3	The Chakoki Co-operative Collective Farm—ing Society, Ltd., post office Chakoki,	Ditto	Nil
4	tehsil and district Kapurthala The Sant Non-Agriculture Thrift and Credit Society, Ltd., post office Khojewal, tehsil and district Kapurthala	To uplift the economic conditions of its members by providing cheap loan	5,090
5 :-	The Maniala Co-operative Collective Farming Society Ltd., post office Sultanpur, tehsiland district Kapurthala		Nil
6	The Dera Saida Co-operative Collective Farming Society, Ltd., post office Sultan-	Ditto	Nil
7	pur tehsiland district Kapurthala The Mothanwala Co-operative Collective Farming Society, Ltd., post office Sultan-	Ditto	Nil
8	pur, tehsil and district Kapurthala The Bhagwanpur Co-operative Collective Farming Society, Ltd., post office Sheikhu pur, tehsil and district Kapurthala	Ditto	Nil
9	The Miani bola Harijan Co-operative Collective Farming Society, Ltd., post office Fattu Dhinga, tehsil and disrict Kapurthala	Ditto	Nil
10	The Ucha Harijan Co-operative Collective Farming Society, Ltd., post office Fattu Dhinga, tehsil and district Kapurthala	Ditto	Nil
11	The Mehmadwal Co-operative Collective Farming Society, Ltd., post office Khiran-wali tehsil and district Kapurthala	Ditto	Nil
12	The Bhandal Bet Co-operative Collective Farming Society Ltd., post office Bhandal Bet, tehsiland district Kapurthala	Ditto	Nil
13	The Khera Bet Co-operative Collective Farming Society, Ltd., post office, tehsil and district Kapurthala	Ditto	Nil
14	The Kapurthala Harijan Co-operative Collective Farming Society, Ltd., tehsil and district Kapurthala	Ditto	Nil
15	The Tyab Pur, Harijan Co-operative Collective Farming Society, Ltd., post office tehsil and district Kapurthala	- Ditto	Nil
16	The Maloquadrabad Harijan Co-operative Collective Farming Society, Ltd., tehsil and district Kapurthala	Ditto I	Nil

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Details thereof for each loan	Amount of aid given	Details thereof		In case not started func- tioning reasons therefor	Remarks, if any
5	6	7	8	9	10
Short term loan	Rs. Nil	Nil	Yes started functioning	••	••
Question does not arise	Nil	Nil	No.	allotted to	is not been the Society
Ditto	Nil	Nil	Ditto	by the Revenue The land has be to the Society will be started in	en allotted. The work
Business, Marriages Housing and do- mestic affairs	Nil	Nil	Yes, started functioning	Question does r	· ·
Question does not arise	Nil	Nil	Ditto	Ditto	
Ditto	Nil	Nil	Not started functioning	Due to non-ava- land from the Department	
Nil	Nil	Nil	Yes started functioning	Question does not arise	••
Nil	Nil	Nil	Not started functioning	Due to non-availato the society	ability of land
Nil	Nil	Nil •	Yes, started.	Question does no	t arise.
Nil	Nil	Nil	Ditto	Ditto	<b>9</b> 2
Nil	Nil	Nil	Ditto §	Ditto	
Nil	Nil	Nil	Not started functioning	Land has not to the society	
Nil	Nil	Nil	Ditto	Ditto.	
Nil	Nil	Nil	Ditto	Ditto	
Nil	Nil	Nil	Ditto	Ditto	
Nil	Nil	Nii	Yes started functioning	Question does no	t arise.

### [Minister for Community Development]

	[ LYKERE SCOLE	or C	Omn	manty D	everopmen	11]		
	REMARKS, if any	10		:	:		·	: :
	In case not started functioning reasons therefor	6		•	Due to non-receipt of finance from the Khadi Board	:		•
	Whether or not started functioning	∞		Started functioning	Not started functioning	Started functioning	Ditto	$\mathbf{D}$ itto
	Details thereof for each	7	,	:	:		:	:
	Amount of aid given, if any	9	Rs	: :	:	:	:	
	Details thereof for each loan	\$		:	:	Central Bank Loan	:	:
	Amount of loans given, if any	4	Rs	:	:	2,200	;	:
	ms and bjects	3		Tanning	Do	Flaying and Tanning	To cultivate Nazool Land on Co-opera- tive Basis	Ditto
	Name of the Harijan Ai Co-operative Society with o its complete address Tehsil and Disse (Registered with in the period from 1st January, 1960 to 31st January, 1961)	2		Chamar Majri Flaying Tan- ning Production Co-opera- tive Industrial Society Ltd., post office, tehsil and district Patiala.	Tibbi Mohalla Flaying Tanning Production Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., Samana, post office Samana, tehsil and district Patiala.	•		Scheduled Castes Co-operative Land Owning Society Ltd., Parur, post office Bhuner Heri, tehsil and district Patiala.
1 w:	ith; Colin			<b>—</b>	4	m .		vo.

Scheduled Castes Co-operative Land Owning Society Ltd., Laluda, post office and tehsil Nabha, district Patiala.	· -•	Scheduled Castes Co-opera- tive land owning Society D Ltd., Sanaulian, post office Shambhu, tehsil Rajpura, district Patiala.	Name of the Harijan Co-operative Society with its complete address Tehsil ol and Distirct (Registored within the period from 1st January, 1960 to 31st January,	The Scheduled Castes Co-Cultiva operative land owning Society the N. Ltd., Jattana Kalan, post office Sardulgarh, tehsil Mansa, district Bhatinda.
	·	Q	75	Cultiva
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Aims and objects	Cultivation of the Nazool Jand
: ·	:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Amount of loan given, if any	Rs.
· •	:	:	Details thereof for each loan	:
:	:	:	Amount of aid given, if any	R.
:	:	: ·	Details thereof for each	:
Not started functioning J	Started functioning	Ditto	Whether or no started functioning	Yes
Possession of Nazool Land of villages aluda and Sangat- pura has not been given to the society by Revenue Autho- rities.	:		In case not started functioning reasons thereof	
	:	: •	REMARKS, IF ANY	:
	Not started functioning I	functioning Larted functioning Larted Functioning Larted Functioning functioning	functioning  I  Started  Functioning  L  Started  Functioning  L  Started  Functioning  C  Ditto	md Amount Details Amount Details Whether or not in case not started of loan thereof given, if for each functioning thereof and functioning thereof given, if for each functioning thereof functioning for each functioning for each functioning for each functioning for each functioning functioning for each functioning functioning for each functioning f

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ş	[Minister for	Commu	nity Deve	elopment]		
	In case not started Remarks, functioning reasons if any thereof	9 10			Due to the unwilling- ness of the Manag- ing Committe	; ;
	In case not st functioning thereof				Due to t ness of ing (	
	Whether or not started functioning	80		Yes	, o	Yes
	Details thereof for each	7		• :	:	:
	Amount of aid given, if any	9	Rs	î .	:	: :
	Details thereof for each loan	8		From C.C. Bank as short term	:	2,300 From C.C Bank as short term
	Amount of loan given, if any	4	Rs	2,000	Z	2,300
	Aims and objects	8		Leather Production	Ditto	Ditto
	Name of the Harijan Co- operative Society with its complete address, Tehsil and District (Registered within the period from 1st Jan- uary, 1960 to 31st	2		The Budhlada Leathier Production duction-cum-sale Coderative Industrial Society Ltd., post office Budhlada tehsil Mansa, district Bhatinda	The Borawal Leather Production cum-sale co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., post office Borawal, tehsil Mansa, district Bhatinda	The Burj Gill Leather Production-cum-sale Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd. P. I. Sailbrah, tehsil and district Bhatinda
	Serial No.	1		61	$\mathfrak{S}$	4

duction-comessio Co-open

:	:	:	:	:	:
:	: :		:	<b>:</b>	It is a newly registered society and no loan has been advanced,
Do	Do	Do	Do	Do	o N
:	:	:	:	<b>:</b>	:
:	:	· :	: :	:	:
Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	: :
2,500	006	1,000	750	2,000	: :
		•			
Ditto	Ditte	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
5 The Kotfatteh Leather Production-cum-sale Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., Kotfatteh, tehsil and district Bhatinda	6 The Ram Nagar Leather Production-cum-sale Cooperative Industrial Society Ltd., post office Maur, tehsil and district Bhatinda	7 The Gehri Devi Nagar Leather Production Sale Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., post office Raman, tehsil and district Bhatinda	8 The Jaitu Leather Production cum-Sale Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., post office Jaitu, tehsil Faridkot, district Bhatinda	9 The Fancy Leather Production-cum-sale Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., Bhagi Bander, post office Bhagi Bander, tehsil and district Bhatinda	10 The Bhai Rupa Leather Production-cum-sale Cooperative Industrial Society Ltd., Bhai Rupa, post office Bhai Rupa tehsil and district Bhatinda
					•

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REMARKS,  IF ANY  IN A DEPTH OF THE PROPERTY O	01		nunity Developn	nentj		•
In case not started function- ing reasons	6		:	:	:	:
Whether or not started functioning	o <del>o</del>	Rs.	Started functioning	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Details thereof for each	7	mine despes de la constanta de	:	:	:	:
Amount of Aid given, if any	9		:	:	Aid s Act	:
Details there- of for each Ioan	<b>3</b> 5	Rs.	Central Co-operative Bank loan	Ditto	Ditto Under State Aid to Industries Act	Central Co- operative
Amount of loan given, if any	+	and the second s	1,200	1,100	1,100	1,500
Aims and objects	3	are desired to the second seco	To encourage thrift and savings among its members and to provide credit facilities to the members on easy and convenient Terms	To Make arrangements for raising funds required for its own business or for lending to its members, Purchase of raw material and appliances for its own use or supply to members	Ditto	Ditto
Name of the Harijan Cooperative Society with its complete address Tehsil and District (Registered within the period from 1st January, 1960 to 31st January, 1961)		and private property between the control of the con	The Mahendragarh Balmiki Non-Agriculture Thrift and Credit Society, Mohinder- garh	The Leather Goods and Shoe Makers Co-operative Indus- trial Society Ltd., Gwani, tehsil Narnaul	The Bachhed Leather Goods Production-cum-Sale Co- operative Industrial Society Ltd., Bachhed, tehsil Narnaul	The Leather Tanning Production-cum-Sale Co-operative
Serial No.	-		-		ĸ	4

	Ditto	Ditto	Not started functioning being newly registered So ciety	Started functioning	Not started functioning being newly registered society.	Ditto
	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	: .	:	:	:	:
Bank Ltd., Loan	Ditto	Ditto	:	2,500 C.B. Loan	:	:
	1,100	2,000	ii Z	2,500	II.	iz Z
	To make arragements for raising funds required for its own business or for lending to its members, Purchase of raw material and appliances for its own use or supply to members	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Industrial Society Ltd., Seka, tehsil Narnaul	The Kheri Leather Goods Sup- To ply and Marketing Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., in Kheri, tehsil Narnaul or its channel in the cooperation of the cooperation in the cooperation	The Leather Goods Production-cum-Sale Co-operative Industrial Society, Ltd., Chirya Tahsil Charkhi Dadri.	The Handloom Weavers Production-Cum-Sale Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., Pandwan, Tahsil Charkhi Dadri.	The Leather Goods Production-Cum-Sale Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd., Dudhwa, Tahsil Charkhi Dadri.	The Sanjarwas Leather Goods Production-Cum-Sale Co- operative Industrial Society Ltd., Sanjarwas, Tehsil Charkhi Dadri.	The Sanga Co-operative Leather Goods Production- Cum-Sale Co-operative In- dustrial Society Ltd., Sanga, Tehsil Charkhi Dadri.
	<b>v</b> o	9		∞	6	10

#### STAFF IN THE PUBLIC RELATIONS DEPARTMENT

- Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state -
  - (a) the total number of employees, category-wise, in each district in the Public Relations Department as on 3ist January, 1961:
  - (b) the average monthly expenditure incurred on this Department, district-wis, during the current year;
  - (c) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of the Government to effect economy in this Department; if so, by what time?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: The information is laid on the Table of the House.

dhan Sabha

List of various categories of employees in the Public Relations Department in each District as it stood on 31st January, 1961.

(a)	(a) TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	EMPL(	OYEES					Jamuary,		1901.								
Serial No.	Category	Hissar	Kohtak	Gurgaon	Karnal	-sdm <b>A**</b> sl	Kangra	Hoshiar- ruq	Jullun- dur	Ludh- iana Feroze-	ruq Tuq	Gurdas-	ruq sisisia	Kapur-	thala 1urgna2		Bhatinda	lusmaN
-	District Public Relations Officer	1	-		-	1	-	1					-	-	1			-
- 61	Assistant Public Relations Officer	:	:	:	:	· 🛶		•	•	:	:	:	:	:	•	•		:
m	Rural Publicity Supervisors (Men)	71		1	ю			7	4	\$1.4 \$1.4	ω	6	3		8		<b>.</b>	7
4	Rural Publicity Supervisors (Women)	2	1		-	,	71	:	-	8	-	1			. ,		•	•
8	Rural Publicity Organisers (Men)	6		<del></del>		2	61	2		·	-	73	, 4	:		<del></del>	2	-
9	Rural Publicity Organisers (Women)	-		1		7	_	7		•		<b>Front</b>	2	:	-			
7	Clerks	. 3	3	7	2	4	4	2	3	8	6	2	i7	2	7	æ	7	2
<b>0</b> 0	Peons	<b>C1</b>	ъ	71	7	S	9	4	3	73	2	2	4	7	7	7	7	2
6	Chowkidar	_		-	-		<b>****</b>	-	-	-	-	7	-	1	-	-		*****
10	Operator	<del>,</del>		-	-	-	<del>par</del>	-	-		1	****		1	****	****	-	-
11	Radio Supervisor	:	:	:	:	<del></del>	:	:		•		•				•	•	:
12	Radio Mechanic		<del></del>	<del></del> -	<del></del> -(	Annual An		<del></del> i	-	-		-		:		-	<del>-</del>	
13	Drivers	-	۲.	-	-	. —		-		<del></del>	<del></del>	-		<u></u>	-	-		
		-	-		Name and Address of the Owner, where	-	The second second second	Annual Property lies										1

[Chief M	linis	ster]										<b>~</b>
Narnaul	-	:	:	:	:	•	:	:	:	:	4	· · · ·
<b>s</b> baitsad <b>a</b>	-	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	•	:	7	ĸ
Sangrur	-	-		<del>-</del>	_	4		:	:	:	11	9
Kapur-	1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	8	4
Risitaq	1	:	•	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	6	4
Gurdas-	-	:	:	:	:	:	:	-		7	∞	4
<b>Amritsar</b>	-	-	-	_	_	s.	:	:	:	:	17	7
Feroze-	-	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	6	9
-idbuJ ana	-	;	:	:	:	:	•	:	:	:	12	7
-aullut Tub	7	, ·	-	-		S.	:	:	:	:	15	4
Hoshiar- Tuq			_	<del></del>		ĸ	:	-	1	7	14	4
Kangra	-	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-	8	10	w
-sdarA**	-	:	:	:	:	:	:			7	11	က
Karnal	-	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	10	:
Gurgaon		:	• :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	10	:
Rohtak	2	-	-	L:	-	8	:	•	:	:	11	ю
IssziH	-	7	1	-	-	'n	:	:	:	:	6	C
Category	14 Cleaners	15 Drama Inspector	Stage Master	Harmonium Master	Tabalchi	Actors	20 Attendant	Tourist Officer	Reception Officer	23 Guide-cum-Clerks	Rural Publicity workers	Dhadi Jatha/Singing Party/Kavishar Jatha (Members)
Serial No.	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25

\*\*The following staff posted in Simla and Chandigarh which is under the control of District Public Relations Officer, Ambala, has also been included under Ambala District: Chandigarh

Assistant Public Relations Officer Rural Publicity Organiser (Woman) Clerk Peons	::::	
tourist Officer Reception Officer Suide-cum-Clerks	: : :	: : :

#### (b) AVERAGE MONTHLY EXPENDITURE—

			Rs.
1	Hissar	• •	5,727.00
2	Rohtak	• •	5,730.00
3	Gurgaon		4,010.00
4	Karnal	• •	4,115.00
5	Ambala	• •	<b>6,0</b> 98.00
6	Kangra	••	8,819.00
7	Hoshiarpur	. ••	3,665.00
8	Jullundur	• •	5,562.00
9	Ludhiana	• •	5,562.00
10	Ferozepore	• •	5,090.00
11	Amritsar	• •	6,080.00
12	Gurdaspur		6,305.00
13	Patiala	• •	5,416.00
14	Kapurthala	• •	4,245.00
15	Sangrur		6,873.00
16	Bhatinda	• •	4,510.00
17	Narnaul	• •	2,850 00

#### (c) ECONOMY

There is no specific proposal under consideration of the Government to effect economy in the public Relations Department but efforts are always made to effect economy where possible.

### CULTURABLE AREA PURCHASED BY STATE GOVERNMENT FROM THE UNION GOVERNMENT

3303. Shri Ram Parkash: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state —

- (a) whether any area of culturable land in the State vesting in the Custodian has been purchased by Government from the Union Government; if so, the area thereof;
- (b) the rate per acre at which the area mentioned in part (a) above has been purchased;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the Government has decided to allot the said area to Harijans;
- (d) if reply to part (c) above be in the affirmative, the rate, per acre, at which and the conditions on which it has been decided to allot the said area of land to the Harijans?

Giani Kartar Singh: (a) Yes. State Government has purchased 46,883 acres, 3 Kanals and 5 Marlas of Banjar Kadim land and 36,132 acres, 7 Kanals and 11 Marlas of Ghair Mumkin land from the Union Government.

- (b) Banjar Kadim land at Rs. 5 per acre and Ghair Mumkin land at a token price of Rs. 100 only.
- (c) and (d) The scheme regarding allotment of this land is still under consideration of Government.

#### CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

- 3305. Shri Ram Parkash: Will the Minister for Community Development be pleased to state
  - (a) the total number and the nature of the Co-operative Societies formed in the State so far;
  - (b) the number of Harijan Co-operative Societies among those mentioned in part (a) above?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh: A statement is enclosed.

•	Seri	al No. Type of Societies	S	No. of ocieties
(a)	1	State Co-operative Bank		1
	2,	Central Co-operative Banks		45
	3	Primary Credit Societies— (a) Agricultural (b) Non-Agricultural	••	17,107 2,200
	4	State Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank		1
	5	State Co-operative Marketing Federation		1
	6	Co-operative Marketing Societies	• •	142
	7	Co-operative Sugarcane Societies		25
	8	Co-operative Sugar Mills		8
	9	Co-operative Cold Stores	••	11
	10	Co-operative Processing Societies		31
	11	District Wholesale Co-operative Societies	• •	19
	12	Co-operative Stores		254
	13	Punjab State Industrial Federation		1
	14	Punjab State Co-operative Handloom Weavers Apex. Society	••	1
	15	District Co-operative Industrial Unions		22

	Seria	I No. Type of Societies		No. of Societies
·	16	Industrial Societies		2,927
	17	State Co-operative Labour and Construction	Societies Federation	1
	18	District Labour and Construction Unions	••	15
	19 1	rimary Labour and Construction Societies		853
	20	Thrift Societies among women		523
	21	Industrial Societies (Women)	••	198
	22	Credit Societies (Women)		58
	23	Other Women Co-operatives		7
	24	Punjab Co-operative Union		1
	25	Non-Credit Central Institutions		30
	26	Farming Co-operatives	••	817
	27	Garden Colonies		28
	28	Co-operative Irrigations Societies		235
	29	Cho Reclamation and Soil Conservation So	peieties	840
	30	Poultry Societies		329
	31	Dairy and Milk Supply Co-operatives	, ••	212
	32	Housing Co-operatives		234
٠,	33	Transport Co-operatives	••	357
	34	Medical Aid and Public Health Societies	••	120
	35	Veterinary First Aid Centres	••	189
	36	Other Miscellaneous Co-operatives	••	2,013
		Total	••	29,856
(b)	1	Primary Credit Societies—		
		(a) Agricultural	••	617
		(b) Non-Agricultural	• •	824
	2	ndustrial Co-operatives	• •	1,838
	3	Labour and Construction Societies		853
	4	Farming Societies	••	41
	5	Nazool-Land Societies	••	585
		Total	••• •	4,758

#### JOINT CO-OPERATIVE FARMING SOCIETIES

3306. Shri Ram Parkash: Will the Minister for Community Development be pleased to state —

- (a) the total number of Joint Co-operative Farming Societies formed in the State so far and the number of such Societies formed of the Harijans amongst them;
- (b) the total number of societies among those mentioned in part (a) above which have been allotted 'banjar' or 'nazool' land together with the number of Harijan societies amongst them?

(a) Part I Sardar Gurbanta Singh: Part II

(b) Nil.

#### ELECTIONS TO PANCHAYATS

3307. Shri Ram Parkash: Will the Minister for Community Development be pleased to state:-

- (a) the total number of village panchayats in the State, the number of which elections were held recently and the number of those in which elections were not held separately;
- (b) the time by which elections to those panchayats in which they have not so far been held are proposed to be held?

#### Sardar Gurbanta Singh:

- (i) The total number of village panchayats .. \ 13.440 (a)
  - (ii) The number in which elections were held recently
  - (iii) The number of panchayats in which elections 50 were not held
- (b) Instructions have been issued to hold these elections at the earliest possible.

#### LEGAL AID FOR TENANTS UNDER HARIJAN WELFARE SCHEME

3308. Shri Ram Parkash: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state

- (a) whether any amount has been earmarked for providing legal aid to the tenants under the Harijan Welfare Scheme in the State during the year 1960-61; if so, how much;
- (b) the amount of money paid to Harijans so far by way of aid and the amount still remaining in balance?

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000 ; P.W

> Hea date

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: (a) (i) Yes Sir, (ii) Rs. 40,000.

(b) Rupees 3,983 have so far been paid under the Legal Assistance Scheme to the Lawyers for conducting the cases of Harijans. Rupees 34,500 are being diverted to the Housing Scheme for Scheduled Castes. A sum of Rs 1,517 will be spent during the remaining period of the current financial year.

PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE AT MULANA TOWN, DISTRICT AMBALA

- 3309. Shri Ram Parkash: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:—
  - (a) the date when the Primary Health Centre at Mulana Town in tehsil and district Ambala was sanctioned;
  - (b) whether the building of the said Health Centre has been constructed; if not, the reasons therefor;
  - (c) whether any staff has been appointed to run the Primary Health Centre sanctioned in part (a) above; if not, the reasons therefor?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: (a) December, 1958.

- (b) Not completed. The Director of Health Services is in correspondence with the Executive Engineer, Ambala Provincial Division, P.W.D., B&R, to expedite completion of the building.
- (c) Yes. The staff has been provided. The vacant posts of Lady Health Visitor and Staff Nurse will be filled as soon as suitable candidates are available.

#### Ambala-Jagadhri road

- 3310. Shri Ram Parkash: Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:—
  - (a) the total mileage of Ambala-Jagadhri road and the mileage of the metalled and unmetalled portions thereof separately;
  - (b) the time by which the unmetalled portion of the said road is likely to be metalled?

#### Chaudhri Suraj Mal:-

- (a) Total length of Ambala Jagadhri road is

  Miles metalled

  Miles unmetalled

  ... 23.90 miles

  4.50 miles
- (b) During the Third Five-Year Plan subject to availability of funds.

### ROUTE PERMITS ON AMBALA-JAGADHRI ROAD

3311. Shri Ram Parkash: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state the number of applications so far received by Government for route permits on the Ambala-Jagadhri road and the number of those sanctioned for the purpose?

Rao Birendra Singh: Question does not arise, as no applications have so far been invited for the grant of permits on this route.

#### ELECTION TO SAHA GRAM PANCHAYAT, DISTRICT AMBALA

3312. Shri Ram Parkash: Will the Minister for Community Development be pleased to state whether the election to the Gram Panchayat of village Saha, tehsil and district Ambala, has been held; if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which election is proposed to be held?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh: Yes. The election was held on 8th/9th February, 1961.

LAND REVENUE FOR LANDS TAKEN FOR COMMON PURPOSES OF VILLAGES

- 3314. Bawa Harnam Singh: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:—
  - (a) whether it is a fact that some lands out of the areas of landowners have been set apart for common purposes of villages during the consolidation operations;
  - (b) whether he is aware of the fact that land revenue in respect of the lands mentioned in part (a) above is still being assessed in the names of the land-owners from whom these areas were taken; if so, the action proposed to be taken by Government in the matter?

#### Rao Birendar Singh: (a) Yes.

(b) First Part Yes. If land is taken for common purposes from individual land-owners the entry in the column of ownership is made 'Jumla Malkan'. As land revenue in such cases is deducted from their individual Khewats but assessed against the new Khewat, the liability to land revenue of the individual right-holders thus continues as before.

Second Part.—Question does not arise.

#### Afforestation in Hoshiarpur and Kapurthala Districts

3315. Bawa Harnam Singh: Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state whether Government propose to acquire any lands in the flood affected bet areas of Hoshiarpur and Kapurthala districts for afforestation; if so, the location of such areas?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala: No.

### NURSES, DOCTORS, ETC., IN CERTAIN HELATH CENTRES IN KAPURTHALA DISTRICT

- 3317. Bawa Harnam Singh: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:
  - (a) the number of doctors, nurses, dispensers, Lady Health Visitors, midwives, sanitary Inspectors, vaccinators, drivers and Class IV Servants in Health Centres of Shahpur (Kangra) Bholath and Begowal in District Kapurthala;
  - (b) whether it is a fact that jeeps are provided for the said Health Centres; if so, the reasons why a jeep has not been provided for the Health Centre, Begowal, district Kapurthala?

#### Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: (a) A statement is enclosed.

(b) Yes. Jeeps are provided in Health Centres aided by the UNICEF. A request for the jeep has been made for the Health Centre, Begowal, district Kapurtala.

#### STATEMENT

Serial No.			Shahpur (Kangra District)	Bholath	Begowal Kapurthala
1	Doctors	••	2	2	1
2	Dispensers	• •	3	2	2
3	Nurses	••	1		• •
4	Lady Health Visitors	••	2	2	1
5	Midwives	• •	3	2	1
6	Sanitary Inspectors	••	2	1	1
7	Vaccinators	••	Health Ce		or Primary t provide for re district
8	Drivers	• •	1	1	••
9	Class IV employees	••	16	4	5

## HARIJAN COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES FOR LAND IN KAPURTHALA, HOSHIARPUR AND KARNAL DISTRICTS

3318. Bawa Harnam Singh: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether the facilities granted to the Harijan Co-operative Societies are also being extended to the Co-operative Societies of the backward classes in the State?

Shri Gurbanta Singh: The facilities enjoyed by Harijan Societies are equally extended to Co-operative Societies of Backward Classes without discrimination.

#### ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS

अशे प्रध्यक्ष : नौषरी इन्द्र सिंह जी के नाम पर कुछ adjournment motions हैं। बजट सैशन में adjournment motions की बाबत ... मैंने कल ही ruling दे दी थी। मैं उसे दोहराने की जरूरत नहीं समझता। इसके प्रलावा माननीय मेम्बर को पता है कि adjournment motions का notice मीटिंग शुरू होने से 1½ घण्टा पहले सभा के secretariat में पहुँच जाना चाहिये। (There are some adjournment motions in the name of Chauchri Inder Singh. Yesterday I gave my ruling on the subject of adjournment motions given notice of during the Budget Session. I need not repeat it. Besides, the hon. Member is aware that the notice of these adjournment motions should reach the Vidhan Sabha Secretariat 1½ hours before the commencement of the sitting of the Assembly.)

चीघरी इन्द्र सिंह : जनाब, वह मैंने 12.45 पर दी थी।

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : यानी सवा घण्टा पहले । (That is 1½ hours before the commencement of the sitting.,) It was too late.

**चौचरी** इन्द्र सिंह : इनमें नम्बर 11 वाली तो खास तौर से एक specific matter को relate करती है।

भी अध्यक्ष : इन मामलों पर आप बजट सैशन में मुस्तिलिफ मौकों पर बहस कर सकते हैं।) He can discuss these matters during the Budget Session on different occasions.)

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह : बहुत सी बातें ऐसी होती हैं जिन पर उन मौकों पर खुलकर बात नहीं की जा सकती क्योंकि उस वक्त time बहुत थोड़ा होता है।

Mr. Speaker: One of the adjournment motions given notice of by him is this—

to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the House to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the instructions issued by the Punjab Government during recent census operations in the State to include Thaneswar Tehsil, Pehowa and Guhla Police Stations of Karnal District, sizeable villages of Narwana Kalayat and Safidon Police Stations of Jind Sub-Division, Sirsa Sub-Division of Hissar District and Chandigarh and certain parts of Ambala district into the Punjabi speaking zone by ignoring Hindi as their mother tongue.

इसपर ग्राप गवर्नर साहिब के Address पर ग्रौर ग्रागे चलकर बजट पर बहस करते हुए जो चाहें कह सकते हैं। इसी तरह बाकी भी हैं। इसिलये इन्हें में admit नहीं करता (He can say whatever he likes on this matter while discussing the Governor's Address now and the Budget later on. Similar is the case with the rest of the adjournment motions I, therefore, rule them out of order.)

Note Other adjournment motions were not mentioned by the Speaker in the House.

Note 1. Unstarred Questions Nos. 3304 and 3316 having been received late from the Government are being printed at the end of this debate as Annexture.

#### RESOLUTION REGARDING LEGISLATION FOR HINDU DHARAM ASTHANS (2)105 IN THE STATE

### RESOLUTIONS

भी प्रध्यक : चौधरी सुमेर सिंह जी, ग्राप ग्रपना resolution move कर लें। (Now Chaudhri Sumer Singh may move his resolution.) (Interruptions)

चौधरी सुमेर सिंह : अगर यह कहते हैं तो मैं अपना resolution withdraw करता हैं।

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : ग्रापने move तो किया नहीं, withdraw कैसे कर रहे हैं (He has not yet moved his resolution. How can he withdraw it?)

चौधरी सुमेर सिंह : ग्रगर Leader of the House कहें तो मैं move नहीं करता। ताकि वह इस वक्त को किसी भौर बात के लिये लगा सकें। ( Interruption)

श्री ग्रम्थक : चौधरी साहिब, ग्राप इन की बातों में न जाएं, ग्रपनी मरजी करें। ग्राप ग्रापने इसे move कर दिया तो में उसी वक्त इसे withdraw नहीं करने दूंगा। बहस को बन्द नहीं करवा सकूंगा। (I would suggest the hon. Member to exercise his own discretion and not be led away by their words. If once he moves the resolution, I will not let him withdraw it there and then because it will not be possible to stop discussion on it.)

# (I) REGARDING LEGISLATION FOR HINDU DHARAM ASTHANS IN THE STATE

Shri Sumer Singh (Hassanpur): Sir, I beg to move-

This House recommends to the Government to take steps to bring about legislation for the proper safeguard and utilization of the assets and income of the Hindu Dharam Asthans in the State without introducing the element of election therein.

स्गीकर साहिब, यह मसला काफी देर से चला ग्रा रहा है। सर सिकंदर के दिनों में भी हिन्दू धर्म स्थान नाम का एक बिल ग्राया था। कुछ discussion के बाद बिना किसी नतीजे के वह मामला खत्म हो गया। फिर यहां पर भी बाली साहिब की तरफ से Upper House में यह बिल पेश किया गया कि हिन्दुग्रों के धर्म स्थानों का प्रबन्ध करने के लिये ग्रीर उन में सुधार लाने के लिये कानून बनाया जाए लेकिन मुझे मालूम नहीं कि किन हालात में वह मामला खत्म हो गया। मैं समझता हूँ कि हिन्दुग्रों के मन्दिरों ग्रीर मठों में हालत इतनी खराब हो गई है कि वहां पर बजाये लोगों के फायदे के गुण्डों के स्थान ग्रीर बदकारी के ग्राहे बने हुए हैं। जो पैसा धर्म के नाम पर वसूल किया जाता है उसे बुरे कामों में खर्च किया जाता है। चूंकि हिन्दुग्रों में धर्म कर्म करने की श्रद्धा है इसलिये यह पैसा वहां पुराने वक्तों से इक्ट्रा होता ग्रा रहा है। लेकिन वहां पर जो management है वह उस पैसे का बुरी तरह से इस्तेमाल करते हैं। वहां पर शराब पी जाती है रंडियां नचाई जाती हैं। उन्होंने ग्रपनी मेहनत से तो वह धन कमाया नहीं होता; मुफत का पैसा समझकर बुरे कामों में लगाते हैं। इस तरह वह धर्म स्थान बदकारी के ग्राहे बने हुए हैं। मेरी यह प्रार्थना है कि उन्हों इस बुराई

श्री सुमेर सिंह]

से बचाया जाए और जनता के धन को गरीबों की भलाई ग्रौर बच्चों की तालीम के लिये लगाया जाए। जैसे में श्राप को बताऊँ अबोहर में एक मठ है। वहां पर एक मुफ्त आयुर्वेदिक हस्पताल खोला गया है। ऐसे ही धर्म स्थानों के पैसे को अवाम की भलाई ग्रौर मरीब बच्चों की तालीम के लिये खर्च किया जा सकता है। जो मरीज अपनी बीमारी पर पैसा नहीं खर्च कर सकते उनके लिये दवाइयों का ग्रौर हस्पतालों का प्रबन्ध किया जाए।

में नहीं कहता कि जैसे गुरुद्वारों में party politics है वैसे यहां पर भी हो। लेकिन दरखास्त करूंगा कि भ्रगर इन धर्म स्थानों को पंचायतों या municipalities के हवाले कर दिया जाए, जिनकी हदूद में वह हैं, तो इससे उनकी श्रामदनी में इजाफा होगा भौर उस पैसे को गरीबों भौर मोहताज भ्रादिमयों के फायदे के लिए खर्च किया जा सकेगा। इस तरह से जो पैसा लोग श्रद्धा श्रीर विश्वास के साथ वहां चढ़ाते हैं उसका सही इस्तेमाल कई दोस्तों ने तजवीज दी है कि इस तरह इन्तजाम करके उनमें element of election introduce कर दिया जाए। ग्रगर election को बीच में लाया गया तो party politics बढ़ेगा, फसाद होंगे भ्रौर झगड़े होंगे। इसीलिए मैंने कहा है कि अगर गवर्नमेंट मुनासिब समझे तो इनका इन्तजाम पंचायतों या कमेटियों को दे दे भौर उन को हिदायत कर दी जाए कि जो income हो वह तालीम के लिए या मरीजों की सेवा के लिए खर्च की जाए। इस तरह देश की तरक्की होगी श्रौर जो रुपया हम बाहर से कर्जे की शकल में ले रहे हैं वह हमें नहीं लेना पड़ेगा। उसमें कमी होगी। जो जमीन इन मठों के पास है वह मिल जाने से grow-more-food स्कीम के तहत काम ज्यादा होगा स्रौर पैदावार बढेगी। इन स्रलफाज के साथ मैं इस resolution को पेश करता हुं ग्रीर ग्राशा करता हुं कि इसे इत्तफाक राए से पास किया जाएगा।

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved—

This House recommends to the Government to take steps to bring about legislation for the proper safeguard and utilization of the assets and income of the Hindu Dharam Asthans in the State without introducing the element of election therein.

श्री श्री कृण्ण शास्त्री बंद्य(सफीदों) : स्पीकर साहिब, चौधरी सुमेर सिंह जी ने जो प्रस्ताव पेश किया है, मैं इस का समर्थन करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूं। जनाब, जो आने वाला जमाना होगा उस में चौधरी सुमेर सिंह का नाम स्वर्ण अक्षरों में लिखा जाएगा। (हंसी, तालियां) हमारे जितने धर्मस्थान इत्यादि हैं यह हिन्दू जाति की परम्परा, मान और मर्यादा को बनाए रखने के लिए स्थापित किए गए थे और यह स्थान अपना कर्तव्य काफी समय तक भलीभांति निभाते रहे परन्तु जमाने में परिवर्तन आया और आज होते २ यह हालत हो गई है कि यह स्थान हिन्दू जाति के पतन का एक कारण बन गए हैं। इन के अन्दर आज ऐसी ऐसी बातें होती हैं जो कहने लायक नहीं हैं। इन पर किसी का control नहीं है। इन की स्थापना तो शिक्षा और संस्कृति के फैलाव के लिए हुई मगर आज वहां यह बातें नहीं होतों। पहले दिनों इन का प्रबन्ध गांव की पंचायतें, भद्रपुरुष, महात्मा या राजा लोग करते थे। इन अच्छे लोगों के प्रभाव से यह संस्थाएं अपना काम ठीक तरह से करती आ रही थीं। गुरुकुल और पाठशालाएं स्थापित थीं

मगर भाज यह सब कुछ न हो कर उलटी बातें होती हैं भीर महन्त लोग करोड़ों रुपए की जायदाद हड़प किए बैठे हैं। जनाब, यह जो समाधें, डेरे, शिवाले निर्मले, भैरव श्रीर उदासीन डेरे हैं इन में से कई तो दूसरी जगह चले गए हैं भ्रीर कुछ ऐसे हैं जो कहते हैं कि हम तो न सिख मत को मानते हैं और न हिन्दू हैं, हम तो फलां भूत को मानते हैं या फलां प्रेत को मानते हैं। मतलब सिर्फ यह है कि लोगों ने जो जायदादें इन संस्थाम्रों के नाम धर्म प्रचार के लिए लगा रखी हैं वह इन्हीं के पास मौज उड़ाने के लिए बनी रहें । बल्कि ग्रब तो यह खुर्द-बुर्द हो रही हैं। चौधरी सुमेर सिंह ने सर सिकन्दर के दिनों की बात भी बताई ग्रीर बाली जी ने जो प्रस्ताव रखा था उस का भी जिक्र किया। हिन्दी रिजनल कमेटी में भी ऐसा ही प्रस्ताव श्राया। श्रब चलते २ यहां तक बात पहुंची है तो श्रब इस में किसी किस्म की ग्रडचन नहीं डाली जानी चाहिए ग्रौर यह जो Whip का डंडा लगाते फिरते हैं यह भी ठीक नहीं। ग्राखिर इस में क्या बुरी बात है जो चौघरी सुमेर सिंह पर दबाव डाला जा रहा है। इस में साम्प्रदायिकता या election की भी कोई बात नहीं। केवल मन्दिरों इत्यादि की सम्पत्ति को सुरक्षित रखने के लिए ही तो कहा गया है कि एक विधेयक बना दिया यह बात तो सभी चाहते हैं। हां जो हुलड़बाजी भ्रौर साम्प्रदायिकता बातें पंजाब में हुई हैं वह बुराईयां तो हम भी नहीं चाहते कि इस में ग्राएं। जनाब, इस दिशा में मिसालों की कमी नहीं कि महन्तों या दूसरे लोगों की तरफ से किस तरह से ज्यादितयां हो रही हैं। हमारा मतलब तो सिर्फ यह है कि किसी प्रकार इस सम्पत्ति का दुरुपयोग बन्द जनाब, एक जगह नाकाखेड़ी है। वहां पर कई हजार बीघे जमीन लोगों ने दबा रखी है। वहां का महन्त ग्रच्छा है मगर उसे कभी लाठी दिखाते हैं ग्रौर कभी गोली। इस तरह करोड़ों की जायदाद कुछ लोग दबा के बैठे हैं और फायदा उठा रहे हैं। इसी तरह संगरूर में है। फिर पटियाले में लाल बाग के साथ 400 बीघे बहुत बढ़िया जमीन का भी यही हाल है। ग्रगर इस के plots बना कर बेचे जाएं तो करोड़ों रुपए के बिक सकते हैं जिस से कई पाठशालाएं भ्रौर कालिज इत्यादि चल सकते हैं मगर जनता को उस का कोई फायदा नहीं। इसी तरह हमारे इलाके में एक डेरा है। यहां अंग्रेज के जमाने में टकसाल लगी हुई थी लाखों रुपया बनता था। फिर ग्रबोहर का डेरा है। मैं उन की निन्दा नहीं करता । उन्हों ने एक ग्रांखों का हस्पताल बनाया हुग्रा है, ग्रायुर्वेदिक कालिज है ग्रोर ग्राए गए को रोटी इत्यादि भी देते हैं। मगर वहां कई करोड़ की सम्पत्ति है जिस से ग्रौर बड़े काम हो सकते हैं। वहां एक बाबा मस्त नाथ का खजाना है। उस में लातादाद रुपया है। मैं यह नहीं कहता कि इन संस्थाओं का महत्त्वन हो या पूजान हो। वह तो सब कुछ हो और लोगों को उपदेश मिले मगर जो इन संस्थाग्रों का रुपया है वह development के कामों पर खर्च होना चाहिये। फिर राम रिख के मेले में लाखों रुपया ग्राता है मगर वहां पर जो लोग बैठे हैं वही खा जाते हैं। इसी तरह बाबा बीसा का मेला है। लोग कलकत्ता तक से आते हैं। कई हजार का चढ़ावा स्राता है मगर सुलफे पर ही खर्च होता है। इसी तरह से हुजारों मिसालें मिल सकती हैं जहां पर सारी सम्पत्ति वीरान हो रही है। पिछले दिनों संगरूर में एक झगड़ा चला। वहां एक समाध भाई देवां सिंह है। वहां पर शिरोमणि

[श्री श्री कृष्ण शास्त्री वैद्य]

गुरुद्वारा प्रबन्धक कमेटी ने कहा यह हमारी है, साधु कहते हैं यह हमारी है, सनातन धर्मी कहते हैं हमारी है। कुछ निणय नहीं हुआ। अगर यह कानून जो हम कहते हैं बन जाए तो सारे फैसले हो जाएं कि यह किस के प्रबन्ध में रहे। इसी तरह से एक तृछू तीर्थ है। वहां की 400 बीघे जमीन से महन्त को बड़ी ग्रामदनी है, मगर जनता के लिहाज से सारी जाया जाती है। फिर हाटकेंसरी तीर्थं की जमीन लोगों ने दबा रखी है। इन सम्पत्तियों की ग्रामदनी से तरह २ की संस्थाएं चल सकती हैं। इस लिये यह निहायत जरूरी है कि इस ग्रोर तुरन्त ध्यान दिया जाए। सरकार पहले एक छोटी सी survey committee बना दे फिर योग्य कानून बनाए। ग्रगर ऐसी ग्रच्छी बात पर ग्राप  ${f whip}$  लगाएंगे तो हिन्दू संस्कृति को नुक्सान होगा, धक्का लगेगा। अभी कुरुक्षेत्र का मेला हुआ। करोड़ों की ग्रामदनी है मगर सारी जाया जाती है, कुछ लोगों की जेब में पहुँच जाती है ग्रौर वह लोग सब का गांजा श्रीर सुलफा पी जाएंगे। इधर इस तरह करोड़ों की श्रामदन जाया जाती है भीर उधर कुछ लोग जो जनता की सेवा मन में लेकर कदम बढ़ाते हैं उन के मन की बात मन में ही रह जाती है क्योंकि उन्हें ग्रार्थिक सहायता नहीं मिलती। पैसा न मिलने से परोपकार की भावना दब के रह जाती है, दिल की उमंगें दिल में ही रह जाती हैं। कानून के बनने से करोड़ों रुपए की स्रामदन भ्रौर भ्ररबों की जायदाद बच जाएगी। का उपयोग गरीबों के भले के लिये हो सकेगा। जो राजाग्रों महाराजाग्रों की सम्पत्ति थी वह तित्तर वित्तर हो गई। कई एतिहासिक स्थान एसे हैं जिनकी सुरक्षा हो सकती है। राव साहब का एक स्थान है उसकी ठीक प्रकार से देख-रेख हो रही है, वैसे ही ग्रीर स्थानों की भी हो सकती है और एक आदमी के स्थान पर कई आदमी मिल कर उस इन्तजाम को चला सकते हैं। अन्त में मैं सारे हाउस से यह आशा करता हूँ कि इस रेजोत्यूशन को सर्व-सम्मति से पास किया जाएगा।

श्री जगत नरायणा चोपड़ा (जालन्धर शहर, दक्षिण-पिश्चम) : स्पीकर साहिब, मैं इस resolution की ताईद करने के लिय खड़ा हुआ हूँ। मुझे याद है सन् 1953 में श्री ए० सी० बाली ने काउंसिल में मंदिर सुधार बिल पेश किया था और उसके लिये एक सिलंक्ट कमेटी बनी थी। जिसकी 5,6 बैठकें भी हुईं थीं। उन कमेटियों की श्रध्यक्षता करने का मुझे मौका मिला था। तो मुझे याद है कि उस वक्त मंदिरों, मठों श्रादि सभी धर्मस्थानों के विषय में विचार भी हुआ था। श्रव चौधरी सुमेर सिंह जी ने यह resolution पेश करके यकीनन एक श्रच्छा कदम उठा कर सूबे की खिदमत की है। मैं समझता हूँ कि जैसा श्रभी शास्त्री जी ने बयान किया वह दुरुस्त है श्रीर मंदिरों में मनमानी होती है। इस सम्बन्ध में मुझे स्वर्गीय गणेशदत्त गोस्वामी जी के विचार भी मालूम हैं कि वह भी यही चाहते थे कि कोई न कोई लैजिस्लेशन बने तो शाज यह श्रच्छा मौका श्रा गया है कि इस resolution को पास किया जाए श्रीर एक सिलंक्ट कमेटी बनाई जाए जो उन विचारों को भी सागने रखते हुए जिनका बयान मैंने श्रभी किया है कि वे 1953 में सिलंक्ट कमेटी में श्राए थे, श्रीर भी श्रपना विचार करे। मैं श्रन्त में यही कहता हूँ कि इस resolution को पास किया जाए।



श्री साल चन्द (जालन्धर शहर, उत्तर-पूर्व) : स्पीकर साहिब, चौधरी साहिब ने जो रेजो-ल्युशन रखा है मैं उसके लिये उन्हें वधाई देता हैं। उन्होंने इसमें जो लिखा है कि हिन्दू धर्मस्थान जो स्टेट में हैं उनक लिये एक कानून बनाया जाए इस बारे में मुझे ग्रपन ही पर शक होता है कि स्राया मैं ठीक हूँ या नहीं क्योंकि वे बुजुर्ग हैं स्रीर उनका तजुर्बा ज्यादा है इस लिये इसके बारे में उनसे मैं कुछ नहीं कहना चाहता मगर हिन्दू घामिक स्थान में तो जो श्रार्य समाज के धार्मिक स्थान है वह भी हैं, जैनियों के मंदिर हैं, वह भी शामिल हैं श्रीर सिखों के भी धार्मिक स्थान हैं। चौधरी संतराम जी बोले नहीं लेकिन मैं उनके जो बाल्मीकी मंदिर हैं, उनको भी इन्हीं धार्मिक स्थानों में शामिल करता हूँ। कहने का मतलब यह है कि चौधरी साहिब ने किसी चीज़ को स्पष्ट तौर पर नहीं रखा कि उनका इससे मतलब क्या है ? हिन्दू लफज इतना व्यापक है कि इसमें तो सभी कुछ ग्राता है। मेरा स्थाल है कि उनका मतलब सनातन धर्मस्थानों से है स्रौर उनका स्रथं है कि मंदिर, मठ स्रौर डेरे वग़ैरह। फिर स्पीकर साहब, उन्होंने यह लिखा है कि इनका इलैक्शन न किया जाए। इससे मालूम होता है कि वह शायद गुरुद्वारा एक्ट के तहत जो इलैक्शन होते हैं, उनसे घबराए हुए हैं। (At this stage Mr. Deputy Speaker occupied the Chair) या जिस तरह से सरकार गरुद्वारों के इलैक्शन के सिलसिले में मैम्बरों को घसीटती रही है उससे घबराए हुए हैं इसलिये उन्होंने election के element को नहीं रखा। मैं इस बात से मुतिफक हँ कि सरकार का उन कानूनों में खास तौर से, दखल न हो, जो किसी भी पंथ के धर्मस्थानों के बारे में बने। गरुद्वारा एकट में ऐसी क्लाजिज हैं कि सरकार इलैक्शन करवाएगी श्रीर श्रगर सरकार को पसन्द न श्राए तो सारा इलैक्शन रह भी करवा सकती है श्रीर उसके लिये ट्रिब्यूनल भी मकर्रर करवा सकती है। साथ ही सरकार मुकट्टमें चला सकती है ग्रीर ऐसी कई दफात हैं जिनमें सरकार का सीधा हाथ गुरुद्वारों के इन्तजाम में पड़ता है। इसलिये मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि जहां तक किसी community के धर्मस्थानों का सवाल है सरकार को एक Constituent body बना देनी चाहिये, ताकत उसके हाथ में दे देनी चाहिये श्रौर वे powers जो वह चाहे उसे delegate कर देनी चाहिये श्रौर फिर सरकार को दूसरी दफा कानून बनाने की जरूरत न पड़े। सो गजारिश है कि पंजाब में जितने सनातन धर्म को मानने वाले हैं उन की एक constituent body elect करवानी चाहिय और उस constituent body को सारे ग्रह्तियारात दे देने चाहियें कि वे ग्रायंदा elections के जरिये या nomination के जरिये trust बना ले । इस में सरकार का हाथ नहीं होना चाहिये। वे District Committees बनाए, Tehsil Committees बनाएं, Panchayat Committees बनाएं। यह सारा काम constituent body पर छोड़ देना चाहिये। पंजाब में सनातन धर्म के मानने वालों को election द्वारा constituent body बनानी चाहिये जिस के लिये सनातन धर्मी vote दे सके। इस के बाद सरकार का कोई ताल्लुक नहीं होना चाहिये। कहँगा कि पंजाब की सरकार ने पिछले 8, 10 सालों में एक पंथ की elections में जो हिन्दू धर्म का ग्रंग है बड़ा जोर लगाया। इस सिलसिले में बड़ी दौड़ धूप हुई। कहीं राडेवाला साहिब का group बना हुआ है, कहीं ज्ञानी जी का group बना हुआ है और

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### [श्री लाल चन्द]

कहीं चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब का ग्रुप बना हुआ है। मेरी समझ में आता था कि शायद धन की बात है इसलिये बहुत दौड़ धूप हो रही है कि अगर कब्जा हो जाए तो अच्छी बात है। इस के लिये पंजाब में जो bitterness पैदा हुई कशीदगी पैदा हुई श्राखिर इस की background में क्या बात है। क्या कोई power की बात है या धन की बात है? मेरे. जैसे गुरुद्वारे में बैठने वाले को प्रशाद मिल ही जाता है। इस के पीछे जरूर कोई बात है जो इतना तरद्द, इतना शोर, इतना हुल्लड़ मचता रहा। ग्रगर उन के मन में कोई बात नहीं थी तो क्या वजह है कि दूसरी community के लिये सरकार का ख्याल कभी नहीं श्राया। माननीय मंत्री पंडित मोहन लाल ने एक दफा कहा था कि ऐसी legislation ला रहे हैं। मुझे अच्छी तरह से याद नहीं। अगर उन की ऐसी legislation लाने की इच्छा है तो चाहिये यह था कि वह चौधरी साहिब के resolution move करने से पहले पिछले session में amendment ले ग्राते। सरकार इस बारे में legislation नहीं लाई इसलिये में समझता हूँ कि चौधरी साहिब के resolution की श्रौर भी ज्यादा ज़रूरत है। जहां तक धर्म स्थानों का ताल्लुक है इस में कानुन की बहुत ऋड़चने हैं। इस पर Trust Act लाग है, Advocate-General की permission की जरूरत है। महन्त को हटाने के लिये दावा हो सकता है। जाबता दीवानी में जो दफा 5 है वह लागू होती है। Custom भी लागु है। Custom के मुताबिक अगर गुरु का कोई चेला नहीं तो गुरु के मर जाने के बाद धर्म स्थान का कुछ नहीं हो सकता। पहला धर्म स्थान का बिल बना तो कागजात में उसे शामलात लिख दिया गया। उस के बाद गह चेला चलता रहा लेकिन कई cases में High Court ने फैसला किया है कि चेले के नाम धर्म स्थान का हो जाना नाजायज है। कई दफा झगड़ा पैदा हो जाता है कि विरासत के तौर पर किसी को मालिक बनाया गया है रस्मो रिवाज के मुताबिक नहीं तो धर्म स्थान का वाली वारिस नहीं रहता। जो कोई चाहता है ईंटें उखाड़ कर्ले जाता है। कई ऐसे cases भी हो जाते हैं जहां-महंत corrupt हो गया, उस का चाल चलन बिगड़ गया लोगों ने वहां श्राना बंद कर दिया श्रीर मन्दिर में चढ़ावा श्राना बंद हो गया। शहतीर, बाले और ईटें बेचनी शुरू कर दीं और जब उस मन्दिर में कुछ न रहा तो वहां की मिट्टी बेचनी शुरू कर दी। इस किस्म की हालत पंजाब के धर्म स्थानों की ग्राज रही है। सरकार को इस तरफ अपनी तवज्जुह देनी चाहिये। इस के अलावा, डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, श्रीर भी बहुत सी corruption मन्दिरों में चलती हैं। मन्दिर हैं जहां पुजारी बहुत गंदे ग्रादमी हैं ग्रीर कोई शरीफ ग्रादमी श्रद्धा के बावजद मन्दिरों में फटक नहीं सकता। इसलिये जरूरी है कि इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार को कोई कानून बनाना चाहिये। लेकिन मुझे ऐसे मालूम होता है कि हमारी secular सरकार को यह स्याल ग्राता है कि धर्म स्थानों के मृतग्रल्लिक कोई legislation लाना communal बात है। मैं समझता हूँ कि सरकार को ऐसा ख्याल अपने मन में नहीं लाना चाहिये क्योंकि जब किसी मन्दिर की स्थापना होती है तो उस के पीछे कोई communal feeling नहीं होतीं। जहां जहां आर्य समाज मन्दिर हैं वहां उन के साथ High Schools और Colleges

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की institutions भी चलती हैं। इस का मकसद यही है कि इन institutions से आम पब्लिक को फायदा पहुँच सके। इन मन्दिरों की आमदन लोगों को education देने में और उन के morals को ठीक करने के लिये सरफ होती है, यहां अच्छे २ साधु सन्यासी आ कर ठहरते हैं जिन की संगत से लोगों को फायदा पहुँचता है। यह communal affair नहीं बल्कि लोगों के morals को ऊँचा करने वाली बात है। इसलिये सरकार को घबराने की जरूरत नहीं। जब गुरद्वारों के मुतग्रल्लिक सरकार कान्त बना सकती है तो उसे हिन्दू धर्म स्थानों के मृतग्रल्लिक भी इस किस्म की legislations लानी चाहिये। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं चौधरी सुमेर सिंह की तरफ से पेश किये गये resolution का समर्थन करता हूं।

श्री निहाल सिंह (महिन्द्रगढ़) : जनाब डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, यह जो resolution चौधरी सुमेर सिंह की तरद्ध से पेश किया गया है मैं इस के basic principles से बिल्कुल सहमत हूँ लेकिन मैं समझता हूँ कि यह resolution कुछ महदूद सा है। इस resolution के scope को wide करने के लिये मैं ने दो amendments दी हैं—यानी—

In line 5 delete "Hindu".

In line 6 delete "introducing".

प्रयात् मेरी amendments इस रेजोल्यूशन में यह हैं कि लाईन पांच में जो हिन्दू धर्मस्थान है इस में Hindu का लफज delete कर दिया जाए श्रीर दूसरी लाईन में introducing का जो लफज है उस को delete कर दिया जाए। भ्राज कल के इस युग में जब कि हम इतने भागे बढ़ चुके हैं यह कोई वाजिब बात नज़र भाती कि हम किसी खास फिरके के धर्म स्थानों को कंट्रोल करने के लिए कोई legislation लाएं। श्रभी श्रभी हम ने तज्रुवा किया है कि सिख गुरुद्वारा प्रबन्धक कमेटी के मामले में बहुत झगड़े हो रहे हैं। ग्रगर पंजाब में धर्म स्थानों के सम्बन्ध में €lections न हों तो बड़ी श्रासानी से उन का काम चल सकता है श्रीर स्टेट में जो झगड़े होते हैं उन को बहुत हद तक रोका जा सकता है। धर्म स्थानों का काम इलैक्शन के जरिए कंट्रोल करने की बात सोचना मैं समझता हं कि कोई समझदारी की बात नहीं है। सेकुलर स्टेट में सिर्फ एक community के इलैक्शन के लिए स्टेट गवर्नमेंट का रुपया खर्च होता है, दूसरे लोग सेकुलर स्टेट के इस action को बहुत appreciate नहीं करते। जो रुपया लोगों की बहबूदी के लिए खर्च होना चाहिए, डिवेल्पमेंट के कामों पर खर्च होना चाहिये उस को हम इलेक्शन का काम चलाने के लिए खर्च करते हैं, यह ग्रच्छी बात नहीं है । श्रगर हम ने धर्म स्थानों में इलैक्शन का element दाखिल कर दिया तो नतीजा यह होगा कि जो लोग इस वक्त सियासत से ताल्लुक रखते हैं वे बजाए politics में हिस्सा लेने के religious बन जाएंगे। यह मुमिकन है कि हमारे बहुत से साथी यह चाहते हों कि धर्म स्थानों में इलैक्शन करवाए जाएं। जिन्होंने यह रेजोल्यूशन दिया है वह शायद डरते हों कि political field में न कामयाब हों, इलेक्ट न हो सकें भीर इसलिए वह दूसरा मैदान तैयार कर रहे हों। ग्राज जब कि मैं हाउस में ग्रा रहा था तो इस रेजो-ल्यूशन के बारे में कई लोगों ने मुझ से पूछा कि यह रेजोल्यूशन जो चौघरी सुमेर सिंह जी ने पेश किया है वह पहले ही भगवा साफा बांघते हैं भीर काफी उमर उन की हो चुकी है कहीं उन का इरादा

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श्री निहाल सिंही यह तो नहीं है कि अगर इधर कामयाब न हो सकें तो महंत बन जाएं या ग्रन्थी बन जाएं। लेकिन मैं ने उन का शक दूर कर दिया कि नहीं वे तो चाहते ही नहीं कि elections हों। उन्होंने तो elections के element को avoid किया है। जो लोग इलैक्शन चाहते हैं वे चाहते हैं कि जहां पर एक community के elections होते हैं वहां पर धर्म स्थानों पर कब्जा कर के बजाए इस के कि लोगों की बहबदी की तरफ ज्यादा ध्यान दें वहां के पैसे को political agitations पर खर्च करें। इस लिए मैं चाहता हूं कि हमारा सूबा इस secularism के जमाने में बजाए बेकवर्ड (bakckward) जाने के फारवर्ड (forward) जाए । मैं ने इसी मकसद से अपनी अमेंडमेंट्स दी हैं कि इस रेज़ोल्यूशन का scope wider हो ग्रीर जहां तक धर्म स्थानों का सवाल है वहां पर इलेक्शन्ज का कोई तल लुक ही न हो। गवर्नमेंट लोगों से मिल कर भ्रौर बात कर के ऐसा legislation बनाए जिस से कि उन का इन्तजाम बेहतर हो सके भ्रीर उन की श्रामदनी लोगों की बेहतरी के लिए खर्च की जा सके। यह ठीक है कि जहां तक religion का ताल्लुक है गवर्नमेंट को दखल नहीं देना चाहिए लेकिन जहां तक पैसे का मामला है उस को कंट्रोल कर के उस का इस्तेमाल लोगों की भलाई के लिये करने के लिये अगर कोई कदम गवर्नमेंट उठाती है तो मैं समझता हूं कि इस को किसी धर्म या रिलिजन में कोई interference नहीं कहा जा सकता । मैं चाहुंगा कि मूवर साहिब ग्रपने रेजोल्युशन को मेरी अमेंडमेंट के मुताबिक अमेंड कर लें तो हमारे धर्म स्थानों के इन्तजाम में बेहतरी हो जाएगी। वरना जिस तरह से उन्होंने रेजोल्यूशन दिया है अगर इसी तरह से कानून हो गया तो बजाए एक community के झगड़े के स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को हर तरह के झगड़ों में उलझना पड़ेगा श्रीर वह लोगों की बहबूदी की तरफ ज्यादा घ्यान नहीं दे सकेगी। इस लिये मेरी प्रार्थना है कि मेरी श्रमेंडमेंट को मान लिया जाए।

चौधरी सिरी चन्द (बहादुरगढ़): स्पीकर साहिब, मेरे लायक दोस्त का यह रेजोल्यूशन पढ़ने के बाद उलझन सी खड़ी होती है और समझ नहीं भ्राती कि उन का इस रेजोल्यूशन से क्या मतलब है? हिन्दू धर्म कहीं पर तो इतना लम्बा चौड़ा है कि उस में सिख भी भ्रा जाते हैं और उस में बाकी सब साहिबान भ्रा जाते हैं सिवाए मुसलमानों भीर इसाइयों के। हिन्दुस्तान में बसने वाले अपने ग्राप को हिन्दू कहते भी है और कई जगह पर कानून की जो definition है उस में भी हिन्दू लफज के मायने बड़े वाईड लिये जाते हैं। लेकिन जहां तक हिन्दू धर्म स्थानों का ताल्लुक है वहां पर 101 फिरके हैं जो कि हिन्दुओं में ग्राते हैं भीर उन के भ्रतग भ्रतग स्थान बने हुए हैं। कोई सनातन धर्मी है, कोई वाम मार्गी है, कोई भ्रायं समाजी है और कोई किसी भ्रखाड़े से ताल्लुक रखता है भीर कोई किसी भ्रखाड़े से ताल्लुक रखता है । इस तरह से 101 के करीब ऐसे फिरके हैं जो कि कहते तो भ्रपने ग्राप को हिन्दू हैं लेकिन उन के धर्म भ्रलग भ्रलग हैं। उन के धर्म स्थान भी भ्रलग भ्रलग हैं। बाल्मीकियों का धर्म स्थान भ्रलग हैं, ब्राह्मणों में गौड़ हैं वे भ्रपने भ्राप को भ्रलग बताते हैं। जाट हैं वह कहीं भ्रीर जगह जा कर खड़े हो जाते हैं। मुझे समझ नहीं भ्राती कि उन की राए भ्राप किस तरह से लेंगे। वह किस में भ्रपनी राए देंगे भीर किस में नहीं देंगे। जब भ्राप किसी धर्म स्थान के लिए राए लेंगे तो वे कहेंगे कि हम भी हैं हम भी भ्रपनी राए देंगे। इस तरह से यह बात ठीक नहीं बनती। भ्रभी मेरे दोस्त ने कहा था कि भ्रायं समाज

# RESOLUTION REGARDING LEGISLATION FOR HINDU DHARAM (2)113 ASTHANS IN THE STATE

को बीच में से निकाल दें। श्रार्य समाज वाली definition करनी भी बड़ी मुश्किल हो जाएगी। मैं भार्य समाजी भी हूँ, सनातनी भी हूँ। जैसे हिन्दू और सिख की अलग definition है ऐसी भार्य समाजी श्रीर सनातनी की नहीं । हमारे गावों में ऐसे श्रार्य समाजी भी हैं जो कनागत भ्राएं तो खीर भी बना लेते हैं भ्रीर मौका भ्राए तो ब्राह्मण भी जिंवा देते हैं। श्रार्थसमाजियों में भी बहुत से हिन्दू ऐसे हैं जो गरुद्वारों में माथा भी टेकते हैं ग्रौर जहां शंकर जी रहते हैं वहां भी चले जाते हैं। इस तरह भ्राप देखें कि ये उलझनें हैं। श्रव भ्राप देखें कि श्रवाड़े हैं। वह भी कई हैं। उनकी definition देखें तो पता नहीं चलता। कोई लकड़ी लिए बैठा है, कोई इधर को मृंह किए हैं कोई उधर को। ग्राप बताएं कि ऐसी हालत में ग्राप किन लोगों की राए से इन धर्मस्थानों का प्रबन्ध कर पाएंगे ? नाममिकन है। इसके ग्रलावा एक तरफ सभरवाल जी कहते हैं कि जहां धर्मस्थानों में गवर्नमेंट की टांग ग्रड़ जाती है वहां ग्रच्छी बातें भी खराब हो जाती हैं। Mover साहिब ने कहा है कि गवर्नमेंट बिल तो बना दे मगर नज़दीक न श्राए। यह बात समझ नहीं ग्राती कि चौधरी साहिब का मतलब क्या है। पता नहीं किसी बावा जी से नाराज हो गए हैं या किसी मठ के खिलाफ इनको शिकायत है। दर ग्रसल यह मामला पचासों दफा गवर्नमेंट के notice में भ्राया। शिकायतें भ्राई कि कई मन्दिरों का इन्तजाम खराब है, कई महन्त भच्छे नहीं हैं। मगर किसी के खिलाफ action नहीं लिया जा सका। लेकिन एक एक मिसाल पर क्या बिल बन जाए ? यह मनासब बात नहीं। गुरुद्वारों का act बनने पर तो फिर भी सरदार साहिबान वहां जा कर माथा टेकते हैं ग्रीर पैसे चढ़ा ग्राते हैं, चाहे management से रंजिश ही हो लेकिन मुझे पता है कि अगर इन इलाकों में हिन्दुओं को पता लग गया कि इन मन्दिरों भौर मठों पर गवर्न मेंट का ग्रधिकार भ्रा गया है तो वह एक नया पैसा भी नहीं चढ़ाएंगे। एक दोस्त तो कहते हैं कि election नहीं होनी चाहिए, दूसरी तरफ से कहते हैं दखल होना समझ में नहीं श्राता कि चौधरी साहिब की बात मानें, सभरावल साहिब की बात मानें या श्री निहाल सिंह की बात मानें। कोई भाई ऐसा खडा नहीं हम्रा जिसने पूरी तरह से resolution की ताईद की हो। कोई कहता है कि इसकी टांग तोड़ दो, बीच में से ले लो, भीर कोई कहता है कि इस पर दो सींग भीर लगा दो। भ्राखिर यह resolution सोचसमझ कर कोई बात कही गई हो तो उसको मानें भी। नहीं। Secular गवर्नमेंट मजहब में तब तक दखल नहीं देती जब तक कि उसमें कोई ऐसी बुराई न भ्रा जाए जोकि कौम के नाम पर धब्बा लगाए । श्राम तौर पर गवर्नमेंट को इन मामलों में दखल नहीं देना चाहिए। मुसलमानों के मामला में तो गवर्नमेंट जानती है कि वह बड़े कट्टर होते हैं इसलिये उनको हाथ नहीं लगाया लेकिन हिन्दुम्रों के लिए Succession Act भी बना दिया क्योंकि उनको पता है कि हिन्दुग्रों में कुछ लोग इसको पसन्द न भी करें तो भी काफी मैं चौधरी साहिब से कहता हूं कि हिन्दू धर्मस्थानों के प्रवन्ध की बाबत तो आप को फिक हो गया क्या मुसलमान भ्राप के भाई नहीं ? उन की मसजिदों में तो भ्रापने कुत्ते पाल रखे हैं, क्या वह धर्म स्थान नहीं ? ले श्राए हैं हिन्दू धर्म स्थानों की बाबत resolution. मैं पूछता हं कहां हैं इतने धर्म स्थान ? मैंने कोई इतने लम्बे चौड़े मन्दिर तो देखे नहीं जिनका चौधरी साहिब को फिक्र लगा है। बस कुछ बाबा जी हैं, कथा पढ़ जाते हैं श्रीर गांव में बैठ जाते हैं। आठ दस आदमी उनके पास अगर बैठ जाते हैं और इस तरह मन लग जाता है। क्या पंडित

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[चोधरी सिरी चन्द] मोहन लाल जी वहां जाएंगे और उनको कहेंगे कि यह जो थोड़ी बहुत जमीन है और जिस पर तुमने मन्दिर बनाया है यह हमें दे दो ? मैं नहीं कहता कि बुरे महन्त नहीं होंगे लेकिन सब एक जैसे तो नहीं होते।

रोहतक के पास एक मठ है। वहां पर उन्होंने एक कालेज बनाया ग्रीर ग्रब ग्रांखों का हस्पताल बनाया है। वह पहले ही काफी पैसा लोक भलाई पर खर्च कर रहे हैं, सरकार उसका इन्तजाम ग्रपने हाथ में लेकर क्या करेगी? मेरा ख्याल है कि गर्वनमेंट इससे ग्रच्छा इन्तजाम नहीं कर सकेगी। क्या उन मन्दिरों को ग्रपने हाथ में लेकर महन्तों को grow-more-population पर लगाग्रोगे? उन को तो इस तरह दो दो ग्रीरतों घेर लेंगी ग्रीर दस दस बच्चे बना लेंगे (Laughter) बैठे रहने दो उन को वहीं। इसलिए मैं समझता हूं कि इस resolution में कुछ नहीं। इसलिए मैं चौधरी साहिब से कहूंगा कि इसे वापस ले लो।

श्री मुनी लाल कामरेड (शिमला): डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, जो resolution चौधरी सुमेर सिंह जी ने पेश किया है मैं उसकी ताईद करने के लिए खड़ा हुग्रा हूं। मैं समझता हूं कि इन्होंने House की तवज्जोह जो इस बात की तरफ दिलाई है यह मौके के मुताबिक है क्योंकि कोई रिवाज, कोई दस्तूर चाहे वह एक जमाने में कितना ग्रच्छा हो एक वक्त ग्राने पर उसमें भी खराबियां आ जाती हैं। मन्दिरों और धर्म स्थानों की बुनियाद एक नेक इरादे के साथ रखी गई थी लेकिन जूं जूं वक्त गुजरता गया यही धर्मस्थान श्रीर मुतबर्रक श्रीर पाक जगहें बदमाशी श्रीर बदकारी के ग्रड्डे बने ग्रीर इन की बुराइयों की वजह से हिन्दुत्व के ऊंचे नाम पर, हिन्दू संस्कृति के ऊंचे नाम पर बदनामी का धब्बा ग्राज तमाम हिन्दुस्तान में नज़र ग्राता है। मैं जानता हूँ कि कुछ लोग जो तबदीली के खिलाफ हैं इस बात की ग्राज भी मुखालफत करेंगे ग्रौर इस बात का इजहार करेंगे कि एक secular State के ग्रन्दर मज़हब पर श्राक्षेप नहीं होना चाहिए, सरकारी हस्तक्षेप नहीं होना चाहिए, मजहब पर कोई हमला नहीं होना चाहिए। मैं इस बात का एहतराम करता हूं और समझता हूं क एक secular State के अन्दर सरकार की तरफ से मजहब में दखल दिया जाना उसकी शान के शायां नहीं लेकिन ग्रगर मजहब की आड़ में ऐसे काम हों जिन के कारण देश पर, community पर धब्बा लगता हो community के ऊंचे नाम पर blot ब्राता हो, जिसकी हर जगह चर्चा सुनी जाती है, तो ऐसा कदम उठाना कोई गलत बात न होगी। हमारे treasury benches की तरफ से जिन्होंने इस resolution की मुखालफत की उन्होंने grow-more-population का हवाला दिया। मैं उन की तवज्जीह इस बात की तरफ दिलाना चाहता हूं कि इन ग्रखाड़ों में जहां भंग, शराब ग्रौर चरस चलती है वहां नाजायज बच्चे भी पैदा होते हैं। इस बात से कौन इनकार कर सकता है ?

एक माननीय सदस्य : U.P. में ऐसा होता है।

श्री मुनो लाल कामरेड: U.P. में ही नहीं पंजाब के अन्दर भी ऐसी बातें मिलती हैं, ऐसी मिसालें मिल सकतो हैं। मैं समझता हूं कि धर्म स्थानों की आमदनी के इस हिस्से को जो कि ऐसे नाजायज कामों में खर्च होता है अगर मुल्क की तामीर पर खर्च किया जाए तो ज्यादा बेहतर

होगा । ग्राज लोग टैक्सों के बोझ तले दबे हुए हैं इन डेरों ग्रीर मठों में बड़े बड़े ग्रसासे हैं जिन्हें महन्त लोग ग्रपने कब्जा में लिए बैठे हैं ग्रौर ये वह लोग हैं जो बदकारियां करते हैं, कोई ने की का काम नहीं करते। अगर यह रुपया उनके कब्जे से निकाल कर मुल्क की development पर खर्च किया जाए तो ज्यादा बेहतर होगा। यह मानी हुई बात है कि old order changeth yielding place to new यह तमाम पुराना जमाना ग्रब बदलने के नज़दीक ग्रा रहा है। बड़ी खुशी की बात है कि उन की तरफ, जिन्होंने मज़हब का सहारा लेकर लोगों के जजबात को exploit करने का ग्रपना शेवा बना रखा था ग्रौर जो जनता की श्रद्धा ग्रौर विश्वास का नाजायज फायदा उठाकर उस धार्मिक सम्पत्ति का नाजायज्ञ तौर पर इस्तेमाल करते थे; उन की तरफ इस House के मैम्बरान का घ्यान गया है। मैं इस बात से मुतिफिक हूं कि इस resolution के mover ने ग्रह्मारों में लगाए जाने वाले "पंथ खतरे में है" के नारे को ध्यान में रखकर यह ख्याल किया कि कहीं "धर्म खतरे में है" का नारा भी बुलन्द न हो जाए ग्रौर इस तरह पंजाब की फिजा में बदग्रमनी न पैदा हो जाए ग्रीर इस बात को महेनजर रखते हुए यह कहा है कि इन धर्मस्थानों में election के element को introduce न किया जाए। उन्होंने यह कोशिश की है कि इस में election का element उड़ा दिया जाए। मुभ्रज्ञिज दोस्त श्री निहाल सिंह ने कहा कि जो लोग election इस में 4 00. p.m. रखना चाहते हैं उन का इरादा है कि वह यह election लड़ें। मैं उन से इत्तफाक नहीं करता मुझे समझ नहीं श्राती कि मेरे दोस्त कांग्रेस की तरफ से मैम्बर होने के बावजूद जम्हरियत की निशानी elections की क्यों मुखालफत करते हैं। इस बारे में में ने एक amendment दी है यानी At the end for "without introducing the element of elections therein" substitute "by constituting elected board for Mandirs and Dharam Asthans". उस में यही कोशिश की है कि जम्हूरियत को अपनी due place मिले इस Body में भी जो इस के मुताबिक बनाई जाए। वरना यह ग्राम देखा जाता है कि जहां कहीं सरकार nominations करती है तो लोगों को सरकार की नुक्ताचीनी का मौका मिलता है। इस में यह कहा जायगा कि सरकार हमारे धर्मस्थानों का control ग्रपने हाथ में ले रही है। इस तरह से ऐसा मौका नहीं दिया जाना चाहिए जिस से धर्म पर हमले की स्रावाज बुलन्द हो । स्रगर mover साहिब मेरो amendment मान लें तो 'मजहब खतरे में ' की आवाज या यह त्रावाज कि यहां की secular हक्मत मजहबी मामलों में मदाखलत करती है न सुनाई

जब यह सवाल हिन्दी रिजनल कमेटी के सामने श्रया तो उस ने इसे मान लिया श्रीर एक

कमेटी की तशकील कर दी जो देखे कि इस सिलसिले में क्या कार्यवाही करनी चाहिए। मैं सम-झता हूँ कि यह चीज elections से पहले २ तय हो जानी चाहिए वरना उस वक्त कुछ reactionary forces की तरफ से यह नारा बुलन्द किया जायगा कि सरकार धर्म के मामलों में हाथ डालने लगी है। यह इल्जाम लगाया जायगा। इस लिए मेरी amend-

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[श्री मनी लाल कामरेड]

श्रभी जिक्र किया गया था कि कई जगहों पर लातादाद रुपया पड़ा है जो निकाला नहीं गया जैसे कि स्रबोहर के मठ में है। इस कानून के बनने से यह रुपया लोगों के फायदे के लिए इस्तेमाल किया जा सकेगा । आज development के कामों के लिए सरकार रुपए की कमी महसूस करती है श्रोर लोगों पर tax लगाती है, उन पर बोझ डालती है। हमें श्रपने Third Five-Year Plan के लिए भी रुपए की जरूरत है। धर्म स्थानों का करोड़ों रुपया कौम की ग्रमानत है जो ग्रब तक इन की safe custody में रहा है। म्राज इस पर हाथ डालने की जरूरत है ताकि स्कूल, कालिज हस्पताल मीर सड़कें वगैरह बनें ग्रीर मुल्क के काम ग्राएं। यह resolution इसी लिए है कि यह दौलत के ग्रम्बार इस्तेमाल में लाए जा सकें ग्रीर वह महन्त जो ग्राज कल नाजायज बच्चे पैदा करते हैं, जायज बच्चे पैदा करें श्रौर जो धार्मिक स्थानों के रुपए की फजूल खर्ची होती है वह बन्द हो। मुल्क के बदलते हुए हालात के साथ इस प्रथा को बदलने का यही मौका है।

चौचरी साधु राम (नारायणगढ़-जैनरल) : जनाब, मैं ने एक amendment दी है-In lines 6 and 7 delete "without introducing the element of election therein"

साहिब ने जो इस resolution में election न कराने की बात रखी यह इस लिए कि election का बदल nomination है यह मुझे पसन्द नहीं है। है भीर यह या तो सरकार कर सकती है, या कोई श्रीर authority कर सकती है या महन्तों की तरफ से हो सकती है। पहली सूरत में यानी अगर सरकार या सरकार की कोई authority nomination करे तो एक गलत precedent कायम होता लोगों को यह कहने का मौका मिलता है कि सरकार लोगों के धर्म में दखल देती है। दूसरी सूरत में यानी अगर महन्त ही nominations करें तो वही काबिज रह जायेंगे श्रीर कानून बनाने का फायदा न होगा। जनाब, ऐसा ही resolution हिन्दी रिजनल कमेटी में move हम्रा भीर यह एक Sub-Committee के सुपूर्द हो चुका है। वह सब-कमेटी इस मामले के सारे aspects में जायगी श्रीर रिपोर्ट करेगी। में भ्रगर कोई ऐसा resolution श्रसैम्बली पास कर दे जिस में provision न हो तो उस Sub-Committee पर limit जाएगी। इस लिए मैं कहता हं कि इस में से ऐसे शब्द उड़ा दिए जाएं जो कोई शर्त ग्रायद करते हों ताकि इस मामले की हर पहलू से छानबीन हो सके। हम चाहे कोई चीज introduce किर लें। यह खदशा पेश किया गया कि ऐसा कानून बनने के बाद हो सकता है ऐसी मुश्किलात पेश आएं जैसी कि गुरुद्वारों में पेश म्राई यानी जब करोड़ों रुपया एक जगह जमा हो जाता है तो वह सिर्फ धार्मिक मामलों पर ही खर्च नहीं होता बल्कि political अगराज के लिए खर्च किया जाता है जिस की वजह से progress के रास्ते में काफी अड़चनें पैदा होती हैं। मैं यह समझता हूं कि point ऐसा है कि जिसको नजरमंदाज नहीं किया जा सकता ग्रीर नई लैजिस्लेशन करते समय इसे सामने रखना होगा । मेरी भ्रपनी राय यह है कि भ्रगर control किया जाता है तो वह centralized

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न हो। वह decentralized होना चाहिए। क्योंकि centralized होने से कुछ ग्रादमी ही इन स्थानों के funds वगैरह हड़ए कर जाएंगे। इनका arrangement इलाकावाइज होना चाहिए ग्रीर वहां की locality पर यह छोड़ देना चाहिए कि वह जिस तरह से चाहें इन्तजाम करें। एक शतं जरूर लगा देनी चाहिए कि फलां फलां मकसद के लिए funds इस्तेमाल किए जाएं।

श्राज हम एक Welfare State से गुअर रहे हैं इसलिए हमारे लिए जरूरी है कि हर तरफ से फंड्ज इकट्ठे हों श्रीर जिवल्पमेंट की तरफ लगाएं जाएं। श्रभी तक इन मठों के महन्त इन फंड्ज को जिस बेदर्दी से इस्तेमाल करते रहे हैं श्रीर खर्च करते रहे हैं वह न कर पाएं। जहां इनका श्रसर फंड्ज के ऊपर पड़ता है वहां यह दूसरों के moral को भी खराब करते हैं। यहां पर एक खदशा जाहिर किया गया कि श्रगर इलैक्शन का element इसमें डाल दिया गया तो फिरकापरस्त लोग श्रपने मकसद के लिए exploit करेंगे। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या श्राज इन मंदिरों में नेशनल फोर्सिज बैठी हुई हैं। यह फिरकाप्रस्त महंत जो इनका कंट्रोल करते हैं श्राज क्या यह फिरकाप्रस्ती का जहर नहीं उगलते ? इसलिए श्राज जरूरत इस बात की है कि हमें इस श्रार्डर को बदलना चाहिए श्रगर यह सोचा जाए कि श्रागे श्राने वाले इलैक्शन पर इस चीज का बुरा श्रसर पड़ेगा इसलिए इसको delay किया जाए तो मैं समझता हूं कि इस प्रकार सोचना शोभा नहीं देता। जिस चीज को हम समझते हैं कि गलत है उसे हमें तबदील करना चाहिए। श्रजीर में मैं यही कहना चाहता हूं कि सरकार इसको बिल की शक्ल में लाए श्रीर मूवर साहिब से यह दरखास्त करूंगा कि जो श्रमेंडमेंट इस रेजोल्यूशन को support करती है मेरी उस श्रमेंडमेंट को मंजूर कर लिया जाए।

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ (ਊਨਾ) : ਸੀ ਮਾਨ ਡਿਪਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਚੌਧਰੀ ਸੁਮੇਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਰੈਜ਼ੋਲੀਊਸ਼ਨ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ, ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਨਾਲ ਇਹ ਦੀ ਤਾਈਦ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਖੜਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹਾਂ । ਹਕੀਕਤ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਵਿਚ ਮੰਦਰਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਵੱਡੀਆਂ ਵੱਡੀਆਂ ਜਾਇਦਾਦਾਂ ਲੱਗੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਸਨ, ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਸੈਂਕੜੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਲਕਿ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਬਿਘੇ ਦੀਆਂ ਜਾਇਦਾਦਾਂ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਸਨ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਧਾਰਮਕ ਅਸਥਾਨਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਦੋ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੇ ਮਕਸਦ ਲਏ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਸਨ । ਇਕ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਿ ਅੱਜ ਕਲ ਦੇ ਸਕੂਲਾਂ ਦਾ ਏਥੇ ਕੋਈ ਸਿਸਟਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਹੁੰਦਾ, ਬਲਕਿ ਇਹੋ ਧਾਰਮਕ ਅਦਾਰੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਸੀ ਜਿੱਥੇ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਾਲੀਮ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਸੀ । ਪਰ ਹੁਣ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਸਕੂਲ ਖੁਲ੍ਹੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ਜਿਥੋਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤਾਂ ਪੂਰੀਆਂ ਹੋ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਦੂਸਰੀ ਗੱਲ ਇਹ ਸੀ ਕਿੱਤੂਆਮ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਖਾਸ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਧਾਰਮਕ ਅਸਥਾਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਪੁਜਾਰੀਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਚੰਗੇ ਚੰਗੇ ਉਪਦੇਸ਼ ਮਿਲਦੇ ਸਨ । ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਇਖਲਾਕ ਉਚਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਗਿਆਨ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਸੀ । ਪਰ ਹੁਣ ਉਹ ਵਕਤ ਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਗੁਰਦਵਾਰਿਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਮੰਦਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਰਹਿਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਦਰਸ਼ ਤੋਂ ਗਿਰ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਸਦੇ ਮਾਨਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਉਪਦੇਸ਼ਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹੇ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਹੋ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਜਾਗੀਰਦਾਰ ਬਣ ਕੇ

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[ਪੈਂਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਡੜੋਲੀਆਂ] ਬੈਠੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਉਹ character ਨਹੀਂ ਰਿਹਾ, ਭੈੜੀਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਭੈੜੀਆਂ ਆਦਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹਨ, ਬਦ ਇਖਲਾਕ ਹਨ, ਸ਼ਰਾਬ ਪੀਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਤੇ ਹੌਰ ਕਈ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਬਦਮਾਸ਼ੀਆਂ ਵੀ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਮੈਂ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਲਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਪਰ ਇਤਨਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਕਹਾਂਗਾਂ ਕਿ ਅਕਸਰੀਅਤ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਨੁਕਸ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਜ਼ਾਮ ਵਿਚ ਤਬਦੀਲੀ ਲਿਆਂਦੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ । ਪਰ ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਬਰਿਟਸ਼ ਰਾਜ ਸੀ, ਉਹ ਵੀ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਹਕ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਹੋ ਗਏ । ਹਕੀਕੀ ਮਾਇਨਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਗ਼ੁਲਾਮੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਜ਼ੰਜੀਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਜਕੜਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਸਹਾਈ ਹੋਣ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਤੋਂ ਸਾਡੇ ਇਹ ਧਾਰਮਕ ਅਸਥਾਨ ਰੌਸ਼ਨੀ ਦੇ ਮਨਾਰੇ ਨਾ ਰਹੇ ਬਲਕਿ ਤਾਰੀਕੀ ਦੇ ਮੁਨਾਰੇ ਬਣ ਗਏ । ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੌਂ ਤਾਲੀਮ ਲੈਣੀ ਅਤੇ ਉਪਦੇਸ਼ ਲੈਣੇ ਬੰਦ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੇ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਸ਼ਰਾਬਾਂ ਪੀਣੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਨਾਜਾਇਜ਼ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰਨੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਜਿਸ ਤਰਾਂ ਚੌਧਰੀ ਸਿਰੀ ਚੰਦ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਮਜ਼ਾਹੀਆਂ tone ਵਿਚ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ "grow more population" ਦੇ ਅਦਾਰੇ ਬਣੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਠੀਕ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ। ਜਦੋਂ ਵੇਲੇ ਦੀ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਨੂੰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਕਾਬੂ ਪਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਬਜਾਏ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਅਦਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਪੂਰਾ ਸਹਾਰਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ । ਬਦੇਸ਼ੀ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਨੇ ਜਨਤਾ ਦੀ ਆਵਾਜ਼ ਦੀ ਪਰਵਾਹ ਨਾ ਕਰਦਿਆਂ ਹੋਇਆਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਏਜੰਟ ਬਣਾ ਕੇ ਰੱਖਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਪੂਰਾ ਸਹਾਰਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ । ਪਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਬੜੀ ਡਾਰੀ ਬਗਾਵਤ ਹੋਈ ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਨਤੀਜੇ ਅੱਜ ਸਾਡੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਹਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਗੁਰਦਵਾਰਿਆਂ ਉ ਮਹੁੰਤਾਂ ਤੇ ਆਜ਼ਾਦੀ ਹਾਸਲ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਲਛਮਣ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੇ ਜੱਢੇ ਨੇ ਨਨਕਾਣਾ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਵਿਚ ਸ਼ਹੀਦੀ ਪਰਾਪਤ ਕੀਤੀ। ਇਸ ਜੱਥੇ ਵਿਚ ੨੦੫ ਸਿੰਘ ਸਨ । ਗੁਰੂ ਕਾ ਬਾਗ ਅਤੇ ਗੁਰਦਵਾਰਾ ਗੰਗਸਰ, ਜੈਤੇ ਵਿਚ ਮੋਰਚੇ ਲੱਗੇ, ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਬੀਟੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਡਾਂਗਾਂ ਖਾਧੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਛਾਤੀ ਤੇ ਘੌੜੇ ਦੌੜਾਏ । ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਬਦਇਖਲਾਕੀ ਦੇ ਅੱਡੇ ਬਣੇ ਹੋਏ ਸੀ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤੌੜ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ । ਹੁਣ ਸਵਾਲ ਉਠਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਇਸ ਤਹਿਰੀਕ ਤੌਂ ਬਾਦ ਗੁਰਦਵਾਰਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਸਭ ਅੱਛਾ ਹੈ ਗਿਆ ?

ਮੈੰ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਜਵਾਬ ਸਿਰਫ ਇਤਨਾ ਹੀ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਹੁਣ ਗੁਰਦਵਾਰਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਮਹੰਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਕਤਾਂ ਨਾਲ<sup>ੋ</sup>ਂ ਸੌ ਫੀ ਸਦੀ ਅੱਛਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਬੁਰਾਈਆਂ ਮਹੰਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਜ਼ਮਾਨੇ ਵਿਚ ਗਰਦਵਾਰਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਸੀ ਅਜ ਉਹ ਬਰਾਈਆਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ । ਜੇ ਕਿਤੇ ਕੋਈ ਥੋੜੀ ਬਹੁਤੀ ਬੁਰਾਈ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਵੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਨੁਕਤਾਚੀਨੀ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਲੌਕ ਬੈਂਠੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਠੀਕ ਕਰਵਾ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਇਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਮੰਦਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਮੈ<sup>÷</sup> ਦਸਣੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਮੰਦਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਗਰ ਮੇਰੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਦੋ ਤਿੰਨ ਮੰਦਰ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਮੈੰ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਆਪ ਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਨੂੰ ਹਾਲਤ ਬਿਆਨ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਮੇਰੇ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਵਸਦੇਰਾ ਨਾਮ ਦਾ ਪਿੰਡ ਹੈ। ਉਥੇ ਇਕ ਮੰਦਰ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਮ 60 ਏਕੜ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਹੈ। ਉਥੇ ਖੂਹ ਅਤੇ ਟੀਊਬਵੈਲ ਲਗੇ ਹੌਏ ਹਨ । ਮਗਰ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਜਿਤਨੀ ਆਮਦਣੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਇਕ

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ਇਕੱਲਾ ਮਹੰਤ ਖਰਚ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਨਾ ਉਸ ਨੇ ਕੋਈ ਪਾਠਸ਼ਾਲਾ ਖੋਲੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਉਸ ਡੇਰੇ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਹੋਰ ਆਦਮੀ ਆ ਕੇ ਠਹਿੰਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਸ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਤੋ<del>ਂ</del> ਜਿਹੜੀ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੀ ਆਮਦਣ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਖਰਚ ਕਰਨ ਤ<del>ੋਂ</del> ਇਲਾਵਾ ਉਸ ਮਹੰਤ ਨੇ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਰੁਪਏ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਣ ਕੌਲ<del>ੋਂ</del> ਕਰਜ਼ਾਂ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਖਾਧਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ । ਉਸ ਮੰਦਰ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਬਿਹਤਰੀਨ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦਾ ਇਕ ਟ੍ਰਕੜਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਰੁਪਏ ਸਾਲਾਨਾ ਆਮਦਣ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਉਥੋਂ ਦਾ ਮਹੰਤ ਆਪਣੀ ਐਸ਼ੋਇਸ਼ਰਤ ਤੇ ਬਰਬਾਦ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਵਜੂਦ ਵੀ ਕਰਜ਼ਾਈ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਦਾ ਕਾਰਨ ਕੀ ਹੈ ? ਇਸ ਦਾ ਕਾਰਣ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਨਾਜ਼ਾਇਜ਼ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਔਰਤਾਂ ਰਖਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਸੇ ਹੀ ਵਸਦੇੜੇ ਪਿੰਡ ਦੀ ਉਸ ਨੇ ਅਜ ਵੀ ਇਕ ਔਰਤ ਰੱਖੀ ਹੌਈ ਹੈ। ਉਸ ਤੌਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਵੀ ਉਸ ਨੇ ਏਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਈ ਔਰਤਾਂ ਰਖੀਆਂ ਹੌਈਆਂ ਸਨ । ਇਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀ ਬਦਮਾਸ਼ੀ ਉਥੇ ਦਿਨ ਰਾਤ ਚਲਦੀ ਰਹਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਮੈੰ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੰਦਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਜਲਦੀ ਤੌਂ ਜਲਦੀ ਸੁਧਾਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੌਂ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਆਮਦਣ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਤਾਲੀਮ ਤੇ ਅਤੇ ਹੌਰ ਤਾਮੀਰੀ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਤੇ ਖਰਚ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਜਨਾਬ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਚੌਧਰੀ ਸੁਮੇਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਹੋਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣਾ ਇਹ ਰੈਜ਼ੋਲਿਉਸ਼ਨ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਦਿਆਂ ਹੋਇਆਂ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਈਲੈਕਸ਼ਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਦਸਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਈਲੈਕਸ਼ਨ ਦਾ element ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਿਲ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਇਹ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਗੁਰਦੁਵਾਰਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਝਗੜੇ ਖੜੇ ਹੋਏ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ਏਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੰਦਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਵੀ ਝਗੜੇ ਖੜੇ ਹੋ ਜ<sup>ਾ</sup>ਣਗੇ। ਲੇਕਿਨ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਉਹ ਇਹ ਦਲੀਲ ਵੀ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਇੰਤਜਾਮ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਮਿਊਂਸੀਪਲ ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਕੌਲ ਚਲਾ ਜਾਏ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਤਾਂ ਮੇਰੇ ਹਕ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ<sup>-</sup> ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਜਿਹੜਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਤਾਂ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਹੀ elected bodies ਹਨ ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਜਦੋਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਫੋਰ ਚੌਣਾ ਹੌਣਗੀਆਂ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਮੰਦਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ politics ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਚਲੀ ਜਾਏਗੀ। ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਵੀ ਇਕ ਇਲੈਕਟਿਡ ਬੌਡੀ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਲੈਕਸ਼ਨ ਤੋਂ ਝਰਨ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਨਹੀਂ । Election ਦਾ element ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਜ਼ਣੂਰ ਰਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦਾ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਇਹ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਜੇਕਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਵਕਤ ਕੋਈ ਗਲਤ ਆਦਮੀ ਚੁਣ ਵੀ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਲੌਕ ਦੂਸਰੀ ਦਫਾ ਸਹੀ ਆਦਮੀ ਚੁਣ ਸਕਣਗੇ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਿਲ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਹੈ । ਉਹ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੰਦਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਐਕਟ ਉਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣ ਸਕਦਾ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਕਿ ਗੁਰਦਵਾਰਾ ਐਕਟ ਬਣਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ । ਉਸ ਦੀ ਵਜ੍ਹਾ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਿਖਾਂ ਦੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਗੁਰਦਵਾਰੇ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਚਾਰ ਜਾਂ ਪੰਜ ਬੜੇ ਤਖਤ ਹਨ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਹਿੰਦੂਆਂ ਦੇ ਮੰਦਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਇਕ ਦੌ ਜਾਂ ਚਾਰ ਤਖਤ **ਨਹੀਂ** ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਕਮਾਂਡ ਬਲੇ ਛੋਟੇ ਛੋਟੇ ਮੰਦਰ ਜਾਂ ਡੇਰੇ ਹੱਣ । ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਦੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਅਗਰ ਉੱਥੇ ਦੀਆਂ ਮੁਕਾਮੀ elected bodies

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[ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ]

ਬਣਾ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਣ ਤਾਂ ਫਿਰ ਬੇਹਤਰ ਰਹੇਗਾ। ਜਨਾਬ, ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੰਦਰ ਅਤੇ ਡੇਰੇ ਦੇ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਕ ਤਾਂ ਅੰਸੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਸਿਰਫ ਰੜ੍ਹਾਵੇ ਦੋ ਸਿਰ ਤੇ ਹੀ ਚਲਦੇ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਐੱਸੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਤੇ ਬੇਸ਼ੁਮਾਰ ਜਾਇਦਾਦ ਹੈ, ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਮਕਾਨ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾ ਰੁਪਏ ਸਾਲਾਨਾ ਆਮਦਨ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਸਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਸਾਰੀ ਬਰਬਾਦ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਕਾਂਗੜੇ ਦੇ ਮੰਦਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਹ ਹਾਲਤ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਥੋਂ ਦੇ ਪੁਜਾਰੀ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਹੀ ਰਹਿਨ ਰਖ ਵਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਉਹ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਠੇਕਾ ਕਰ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਇਤਨਾ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਦੇ ਦਿਉ ਔਰ ਇਤਨੇ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਦੀ ਆਮਦਨ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਲੈਂ ਲਉ। ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਖਰਾਬੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਜੇ ਕਰ ਅਸੀਂ ਕੋਈ ਕਦਮ ਉਠਾਈਏ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਧਰਮ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੰਦਰਾਂ ਤੇ ਪਾਬੰਦੀ ਲਾ ਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਆਮਦਨ ਨੂੰ ਦਰੁਸਤ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਖਰਚ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਰੈਜ਼ੋਲਿਊਸ਼ਨ ਪੇਸ਼ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਤਾਈਦ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਮੈਂਨੂੰ ਉਮੀਦ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਚੌਧਰੀ ਸੁਮੇਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਹੋਰੀ ਮੇਰੀ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਨੂੰ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰ ਕਰਨਗੇ ਔਰ ਆਪਣੇ ਰੇਜ਼ੋਲਿਊਸ਼ਨ ਤੇ ਡਣੇ ਰਹਿਣਗੇ। ਇਤਨਾ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਸਪੀਚ ਖਤਮ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ।

श्री राम चन्द कामरेड (नूरपूर): डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिज, चौधरी सुमेर सिंह जी ने जो resolution पेश किया है मैं उस का समर्थन करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूं। इस में कोई शक नहीं कि हमारी सरकार secular सरकार है जिस का धार्मिक मामलात से कोई ताल्ल्क नहीं ( Voice यह कौन कहता है) Kindly listen to me । मेरी म्रपनी राये है कि हमारी सरकार का धार्मिक मामलात से कोई ताल्लुक नहीं। हमारी गवर्नमैंट secular basis पर कायम है ग्रीर इस तरह यह ग्रगर धार्मिक स्थानों की प्रबन्धक कमेटियों में nominations के झगड़ों में पड़े तो फिर लोगों में बहुत सी गलतफहिमयां पैदा होंगी। मैं nomination के असूल में नहीं जाना चाहता। सिर्फ मैं यह अर्ज करनी चाहता हुं कि ऐसा कानून बना लिया जाय जिस से मन्दिरों ग्रीर धर्म स्थानों के इन्तजाम में सुभीता हो जाए ग्रीर इन्तजाम में बेहतरी हो जाए तो यह ग्रच्छी बात होगी। इस में कोई शक नहीं है कि हमारे धर्म स्थानों में यकसानियत नहीं है जैसे सिखों के गुरुद्वारों में थी। फिर भी मैं चाहता हूं कि यदि तमाम मन्दिर ग्रीर धर्म स्थान एक ही Central organisation के मातहत नहीं ग्रा सकते तो हर गांव ग्रीर हर शहर में जहां पर धर्म स्थान हैं उन के पूजने वालों की छोटी छोटी organisations जमहूरियत की शकल में बना दी जाएं, जोिक अपने २ तुमाइंदे चुन कर उन का इन्तजाम अच्छी तरह से चला सकें। इस समय हमारी सरकार पर Development के काम की वजह से काफी बोझ पड़ा हुम्रा है। हम देखते हैं कि कई स्थानों पर Scientific Research Institute खुल रहे हैं जैसे स्रायुर्वेदिक के हैं। स्रीर भी कई प्रकार की चीजें चल रही हैं जोकि लोगों की बेहतरी के लिए हैं, उन में सरकार को काफी माली मुश्किल पेश आ रही मैं चाहता हूं कि अगर किसी तरह से कोई ऐसा कानून बना दिया जाए जिस की रू से कोई कमेटी वजूद में म्रा जाए जोकि इन धर्म स्थानों का इन्तजाम कर सके भीर

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इन की ग्रामदनी बेहतर कामों के लिए खर्च हो सके तो ग्रच्छी बात हो जाए। नहीं कहना चाहता कि भ्राजकल महंत कैसे हैं भ्रौर मन्दिरों में क्या हो रहा है। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि यह मन्दिर किसी वक्त समाज की बेहतरी के लिए, लोगों की भलाई के लिए और अवाम को धर्म शिक्षा देने के लिए इस्तेमाल किये जाते थे। जमाने की हर एक चीज जिस वक्त शुरू होती है तो वह अच्छी होती है लेकिन कुछ अरसे के बाद उस में बुराई पैदा हो जाती इसी प्रकार मन्दिरों ग्रीर धर्मस्थानों के प्रजारी जो थे, वह महंत ग्रीर गुरु बनते गए ग्रीर उन में त्रुटियां त्राती गईं। उन में श्रसलियत श्रीर सचाई न रही। इस लिए श्राज जरू-रत पड़ गई है कि हमारी सरकार उन के सुधार के लिए कानून बनाए। सिखों के लिए कानून बनाया है और अगर हिन्दुओं के लिए भी बनाए तो कोई मुश्किल नहीं पेश आएगी। यह म्रलग म्रलग हर संस्था का काम होगा कि वे देखें कि म्राया वह Federation बनाना चाहती हैं जैसे कि ग्रार्य समाज की दो बनी हुई हैं एक गुरु कुल वालों की ग्रौर दूसरी D.A.V. College वालों की या नहीं ग्रगर ऐसी Federation बनाना चाहते हों तो प्रबन्धक कमेटी कुछ power surrender करके Central Organisation बना सकते हैं लेकिन जो Central organisation में न म्राना चाहें तो उन की कोई मकामी संस्था बना दी जाए जोकि वहां के धर्म स्थानों का भली प्रकार प्रबन्ध कर सके तो बेहतर होगा। ग्राज मन्दिरों में कोई एक ग्राध महंत है जो कि अपना आयुर्वेदिक हस्पताल चला रहा है या किसी तरह से धर्म शिक्षा का प्रचार कर रहा है परन्तु बहुत स्थानों पर किसी न किसी कारण से व्यवस्था ग्रच्छी नहीं है। ग्रगर सरकार ऐसा कदम उठाए जिस से सारे मन्दिर श्रीर धर्म स्थान एक संगठन में श्रा जाएं तो इस सारे देश का भला होगा। चौधरी सिरी चन्द जी ने श्रपनी जाती राय दी मैं उन का एहतराम करता हूं। मेरी बोलने की खाहिश भी नहीं थी जब वे बोले तो मेरी बोलने की खाहिश पैदा हुई। हमारे बजुर्ग ऐसा रवैया म्रस्तियार करते हैं जिस से गलत फहमी पैदा होती है। मैं ने सोचा कि जो लोग पुराने जमाने में पैदा हुए उन के विचार इस वक्त के विचारों से टक्कर नहीं खाते हैं। वे तो पुरानी बातें कहते हैं। ग्रब माना ऐसा ग्रा गया है कि उन बातों को बदलना होगा। टेनीसन ने कहा था कि Old order changeth, yielding place to new

God has many ways, to fulfil Himself. (Interruptions) कोई शेर सुनाने की मांग। मेरा कहने का मतलब यह है कि (विघ्न) मैं म्राज शेर सुनाने की लिए नहीं खड़ा हुम्रा लेकिन म्रपनी म्रावाज इस रेजोल्यूशन के हक में बुलन्द करने के लिए खड़ा हुम्रा हूं। हमारे धर्म स्थानों के इन्तजाम में बेहतरी की म्रावश्यकता है। यह तभी हो सकता है जब कि कोई ऐसा कानून बना दिया जाए। प्रबन्ध तभी ठीक हो सकेगा जबिक वहां पर elections वगैरह हों। मैं नहीं समझता कि चौधरी सुमेर सिंह ने गौर करके ग्रपनी final opinion दी है। उन्होंने वक्त की जरूरत की तरफ तवज्जो दिलाई है मौर उस पर ग्रपनी ग्रपनी राए सब ने दी है। मैं चाहता हूं कि सरकार सब की राए सुनने के बाद ऐसा कानून बनाने की कोशिश करे जो ज्यादा से ज्यादा लोगों को काबले कबूल हो ग्रौर जिस से मन्दिरों ग्रौर धर्मस्थानों का प्रबन्ध ठीक हो जाए। मैं इतना कह कर इस रेजोल्यूशन की ताईद करता हूं।

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ਚੋਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ 'ਜਨਰਲ') : ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਚੌਧਰੀ ਸੁਮੇਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਹੋਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਰੈਜ਼ੋਲਿਊਸ਼ਨ ਲਿਆ ਕੇ ਵਕਤ ਦੀ ਇਕ ਅਹਿਮ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ । ੲਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਲਕਿ ਸਾਰੇ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਵਿਚ ਚਰਚਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੇ ਮੰਦਰ, ਮਠ ਜਾਂ ਹੋਰ ਅਸਥਾਨ ਹਨ ਉਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਠੀਕ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ । ਉਥੇ ਕੋਈ elected body ਨਹੀਂ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਬੇਤਰਤੀਬੀ ਨਾਲ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ । ਜਦੋਂ ਮਠ ਅਤੇ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਧਰਮ ਅਸਥਾਨ ਬਣਾਏ ਗਏ ਉਹ ਵਾਕਈ ਇਕ ਦਰਿਆ ਦੇ ਮੌਬੇ ਦੀ ਤਰਾਂ ਸਨ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਥਾਵਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਦੀ ਫਿਲਾਸਫੀ of life ਉਤੇ ਸ਼ਾਸਤਰ ਅਤੇ ਗਰੰਥ ਲਿਖੇ ਗਏ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਧਰਮ ਅਸਥਾਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਕੰਮ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਗਰੰਥਾਂ ਤੇ ਟੀਕਾ ਟਿਪਨੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਠੀਕ ਕਰਦੇ, ਮੌਜੂਦਾ ਜ਼ਮਾਨੇ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਸ਼ਰੀਹ ਕਰਦੇ, ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਸਹੀ ਧਰਮ ਦੇ ਖਿਆਲਾਂ ਦਾ ਪਰਚਾਰ ਕਰਦੇ । ਉਥੇ ਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਔਰ ਸ਼ਾਸਤਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਸ਼ਰੀ**ਹ** ਵਿਚ ਦਸਣ ਦੀ ਕੌਸ਼ਿਸ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ. ਆਪਣੇ ਲਫਜ਼ਾਂ ਫਲਾਸਫੀ of life ਦਸ ਜਾਂਦੀ । ਲੇਕਿਨ ਉਹ ਅਸਥਾਨ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਦਾ ਅਡਾ ਬਣ ਗਏ ਹਨ । ਉਥੇ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਬੁਰਾਈਆਂ ਫੈਲਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਮੌਕਾ ਮਿਲਿਆ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਕੀ ਕੀਤਾ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਗਰਦਵਾਰੇ ਗਰਦਵਾਰਾ ਪਰਪੰਧਕ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਸਪਰਦ ਹੋਣ ਲਗੇ, ਗੁਰਦਵਾਰਾ ਐਕਟ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ, ਤਾਂ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਗੁਰਦਵਾਰੇ ਬਦਲ ਦਿਤੇ। ਕਿਸੇ ਨੇ ਕੌਈ ਮੂਰਤੀ ਰਖ ਦਿਤੀ, ਕਿਸੇ ਨੇ ਸੀ ਚੰਦ ਦਾ ਨਾਉਂ ਲੈ ਲਿਆ, ਕਿਸੇ ਨੇ ਉਦਾਸੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਨਾਉਂ ਲੈ ਲਿਆ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੇ ਵੈਰਾਗੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਨਾੳੇ ਲੈ ਲਿਆ, ਕਿਸੇ ਨੇ ਹੋਰ ਨਾਉਂ ਲੈ ਲਿਆ । ਅਜਿਹੇ ਅਸਥਾਨਾਂ ਤੇ ਗੁਰਦਵਾਰਾ ਐਕਟ ਲਾਗੂ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਗੁਰਦਵਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਰਾਤੋ ਰਾਤ ਬਦਲ ਦਿਤਾ । ਅਜ ਨਾ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਹਿੰਦੂ ਅਸਥਾਨ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਨਾ ਸਿਖ ਅਸਥਾਨ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕੌਸ਼ਿਸ਼ਕੀਤੀ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਧਰਮ ਅਸਥਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਭਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਬਦਲ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਏ। ਕਿਸੇ ਨੇ ਸ਼ੀ ਚੰਦ ਦੇ ਨਾਉਂ ਤੇ ਧਰਮ ਅਸਥਾਨ ਬਣਾ ਲਿਆ । ਹਸ਼ਿਆਰਪਰ ਵਿਚ ਡੇਰਾ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਪੂਰ ਦਾ ਹੈ । ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਵਿਚ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਇਕ ਲਖ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੀ ਜਾਇਦਾਦ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਯੂ.ਪੀ. ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਸਾਰੀ ਜਾਇਦਾਦ ਕੁਛ ਖਾਸ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਲਈ ਇਸਤੇਮਾਲ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ । ਉਥੇ ਬਦਮਾਸ਼ੀ ਦਾ ਇਕ ਅਡਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਤਾਕਤ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਇਮ ਰਖਣ ਦੀ ਖਾਤਰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ । ਉਸ ਜਾਇਦਾਦ ਨੂੰ ਸਹੀ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਇਸਤੇਮਾਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਅਤੇ ਗਲਤ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਇਸਤੇਮਾਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਮੁਸ਼ਟਡੇ ਪਾਲੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ । ਜੇ ਕੋਈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਆਵਾਜ਼ ਬੁਲੰਦ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਦਬਾ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਏਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ<sup>-</sup> ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ । ਇਹ ਮੁਸ਼ਟੰਡੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਆਵਾਜ਼ ਬੁਲੰਦ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਸਿਰ ਭੰਨਣ ਲਈ ਪਾਲੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੌ ਲੱਖਾਂ ਰੂਪਿਆ ਇਸ ਤਰਾਂ ਗਲਤ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਇਸਤੇਮਾਲ ਹੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਗਲਤ ਇਸਤੇਮਾਲ ਬੰਦ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ। ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਗਲਤ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ development ਦੇ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਤੇ ਲਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ । ਮੈਂ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਏਥੇ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ।

ਜੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਹ ਰੁਪਿਆ development ਦੋ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਤੇ ਖਰਚ ਦੇਈਏ ਤਾਂ ਕਲ ਨੂੰ ਲੌਕ ਕਹਿਣ ਲਗ ਪੈਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਧਰਮ ਵਿਚ ਦਖਲ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਹੌ

ਜਿਹੇ ਮਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਆਮਦਨੀ ਦਾ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਐਸੇ ਧਰਮ ਅਸਥਾਨਾਂ ਤੇ ਖਰਚ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਤਰਾਂ ਕਿ ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਸਾਧੂ ਆਸ਼ਰਮ ਹੈ । ਸਾਡੀ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਵੀ ਉਸ ਆਸ਼ਰਮ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਲਾਨਾ ਗਰਾਂਟ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਔਰ Central Government ਵੀ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਇਮਦਾਦ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਅਦਾਰੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਵਿਚ ਚਲ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮਠਾਂ ਦੀ ਆਮਦਨੀ ਉਨਾਂ ਅਦਾਰਿਆਂ ਤੇ ਖਰਚ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਹੁਤ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਹੈ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਸ ਆਸ਼ਰਮੰ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਵਿਸ਼ਵੇਸ਼ਰਾ ਨੰਦ ਵੈਦਕ research institute ਹੈ ਜਿਥੇ ਵੇਦਾਂ ਦੀ ਅਤੇ ਹਰ ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਗਰੇਥਾਂ ਦੀ research ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਉਥੇ ਵੇਦਾਂ ਦਾ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਵਿਚ translation ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਸਾਡੀ ਪੁਰਾਣੀ literature ਜਿਹੜੀ ਸਾਡੇ ਰਿਸ਼ੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਦੇਣ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਤੇ research ਹੌ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਉਥੇ ਕਾਫੀ scholars ਕੰਮ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਬਜ਼ੁਰਗ ਪੰਡਿਤ ਕੰਮ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ । ਉਹ ਉਥੇ ਹੀ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਵੇਦਾਂ ਦਾ ਔਰ ਬਾਕੀ ਪੁਰਾਣਿਆਂ ਗਰੰਥਾਂ ਦਾ translation ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ । ਉਹ ਵੈਦਿਕ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੀ dictionary ਵੀ ਬਣਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਬਾਲਮੀਕੀ ਰਮਾਇਣ ਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਪਰਾਣੇ ਗਰੰਥਾਂ ਦਾ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਵਿਚ translation ਵੀ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਉਹ ਇਕ ਇਕ ਫਿਰਕੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਇਥੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿਚ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਸਾਰੀ research ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਕਿਥੋਂ ਕਿਥੋਂ ਆਏ ਔਰ ਕਿਥੇ ਕਿਥੇ settle ਹੇ ਗਏ। ਉਹ ਇਹ research ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਗਰੰਥਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਸਾਰੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦੀ ਸਾਡੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਨੂੰ ਬੜੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਦੇ ਜਾਣੂ ਹੌਂ ਸਕੀਏ। ਪਰ ਜੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਹ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਬਾਕੀ development ਦੇ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਤੇ ਖਰਚ ਦਿਤਾ ਤਾਂ ਲੌਕ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਮੁਖਾਲਫਤ ਕਰਨ ਲਗ ਜਾਣਗੇ। ਫਿਰ ਸਾਨੂੰ research work ਦੀ ਤੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੋਰ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਵੀ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਲਈ ਪੌਸੇ ਦੀ ਵਧੌਰੀ ਲੌੜ ਹੈ । ਹਾਲਾਂਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਔਰ ਸਾਡੀ centre ਦੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਲਈ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਵੀ ਦੇ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਫਿਰ ਵੀ ਉਹ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਥੌੜਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮਠਾਂ ਤੌਂ ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਆਮਦਨੀ ਦਾ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹੇ ਆਸ਼ਰਮਾਂ ਤੇ ਖਰਚ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਣੇ ਜਿਸ ਤਰਾਂ ਵਿਸ਼ਵੇਸ਼ਰਾਨੰਦ ਵੈਦਿਕ research institute, ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਚਲ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਅਗਰ ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਬਹਾਦਰਪੁਰ ਦਾ ਡੇਰਾ ਹੈ ਸਿਰਫ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਆਮਦਨੀ ਹੀ ਉਸ ਆਸ਼ਰਮ ਨੂੰ ਦੇ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਵੀ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਬਹੁਤ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰਾਂ ਚਲ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ । ਔਰ ਉਹ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਸਹੀ ਇਸਤੇਮਾਲ ਵਿਚ ਆ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕੋਈ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਬਣਾਈ ਜਾਏ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮਠਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਆਮਦਨੀ ਨੂੰ ਖਰਚ ਕਰੇ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ management ਦਾ ਰੰਮ ਕਰੇ। ਜਿਸ ਤਰਾਂ ਇਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਆਰੀਆ ਸਮਾਜ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਬਣੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਜਾਂ ਸਨਾਤਨ ਧਰਮ ਸਭਾ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਕੰਮ ਠੀਕ ਤਰਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਨਿਭਾ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਆਪਣੀ constitution ਬਣੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਉਹ ਕਮੇੰਟੀਆਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਕੰਮ ਚਲਾ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਇਸੇ ਤਰਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮਠਾਂ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਵੀ ਬਣਾਈਆਂ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਸਿਰੀ ਚੰਦ ਨੇ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਮਹਤ family planning ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਵੀ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਇਹ ਗਲਤ ਗਲ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਸਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਅਜ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮਹੰਤਾਂ ਨੇ ਸ਼ਾਦੀਆਂ ਵੀ ਕਰਨੀਆਂ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਬਹਾਦਰ ਪੁਰ [ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਦੇ ਡੇਰੇ, ਜਿਸ ਦੀ ਮੈਂ ਹੁਣ ਗਲ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਹਾਂ ਉਸ ਗੱਦੀ ਦਾ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਇਹ ਰਿਵਾਜ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਉਥੇ ਦਾ ਮਹੰਤ ਸ਼ਾਦੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਕਰਵਾਂਦਾ ਪਰ ਅਜ ਕਲ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਮਹੰਤ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੇ ਸ਼ਾਦੀ ਕਰਵਾਈ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮਠਾਂ ਦੀ ਅਜ ਇਹ ਹਾਲਤ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਥੇ one man's rule ਚਲਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਥੋ<sup>-</sup> ਦੇ ਮਹੰਤ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਰੀ ਆਮਦਨੀ ਖਰਚ ਕਰਦੇ ਨੇ । ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਆਏ ਉਹ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਾਇਆ ਕਰਦੇ ਨੇ । ਨਾ ਉਥੇ ਕੋਈ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਬਣੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਕੋਈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮਠਾਂ ਦਾ constitution 1

ਇਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨੂੰ ਰੌਕਣ ਦੀ ਸਖਤ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਉੱਬੇ ਜ਼ਾਇਆ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਬਚਾਇਆ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਬਾਕੀ ਧਰਮ ਦੇ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਲਈ ਬੜੀ ਸਖ਼ਤ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਹੈ । ਅਜੇ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਧਾਰਮਕ ਖਿਆਲਾਤ ਵਿਚ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਲਿਆ ਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ਾਂਤੀ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਲੌੜ ਹੈ । ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਸ਼ਾਂਤੀ ਦੋ ਤਰੀਕਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਲਿਆਂਦੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਕ ਤਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੋ standard of living ਨੂੰ ਉਚਾ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ, ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਆਰਥਕ ਤਕਲੀਫਾਂ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਸ਼ਾਂਤੀ ਆ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਦੂਜਾ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਧਾਰਮਕ ਖਿਆਲਾਤ ਪੈਦਾ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਣ ਔਰ ਉਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਸੌਚਣ ਦੇ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨੂੰ ਬਦਲਿਆ ਜਾਏ। ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਸ਼ਾਂਤੀ ਆ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਦੋਨੌਂ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਜਦੋਂ ਤਕ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਨਾਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਲਣਗੇ ਉਸ ਵਕਤ ਤਕ ਸ਼ਾਂਤੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਏਗੀ । ਜਿਤਨੇ ਤਕ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਜ਼ਿਹੜੀ ਭੌੜੀਆਂ ਰੀਤੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਨਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ ਔਰ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ standard of living ਨੂੰ ਉਚਾ ਨਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ ਉਤਨੇ ਚਿਰ ਤਕ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ਾਂਤੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲ ਸਕਦੀ । ਬਾਹਰਲੇ ਮੁਲਕਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਮਿਸਾਲਾਂ ਸਾਡੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਹਨ ਉਥੇ ਹੀ ਸ਼ਾਂਤੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਥੇ ਦੋਨਾਂ ਪਾਸੇ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਮਹਾਤਮਾ ਗਾਂਧੀ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਬਲਕਿ ਸਾਰੀ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹੋ ਰਾਹ ਦਿਖਾਇਆ ਸੀ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਦੌਵੇਂ ਪਾਸੇ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਸ਼ਾਂਤੀ ਮਿਲ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਧਾਰਮਕ ਸਥਾਨ ਬਣੇ ਹੋਏ ਸੀ, ਇਹ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ਾਂਤੀ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਸੀ ਜੇ ਇਹ ਦੌਵੇ<sup>-</sup> ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਚਲਦੀਆਂ ਹੌਣ ਤਾਂ ਦੇਸ਼ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਬੜਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਧਾਰਮਕ ਖਿਆਲਾਤ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਰਗੀਬ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਚੰਗੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਲਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਲਖਾਂ ਰੁਪਿਆਂ ਮਠਾਂ ਦਾ ਬੋਕਾਰ ਪਿਆ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਗਲਤ ਪਾਸੇ ਖਰਚ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ, ਜਿਹੜਾ ਸੁਲਫਾ, ਭੰਗ ਔਰ ਸ਼ਰਾਬ ਪੀਣ ਤੇ ਖਰਚ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਬਚਾ ਕੇ ਤੇ ਠੀਕ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਧਰਮ ਦੇ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਤੇ ਖਰਚ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਮ ਦਿਆਲ ਸਿੰਘ : ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਚੌਧਰੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਇਤਨੀ ਉਚੀ ਆਵਾਜ਼ ਵਿਚ ਬੋਲ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ loud speaker ਦੀ ਵੀ ਲੌੜ ਨਹੀਂ। (ਹਾਸਾ)

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : मैं खुद यह सोच रहा था कि यह बहुत जोर की ग्रावाज में बोल रहे हैं। (I myself was feeling that the hon. Member was speaking in a very loud voice.)

### RESOLUTION REGARDING LEGISLATION FOR HINDU DHARAM (2)125 ASTHANS IN THE STATE

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਡਾਲਡਾ ਖਾਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਜ਼ੌਰ ਨਾਲ ਆਪ ਏਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕਦੇ ਤੇ ਦੂਜਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਬੋਲਦਿਆਂ ਸੁਣ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕਦੇ ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਮ ਦਿਆਲ ਸਿੰਘ : ਤੁਸੀਂ ਬੋਲੋਂ ਪਰ ਸਾਰੇ ਹਾਊਸ ਦੇ ਕੈਨ ਤਾਂ ਨਾ ਖਾਓ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਂ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਮ ਦਿਆਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਇਹ ਕਮਜ਼ੌਰੀ ਆ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਬੁਰਾਈਆਂ ਦਾ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਨੇ । ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਸ resolution ਤੇ ਜ਼ੌਰ ਨਾਲ ਬੋਲਣ ਦੀ ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਲੌੜ ਹੈ ਤਾਕਿ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਮ ਦਿਆਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੈੱਸੇ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਧਰਮ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਚਾਰ ਹੋ ਸਕੇ; ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਲੌਕੀਂ ਪੰਸਾਬ ਦੀ ਧਰਤੀ ਤੇ ਕਮਜ਼ੌਰ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਨੇ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਧਿਆਨ ਦੂਜੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਚਲਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੰਨਾਂ ਤੇ ਇਹ ਆਵਾਜ਼ ਪੈ ਜਾਏ ਔਰ ਫਿਰ ਉਹ ਕੰਮਜ਼ੌਰੀ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਨ ਕਰਨ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਧਰਮ ਅਸਥਾਨਾਂ ਤੇ control ਹੋਵੇਂ ਔਰ ਇਹ ਲੌਕ ਉਥੇ ਜਾਣ ਔਰ ਆਪਣੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਸਹੀ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਬਿਤਾ ਸਕਣ ਔਰ ਇਹ ਖਰਾਬੀਆਂ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਹੋਰ ਖਰਾਬ ਨਾ ਕਰਨ ਔਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਤਾਕਤ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਕਾਇਮ ਰਹਿ ਸਕੇ ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Please leave it now.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਕਹਿ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੱਠਾਂ ਦੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਲਖਾਂ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੀ ਆਮਦਨੀ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਧਰਮ ਦੇ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਤੇ ਔਰ ਧਰਮ ਮਰਯਾਦਾ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਇਮ ਰਖਣ ਲਈ ਇਸਤੇਮਾਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਂ ਔਰ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਗਲਤ ਰੀਤੀਆਂ ਫੈਲੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ । ਅਗਰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਹ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਖਰਚਿਆ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਚੰਗਾ ਹੋਵੇਂ । ਇਸ ਰੁਪਏ ਨੂੰ development ਦੇ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਤੇ ਖਰਚ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਬਜਾਏ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਪੁਰਾਣੇ literature, ਜਿਹੜਾ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਸਾਡੇ ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਰਿਸ਼ੀਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਵਿਰਸੇ ਵਿਚ ਮਿਲਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੀ research ਤੇ ਖਰਚ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ । ਉਸ literature ਦਾ ਪੂਰਾ ਪੂਰਾ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਉਠਾਇਆ ਜਾਏ । ਜੇ ਇਹ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਤੇ ਲਗਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਸ ਸਕਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਰੁਪਏ ਦਾ ਸਹੀ ਇਸਤੇਮਾਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ।

ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਚੌਧਰੀ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਚੰਦ ਨੇ ਕਹੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਵੌਣ ਗਵਰਨਮੈਂਟ ਬਨਾ ਦੇਵੇ, ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਠੀਕ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਤੋਂ ਬਿਨਾ ਕੌਈ ਕੰਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਲ ਸਕਦਾ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਲਈ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕੌਈ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਬਣੇ । ਜਿਤਨੀਆਂ ਵੀ ਸਭਾਵਾਂ ਅਜ ਕਲ ਕੰਮ ਕਰ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ, ਜਿਵੇਂ ਸਨਾਤਨ ਧਰਮ ਸਭਾ ਹੈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਬਣੀ ਹੌਈ ਹੈ, ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਵਿਚ ਵਿਦਿਅਕ ਰੀਸਰਚ ਇੰਸਟੀਚੀਊਟ ਹੈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਸਭਾ ਬਣੀ ਹੌਈ ਹੈ, ਜਿਹੜੀ ਕਿ ਕਈ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੀ ਚਲੀ ਆ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ।

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[ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ]
ਜਿਤਨੀਆਂ ਵੀ ਆਰੀਆ ਸਮਾਜ ਸਭਾਵਾਂ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੰਦਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਵੀ ਇੰਤਜਾਮ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਇਹ ਤਦ ਹੀ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਜੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਕੱਠਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ। ਉਸ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਦਾ ਪੌਸਾ ਉਥੇ ਹੀ ਲਾਉਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪੈਸਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਜਾਇਜ਼ ਇਸਤੇਮਾਲ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਇਹ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਥੇ ਕੌਈ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਬਣਾ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ। ਤਦ ਹੀ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਕੌਈ ਮਨਸ਼ਾ ਪੂਰਾ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਧਾਰਮਕ ਅਸਥਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੁਲੀਟੀਕਲ ਮਕਸਦ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਇਸਤੇਮਾਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ, ਇਥੇ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਹਥ ਵਿਚ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਆਪਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਆਮਲਿਆਂ ਤੇ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਦਖਲ ਨਾ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਤਾਂ ਗੁਰਦਵਾਰਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਵਿਚ ਕੀ ਨੁਕਸ ਸੀ। ਅੱਜ ਜੇ ਕੋਈ ਆਦਮੀ ਗੁਰਦਵਾਰਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਬਾਕਾਇਦਾ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ, ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਤਕਲੀਫ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਜੇ ਧਾਰਮਕ ਅਸਥਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੇ political ਅਖਾੜਾ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਹੀ ਹੈ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਇਖਤਿਆਰਾਤ ਦੇ ਇਸਤੇਮਾਲ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਖਾਤਰ ਗੁਰਦਵਾਰਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ politics ਨੂੰ ਲਿਆਉਣ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ।

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : मेरा तो खयाल था ग्राप खुद ही बैठ जांयगें मगर ग्रब मुझे कहना ही पड़ेगा कि ग्राप बैठ जाएं। (I thought the hon. Member would himself finish up and sit down. But now I shall have to ask him to resume his seat.)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਮਿੰਘ ਃ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਗੁਰਦੁਵਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੁਲੀਟੀਕਲ ਅਖਾੜਾ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਇਹ ਅਖਾੜਾ ਬਨਾਉਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ ਕੌਣ ? ਇਸ ਤਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਆਪਸ ਵਿਚ ਬਗੜੇ ਪਵਾਉਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਆਰੀਆ ਇਸ £ ਝਗੜੇ ਸਮਾਜ ਜਾਂ ਸਨਾਤਨ **ਤ**ਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਪੈਂਦੇ, ਇਸ ਦਾ ਜੇ ਕੋਈ ਕਾਰਨ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਥੇ ਹਕੁਮਤ ਨੇ ਅਜੇ ਤਕ ਦਖਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੱਤਾ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਪਾਸ ਵੀ ਤਾਂ ਲੱਖਾਂ ਕਰੌੜਾਂ ਦੇ ਫੰਡਸ ਹਨ, ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਹ ਆਪਨੇ ਦਾਇਰੇ ਵਿਚ ਮਹਿਦੂਦ ਹਨ ਉਥੇ ਕੋਈ ਦਖਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੰਦਾ, ਹਕੁਮਤ ਦਾ ਉਥੇ ਕੋਈ ਹਥ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ । ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਉਥੇ ਕੋਈ ਬਗੜਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਪੈਂਦਾ। ਪੁਲੀਟੀਕਲ ਮਤਲਬ ਲਈ ਕੋਈ ਬਗੜਾ ਖੜ੍ਹਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਜਾਂ ਧਾਰੜਕ ਅਸਥਾਨ ਵਿਚ ਦਖਲ ਦੇਣਾ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਕੋਈ ਚੰਗੀ ਗੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਹਿੰਦੂ ਧਰਮ ਅਸਥਾਨਾ ਦਾ ਵੀ ਕਿਸੇ Elected Body ਦੇ ਹਥ ਵਿਚ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।

Sardar Ram Dayal Singh: Sir, the question be now put.

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : चौधरी सुंदर सिंह की speech के बाद इस मुश्रामला पर बहस खत्म कर दी जायेगी। (The discussion will be stopped on this topic after the speech of Chaudhri Sunder Singh.)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਸੁੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਗੁਰਦਾਸਪੁਰ 'ਰਿਜ਼ਰਵਡ' ) : ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਰੈਜ਼ੋਲਿਉਸ਼ਨ ਦੀ ਤਾਈਦ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਖੜਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹਾਂ। ਅੱਜ ਇਥੇ ਧਰਮ ਦੀਆਂ ਬੜੀਆਂ ਬੜੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ । ਇਥੇ ਚੌਧਰੀ ਖਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਧਰਮ ਦੇ ਆਗੂ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਉਹ ਵੀ ਕਹਿ ਦੁਕੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਧਰਮ ਦੇ ਮੁਆਮਲੇ ਤੇ ਦਖਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇਣਾ **ਚਾਹੀਦਾ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ** ਨੇ ਹਸ਼ਿਆਰਪਰ ਦੀ ਇਕ ਵਿਦਿਅਕ institute ਦਾ ਵੀ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕੀਤਾ । ਜਿਸ ਦੀ nature of working ਹੀ ਹੋਰ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਤਾਂ ਇਕ ਬਹੁਤ ਸੁੱਚਜੀ ਸੰਸਥਾ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦੇ ਹੱਕ ਵਿਚ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਧਰਮ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ exploit ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ । ਜਿਹੜੇ ਲੋਕ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਹੈਰਾਨ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਵੀ ਵਕਤ ਜ਼ਾਇਆ ਕਰਦੇ ਨੇ । ਚੌਧਰੀ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਇਸ ਰੈਜ਼ੋਲਿਊਜ਼ਨ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਬੌਲੇ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਵੀ ਕੋਈ progressive bill ਹੋਵੇ, ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਬਰਖਿਲਾਫ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਨੇ। ਇਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਤਾਂ ਚੌਧਰੀ ਛੋਟ੍ਰ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਵੀ ਬਦਨਾਮ ਕਰ ਰਖਿਆ ਹੈ । ਹੁਣ ਨਵਾਂ ਜ਼ਮਾਨਾਂ ਹੈ ਹਰ ਕੰਮ ਵਿਚ ਨਵੇਂ ਤ<del>ੋਂ ਨਵੇਂ</del> ਭਰੀਕੇ ਈਜਾਦ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ। ਸਾਡੀਆਂ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਪਰਾਣੀਆ ਰੀਤੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਰਿਵਾਜ ਬਦਲਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ। ਇਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਕਿ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਦੀਆਂ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਭੌੜੀਆਂ ਰਸਮਾਂ ਬਦਲਣ ਵਾਲੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਨਾ ਬਦਲਣ ਤਾਂ stagnation ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ stagnation ਦਾ ਅੰਤ ਮੌਤ ਹੰਦਾ ਹੈ।

(At this stage Shri Lal Chand, a member of the Panel of Chairmen, occupied the Chair.)

ਮੈੰ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਦੱਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਵੀ ਕੁਦਰਤ ਨਾਲ ਇਕ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਲੜਾਈ ਹੀ ਹੈ ।

"To be in harmony with Nature means stagnation/death. How did man build this house, by being in harmon with Nature—no, by fighting against Nature. It is a constant struggle against Nature. That constitutes human progress not in conformity with it."

ਜੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਠੀਕ ਰਸਤਾ ਨਾ ਦਸਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਉਹ ਮੰਜ਼ਲ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਸਕਦਾ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜਦੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਕੰਮ ਵਿਚ stagnation ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਤੋਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਚਾਲੂ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਵੀ ਦਖਲ ਦੇਣਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਧਰਮ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ stagnation ਹੋਈ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਚਲਾਉਣ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਾਣੇ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਅਜ ਕਲ ਦੇ ਜ਼ਮਾਨੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਨ, ਇਸ stagnation ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਨੂੰ ਦਖਲ ਦੇਣਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਬੜੀ ਚੰਗੀ ਗਲ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਲਿਆਂਦਾ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਵੀ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਪਿਸ਼ਾਰਂ ਹੋਣ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਬਾਕਾਇਦਾ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਹੋਵੇ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਧਰਮ ਦੇ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਤੇ ਹੀ ਖਰਚ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਣ। ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਵੀ ਮੰਨਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਧਾਰਮਕ ਸਥਾਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਮਾਲਕ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਡਰਦੇ ਸਨ ਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਲਾਗੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਆਉਣ ਦਿੰਦੇ। ਹੁਣ ਜਦ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਧਰਮ ਸਥਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ common use ਵਾਸਤੇ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਖਿਲਾਫਵਰਜ਼ੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਧਰਮ ਸਥਾਨ common ਹੋਣੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੁੰਡੇ ਇਥੇ ਪੜ੍ਹਨੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹਨ। ਧਰਮ ਦੇ

[ਚੌਧਰੀ ਸੁੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਮਾਲਕੌ ਮੈੰ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਮਾਰਫਤ ਇਹ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਧਰਮ ਕੀ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਪ੍ਰਮਾਤਮਾ ਦੀ ਤਲਾਸ਼ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲਿਉ ਜ਼ਰਾ ਧਿਆਨ ਕਰੋ ਕਿ ਪ੍ਰਮਾਤਮਾ ਕਿਥੇ ਹੈ । ਸੀ ਰਾਬਿੰਦਰ ਨਾਥ ਟੈਗੌਰ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਲਿਕ ਇਉਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ।

- "Leave this chanting and singing and telling of beeds. Wh cm dest thou worship in this lonely dark corner of a temple with doors all shut? Open thine eyes and see thy God is not before thee!
- He is there where the tiller is tilling the hard ground and where the path maker is breaking stones. He is with them in sun and in shower and his garment is covered with dust. Put off thy holy mantle and even like him come down on dusty soil.
- Deliverance? Where is this deliverance to be found? Our master himself has joyfully taken upon him the bonds of creation; he is bound with us all for ever.
- Come out of thy meditations and leave aside thy flowers and incense. What harm is there if thy clothes become tattered and stained? Meet him and stand by him in toil and in sweat of thy brow."

ਇਹ ਹੈ ਸਾਰਾ ਮਸਲਾ ਜੋ ਧਰਮ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਲਿਕ ਸਹੀ ਰੋਸ਼ਨੀ ਪਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਸਹੀ ਰਸਤੇ ਤੇ ਚਲੀਏ ਤਦ ਹੀ ਰੌਸ਼ਨੀ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਪਤਾ ਲਗਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਧਰਮ ਕੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਹੈ। ਅੱਜ ਲੌਕੀ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਧਰਮ ਮੰਦਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਧਰਮ ਫਲਾਣੀ ਥਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਇਹ ਇਸ ਰਸਤੇ ਤੇ ਚਲਣ ਵਿਚ ਹੈ, ਮੌਂ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਦੱਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਦਰਅਸਲ ਇਹ ਕੀ ਹੈ:—

ਜਨਾਬ, ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਗਿਰਜਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਮਿਸਾਲ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ । ਤੁਸੀਂ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਗਿਰਜਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਈਸਾਈ ਲੋਕ ਸਿਰਫ ਐਤਵਾਰ ਦੇ ਦਿਨ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਬਾਕੀ ਦੇ ਦਿਨ ਆਪਣੇ ਕੰਮ ਕਾਰ ਕਰਤੇ ਹਨ ਮਗਰ ਉਹ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਹਿੰਦੂਆਂ ਦੇ ਧਰਮ ਦੇ ਠੇਕੇਦਾਰਾਂ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਗੁਣਾ ਚੰਗੇ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਤੁਸੀਂ ਦੇਖੋ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਏਥੇ ਕਿਤਨੇ ਹਸਤਪਤਾਲ, ਸਕੂਲ ਅਤੇ ਕਾਲਜ ਬਣਾਏ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਪੰਭਤਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਹਿੰਦੂਆਂ ਨੇ ਮੰਦਰਾਂ ਵਗੈਰਾ ਦਾ ਢੌਂਗ ਰਚਾਇਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਛੋਲੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ exploit ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਸਿਵਾਏ ਹੋਰ ਕੋਈ ਕੰਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੇ । ਇਹ ਬੜੇ ਬੜੇ loudspeaker ਲਾ ਕੇ ਸਵੇਰੇ ਸ਼ਾਨ ਢੌਲਕੀਆਂ ਖੜਕਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਮਗਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਰਤੂਤਾਂ ਦੇਖੋ ਤਾਂ ਕਾਫਰਾਂ ਵਾਲੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਫੇਰ ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਜੀ ਸਾਡੀ ਇਹ ਪੁਰਾਣੀ ਸੰਸਕ੍ਰਿਤੀ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਸੰਸਕ੍ਰਿਤੀ ਇਹੋ ਹੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ exploit ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਔਰ ਬਦਮਾਸ਼ੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਅਭੇ ਬਣਾਏ ਜਾਣ ? ਤੁਸੀਂ ਸਵਾਮੀ ਵਿਵੇਕਾ ਨੰਦ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਜੋ ਕੁਝ ਧਰਮ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਕੇ ਦੇਖੋ । ਉਹ ਇਹ ਆਖਦੇ ਹਨ ।

"Where should you seek for God? Are not the poor, miserable and down-trodden gods? Worship them first. I don's belive in God and religion who cannot wipe out the tears from the widow's eyes and cannot bring a morsel of food to the orphan's mouth,"

ਉਹ ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਅਸਲੀ ਧਰਮ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਗਰੀਬਾਂ ਦੀ ਮਦਦ ਕਰੋ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹਮਦਰਦੀ ਕਰੋ। ਧਰਮ ਦੇ ਅਸਲੀ ਮਾਨੇ ਇਹ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਧਰਮ ਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਨਾ ਲਗੋ, ਗਰੀਬਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਦੁਖੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਨਫਰਤ ਕਰੋ। ਜਨਾਬ, ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਸਾਡੇ ਧਰਮ ਦੇ ਨੌਕੇਦਾਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਤਾਂ ਏਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਬੰਦਸ਼ ਲਾ ਰਖੀ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਪੜ੍ਹੇਗਾ ਉਹ ਹਿੰਦੂ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹਿ ਸਕਦਾ। ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਤਕ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਨਾ ਪੜ੍ਹੀ ਜਾਏ ਉਦੋਂ ਤਕ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਗ ਸਕਦਾ ਕਿ life ਕੀ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਦਾਅਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਕਹਿ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਪੰਡਿਤ ਨਹਿਰੂ ਜੀ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਨਾ ਪੜ੍ਹੇ ਹੋਏ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਤਾਂ ਅਜ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਆਜ਼ਾਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ। ਜ਼ਮਾਨਾ ਚੰਦ ਤਕ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਇਹ ਆਪਣੀ ਲੱਖਾਂ ਸਾਲ ਪੁਰਾਣੀ ਸੰਸਕ੍ਰਿਤੀ ਦਾ ਹੀ ਰਾਮ ਰੌਲਾ ਪਾਉਂਦੇ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਾਰੇ ਮੰਦਰਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਡੇਰਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਜਿਤਨੀ ਆਮਦਨ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਰੀ ਨੂੰ pool ਕਰਕੇ ਲੌਕ-ਭਲਾਈ ਦੇ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਦੇ ਖਰਚ ਕਰੋ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਧਰਮ ਉਹ ਸਮਝਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਬਾਬੂ ਰਾਬਿੰਦਰ ਨਾਥ ਟੈਗੋਰ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਸਵਾਮੀ ਵਿਵੇਕਾ ਨੰਦ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਬਸ, ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਇਸ ਰੈਜ਼ੋਲਿਊਸ਼ਨ ਦੀ ਤਾਈਦ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ।

ਕੰਵਰਾਨੀ ਜਗਦੀਸ਼ ਕੌਰ (ਜੈਂਤੋ) : ਸ੍ਰੀ ਵਾਹਿਗੁਰੂ ਜੀ ਕਾ ਖਾਲਸਾ ਵਹਿਗੁਰੂ ਜੀ ਕੀ ਫਤਿਹ । ਸਤਿਕਾਰ ਯੋਗ ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਅਜ ਹਿੰਦੂਆਂ ਦੇ ਧਰਮ ਸਥਾਨਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਕਰਕੇ 33 ਕਰੋੜ ਦੇਵਤਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਮੰਦਰ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਏ ਸਿਲਸਿਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਰੈ ਜ਼ੌਲਿਊਸ਼ਨ ਰਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਖਿਆਲਤ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਖੜੀ ਹੋਈ ਹਾਂ । ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਪਵਿਤਰ ਗੁਰਬਾਣੀ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਮਹਾਰਾਜ ਬਿਲਾਵਲ ਰਾਗ ਵਿਚ ਦਸਦੇ ਹਨ ।

"ਮਨ ਮੰਦਰੁ ਤਨੁ ਵੇਸ ਕਲੰਦਰੁ ਘਟ ਹੀ ਤੀਰਬਿ ਨਾਵਾਂ" ਏਕੁ ਸਬਦੁ ਮੇਰੇ ਪ੍ਰਾਨਿ ਬਸਤੁ ਬਾਹੁੜਿ ਜਨਮਿਨ ਆਵਾ ,,੧,

ਜੇਕਰ ਅਸੀਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਮਨ ਨੂੰ ਮੰਦਰ ਸਮਝ ਕੇ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਫ ਕਰਕੇ ਨੌਕ ਬਣਾਈਏ ਅਤੇ ਪਰਮਾਤਮਾ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਧਿਆਈਏ ਤਾਂ ਫੇਰ ਤੀਰਥ ਨਹਾਉਣਾ ਸਫਲ ਹੈ। ਚੇਅਮਮੈਨ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜੇਕਰ ਮਹਾਰਾਜ਼ ਦੀ ਗੁਰਬਾਣੀ ਦੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਅਸੀਂ ਅਮਲ ਕਰੀਏ ਤਾਂ ਮੰਦਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਚੰਗੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਸਾਡੇ ਕਲਗੀ ਧਰ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ ਮਹਾਰਾਜ਼ ਨੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਹੁਕਮ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੇਫੀ ਗੋਲਕ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਜੇਕਰ ਕੋਈ ਆਦਮੀ ਪੈਸਾ ਜਾਂ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਪਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਮੇਰੀ ਗੋਲਕ ਗਰੀਬਾਂ ਦਾ ਮੁੰਹ ਸਮਝਣੀ ਢਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਉਹ ਪੈਸਾ ਗਰੀਬਾਂ ਦੀ ਸਹਾਇਤਾ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੂੰਹ ਵਿਚ ਖੁਰਾਕ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਪਾਇਆ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜੇਕਰ ਮੰਦਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਪੈਸਾ ਜ਼ਾਇਆ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਉਹ ਗਰੀਬਾਂ ਦੇ ਭਲੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਖਰਚ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਰੈਜ਼ਲਿਊਸ਼ਨ ਨੂੰ support ਕਰਦੀ ਹਾਂ। ਇਹ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਤਾਂ ਟੈਕਸਾਂ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਗਰੀਬਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੁਖੀ ਕਰ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ । ਮੰਦਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਜੇ ਕਰ ਚੰਗੇ ਕੇਮ ਹੌਣ, ਰੋਜ਼ ਗੀਤਾ ਦਾ ਪਾਠ ਹੌਵੇ ਜਾਂ ਰਾਮਾਇਣ ਦੀ ਕਥਾ ਹੋਵੇਂ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਆਮਦਨ ਬਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਾਲੀਮ ਦੇਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ, ਸੰਗਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਲੰਗਰ ਛਕਾਉਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਜਾਂ ਗਰੀਬਾਂ ਦੇ ਇਲਾਜ ਵਗੈਰਾ ਤੇ ਖਰਚਨ ਲਈ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਔਰਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਘਰੋਂ ਬੇਇਨਸਾਫੀ ਨਾਲ ਕਵ ਵਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਲਈ ਬੁਢੇ ਪੁਰਖ ਤੇ ਬਿਰਦ ਮਾਤਾਵਾਂ ਈ ਸੇਵਾ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਖਰਚ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਚੰਗੀ ਗਲ ਹੈ।

### [ਕੰਵਰਾਨੀ ਜਗਦੀਸ਼ ਕੌਰ]

Religion is a guide in life. ਇਹ ਸਾਡੀ ਜਿੰਦਗੀ ਦਾ ਇਕ ਕਿਸਮ ਦਾ guide ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕਿ ਚੁਰਾਸੀ ਦੇ ਗੇੜ ਕਟਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਚੁਰਾਸੀ ਦੇ ਗੇੜ ਨਾ ਕੌਈ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਹੀ ਕਟਾਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਕੌਈ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਹੀ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਮੈ<del>ਂ ਕਹਿੰਦੀ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ</del> ਮੰਦਰਾਂ ਦਾ **ਬੌਰਡ ਕੇਵਲ ਵਾਹਿਗੁਰੂ ਦਾ** ਨਾਂ ਜਾਂ ਸੰਭ ਮਹਾਂ ਪੁਰਖ ਜੋ ਸਚੇ ਮਾਰਗ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਚਲਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ, ਵਾਹਿਗੁਰੂ ਏ ਸਿਮਰਨ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਸਾਡਾ ਮਨ ਜੌੜ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ, ਯਾ elected committee ਵਗੈਰਾ ਬਨਾਉਣ ਦੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਚੌਣਾ ਹੋਣ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਦੀ ਤਰਫ਼ੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਦਖਲ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੌਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ । ਗੁਰਦਵਾਰਿਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਚੌਣਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਅਸੀਂ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਹੈ **ਕਿ ਵ**ਜ਼ੀਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਖੁਲਮ ਖੁਲਾ ਹਿਸਾ ਲਿਆ ਹੈ। ਸਿਰਫ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਵਜ਼ੀਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਹੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਬਲਕਿ ਸੈਂਟਰ ਦੇ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਨੇ ਵੀ ਗਰਦੁਆਰਾ ਚੌਣ ਵਿਚ 1960 ਵਿਚ ਆ ਕੈ ਦਖਲ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਸੀ । ਮੇਰੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਹਲਕੇ ਕੌਟ ਕਪੂਰੇ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਆ ਕੈ ਦਖਲ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਨਜ਼ਾਇਜ ਗਲ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ । ਜਿਹੜੇ ਲੌਕ, ਮੇਰਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਹੈ ਹਿੰਦੂ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਮੰਦਰਾਂ ਤੇ ਸ਼ਰਧਾ ਰਖਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਮੰਦਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਲੈਣ ਔਰ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਦਖਲ-ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ੀ ਨਾ ਕਰੇ । ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਕਾਮਰੇਡ ਮੂਨੀ ਲਾਲ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਦਸਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੰਦਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਬਹਤ ਬਰੇ ਬਰੇ ਕੰਮ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਮੈਨੂੰ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਜੇਕਰ ਵਾਕਈ ਮੰਦਰਾ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਮਹੰਤ ਜਾਂ ਪੁਜਾਰੀ ਬੁਰੇ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਈਲੈਕਸ਼ਨ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਥੋਂ ਅਲਹਿਦਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਮੰਦਰਾ ਦਾ ਇੱਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਚੰਗਿਆਂ ਬੰਦਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਹੱਥਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ । ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਕਿ ਸਾਰੇ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਮਹੰਤ ਜਾਂ ਪੁਜਾਰੀ ਖਰਾਬ ਹੀ ਹੌਣ ਮਗਰ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਖਰਾਬ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਦਸਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਲੈਕਟ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਕਿ ਮੰਦਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਆਮਦਨ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਚੰਗੇ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਤੇ ਲਾਈ ਜਾ ਸਕੇ । ਕਈ ਮੰਦਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਖਜ਼ਾਨਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਰਪਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਜਾਇਦਾਦ ਦੱਬੀ ਪਈ ਹੈ । ਜੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਮੰਦਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਬੋਰਡ ਬਣਾ ਦੇਈਏ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਰਕਮ ਚੰਗੇ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਤੇ ਖਰਚ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਸਾਡੇ ਗੁਰਦਵਾਰਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਸੰਗਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਲੰਗਰ ਚਲਦੇ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਗੁਰੂ ਮਹਾਰਾਜ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਦੇਗ ਤੇਗ ਫਤਹਿ । ਗੁਰਦਵਾਰਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਦਿਨ ਰਾਤ ਵਾਹਿਗੁਰੂ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਜਪੀਂਦਾ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਇਥੇ ਇਹ ਦਸਣਾ ਮੁਨਾਸਿਬ ਸਮਝਦੀ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਸੰਨ 1956 ਦੇ ਵਿਚ 7 ਸੂਬਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਧਰਮ ਅਸਥਾਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਯਾਤਰਾ ਕੀਤੀ । ਮੈ<del>ੱ</del> ਜਿੱਥੇ ਗੁਕ**ਦਵਾ**ਰੇ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਦੇ ਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਕੀਤੇ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਜਿੱਥੇ ਜਿੱਥੇ ਮੰਦਰ ਸਾਹਿਥਾਨ ਸਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਵੀ ਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਕੀਤੇ। ਜਿੱਥੇ ਸੀਤਾ ਜੀ ਬਨਬਾਸ ਦੇ ਸਮੇ<sup>÷</sup> ਰਹੇ ਸਨ ਮੈ<del>ਂ</del> ਉਸ ਮੰਦਰ ਵਿਚ ਗਈ । ਉਥੇ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਬੜੀ ਨਿਰਾਸ਼ਾ ਹੋਈ ਜਦੋਂ ਮੈਂ ਵੇਖਿਆ ਕਿ ਉਥੇ ਸੀਤਾ ਜੀ ਦਾ ਇਤਹਾਸ ਕੌਈ ਵੀ ਦਸਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ। ਸੀਤਾ ਜੀ ਵਰਗੀ ਪਵਿਤਰ ਹਸਤੀ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਉਥੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਕਥਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਸੁਨਾ ਰਿਹਾ । ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਜਗਨਨਾਥ ਪੁਰੀ ਦੇ ਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਗਈ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕਿ 33 ਕਰੌੜ ਦੇਵਤਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਹੈ । ਮੈਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਲਗਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਉਥੇ ਕਈ ਦੇਵਤਿਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਮੂਰਤੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਅੱਖਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਬੜੇ

ਬੜੇ ਕੀਮਤੀ ਹੀਰੇ ਜੜੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ। ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਖਿਆਲ ਨਾਲ ਗਈ, ਮਗਰ ਉਥੇ ਪੈਰ ਰਖਦਿਆਂ ਹੀ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਚਾਰ ਚੁਫੇਰੇ ਤੋਂ ਮੰਗਤਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਥਾਲੀਆਂ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਘੇਰਾ ਪਾਲਿਆ। ਉਹ ਉਥੇਂ ਦੇ ਪੁਜਾਰੀ ਵਗੈਰਾ ਸਨ। ਕੋਈ ਆਖੇ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਇਥੇ ਚਵਾਨੀ ਪਾਉ ਫੇਰ ਅੱਗੇ ਜਾਣਾ, ਕੋਈ ਆਖੇ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਸਵਾ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਰਖੋ ਫੇਰ ਅੱਗੇ ਜਾਣਾ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ 33 ਕਰੋੜ ਦੇਵਤਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨ ਦਿਤੇ। ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਜੋ ਕੁਝ ਦੇਖਣ ਆਈ ਹਾਂ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਉਹ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂਨੂੰ ਦੇਖ ਲੈਣ ਦਿਉ।

ਜਦੋਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਸਾਰੇ ਯਾਤਰੂ ਪਰੇਸ਼ਾਨ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਤੁਰ ਆਏ ਤਾਂ ਢੋਲ ਵਜਾਉਂਦੇ ਦੂਜੇ ਮੰਗਤੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਮਗਰ ਲਗ ਪਏ । ਉਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਦਿਓ, ਹੋਰ ਤਾਂ ਕੌਂਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੰਦਾ। ਇਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਜੋ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਹੋ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ। ਆਪਣੀ ਯਾਤਰਾ ਵਿਚ ਮੈਂ ਦਿੱਲੀ ਵਿਚ ਬਿਰਲਾ ਮੰਦਰ ਦੇਖਿਆ । ਉਥੇ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਸੁਰੀਲੀ ਆਵਾਜ਼ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਭਾਈ ਭਜਨ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ। ਮਨ ਤੇ ਬੜਾ ਅਸਰ ਹੋਇਆ, ਬੜਾ ਚੰਗਾ ਲਗਾ। ਆਸ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਹੋਰ ਸੂਬਿਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਬਿੰਦ੍ਰਾ ਬਨ ਵਿਚ ਜਾਵਾਂਗੀ ਤੇ ਹੌਰ ਜਗਾ ਜਾਕੇ ਭਜਨ ਸੁਣਾਂਗੀ। ਲੇਕਿਨ ਓਥੇ ਕੌਈ ਐਸੀ ਗਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ । ਬਨਾਰਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਤਾਂ ਗੁਰਬਾਣੀ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਬਨਾਰਸ ਦੇ ਠਗ ਬੜੇ ਮਸ਼ਹੂਰ ਹਨ । ਉਹ train ਤੌਂ ਉਤਰਦਿਆਂ ਸਾਰ ਹੀ ਮਗਰ ਲਗ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ, ਭੁਲੇਖੇ ਵਿਚ ਪਾ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਇਕ ਯਾਤਰੂ ਲਈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਬਚਣਾ ਬ੩ਾ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲ ਹੌ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ।ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਥਾਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ control ਕਰੇ ਪਰ ਧਰਮ ਅਸਥਾਨ 'ਚ' ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਦਖਲ ਅੰਦਾਜੀ ਨਾ ਕਰੇ। ਪਰ ਇਹ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਬਾਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦੀ । Municipal Elections ਹੋਈਆਂ। ਉਥੇ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਗਏ, ਗਿਆਨੀ ਜੀ ਮਹਾਰਾਜ ਉਥੇ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਬੈਠ ਗਏ। ਇਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਬੰਦਿਆਂ ਦੀ support ਕਰਨ ਗਏ ਸਨ । ਫਰੀਦ ਕੌਟ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਹਾਲਾਤ ਸਨ । ਕਾਂਗਰਸੀ ਜਲ ਸਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਸੰਗਤਾਂ ਨੇ ਨਾਹਰੇ ਲਾਏ 'ਰਾਜਾ ਫਰੀਦ ਕੋਟ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਾ ਬਾਦ,' 'ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੂਬਾ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਾ ਬਾਦ' । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਨਜਾਇਜ਼ 300 ਵੋਟਾਂ ਪਿੰਡ ਦੀਆਂ ਬਣਾ ਕੇ ਸਰਾਵਾਂਪਿੱਖਲੀ ਮੱਤਾ ਤੇ ਪੰਜਰਾਰਾਈਆਂ ਤੋਂ 8 ward Faridkot ਵਿਚ election ਵਿਚ ਪਾਈਆਂ । ਇਹ election ਲੜਨ ਦਾ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਇਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਨਾਜਾਇਜ਼ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿੰਮਾ ਲਓ । ਮੈਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਇਤਬਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਇਸ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਤੇ । ਇਹ ਧਰਮ ਸਥਾਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਦਖਲ ਦੇਣ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦੀ। ਇਸ ਵਿਚ election ਹੋਣਾ ਨੀਕ ਹੈ। ਕਈ widows ਹਨ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਿੱਕੇ ਨਿੱਕੇ ਬੱਚੇ ਹਨ । ਉਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਵਾ ਸਸ਼ਦੀਆਂ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਬੁਰਾ ਸਲੂਕ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਬਚਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਦਾ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਹੋਵੇ । ਧਰਮ ਸਿਕਸ਼ਾ ਮੰਦਰਾਂ ਤੋਾਂ ਮਿਲੇ ਕਈ ਔਰਤਾਂ ਘਰੋਂ ਕਢੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਕੌਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੁਣਦਾ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ support ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਏ । widows ਦੀ support ਹੋਏ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਬਚਿਆਂ ਦੀ support ਹੋਵੇ ਤੇ ਉਹ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਕਰਨ। ਇਹ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ । ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨਹਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਨੂੰ ਕਈ  $M.\ L.\ As$ . ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਨੇ ਖਾਸ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਤੇ ਬੋਲਾਂ। ਮੈਂ ਇਸ Resolution ਦੀ ਤਾਈਦ ਕਰਦੀ ਹਾਂ। ਹੌਰ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਵੀਚ ਮੂਨੀ ਲਾਲ ਨੇ ਦਸੀਆਂ ਹਨ।

[ਕੰਵਰਾਨੀ ਜਗਦੀਸ਼ ਕੌਰ]

"ਜਿਹੜੇ ਬੰਦੇ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ election ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਥ ਖਤਰੇ ਵਿਚ ਹੈ। ਬਠਿੰਡੇ ਗੋਲੀ ਚਲੀ, ਕੀ ਕੁਝ ਹੋਇਆ ? ਨਿੱਕੇ ਨਿੱਕੇ ਬੱਚੇ ਮਾਰਕੇ ਕੀਮਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਦਾਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਰਿੱਝ ਕੇ, ਪੈਥ ਦੇ ਬਚੇ ਪੰਥ ਮੁਹਰੇ ਪਾ ਦਿਤੇ। ਕਿਨਾਂ ਜ਼ੁਲਮ ਹੋਇਆ। ਅਜੇ ਪੰਥ ਨੂੰ ਖਤਰਾ ਨਹੀਂ ? ਜੇਲ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਤਨਾਂ ਖਤਰਨਾਕ ਹਾਦਸਾ ਹੋਇਆ। ਮੈਂ ਅਧੇ ਸਾਲ ਤੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਜੇਲ ਵਿਚ ਰਹਿ ਆਈ ਹਾਂ। ਇਸ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਦਾ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਡਰ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਿਤੇ ਬਰਕੀ ਖਾਣ ਤੇ ਵੀ ਟੈਕਸ ਨਾ ਲਗ ਜਾਏ । ਇਹ ਟੈਕਸ ਹਟਾਏ ਜਾਣ । ਮੰਦਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਚੰਗੇ ਸੁਝਾਉ ਦਿਤੇ ਜਾਣ, ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈਆਂ ਹੋਣ ਧਾਰਮਿਕ ਤਾਲੀਮ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਏ। ਓਥੇ ਕੋਈ ਯਾਤਰੂ ਆਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਸੁਣੇ, ਉਸ ਦਾ ਮਨ ਸ਼ਾਂਤ ਹੋਵੇਂ । ਪਾਠ ਮਨ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ਾਂਤੀ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਹਰੀ ਦੇ ਨਾਮ ਤੋਂ ਸ਼ਾਂਤੀ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦੀ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਮੌਜੂਦਾ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਦੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਹਨ, ਪੰਡਤ ਜੀ ਮੈਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਵਲ ਇਸ਼ਾਰਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੀ, ਜਿਹੜੇ ਪੰਡਿਤ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਮੱਛੀ, ਅੰਡਾਂ, ਸ਼ਰਾਬ ਸਭ ਕੁਝ ਖਾਂਦੇ ਪੀਂਦੇ ਹਨ । ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਮਹਾਰਾਜ ਨੇ ਜਦ India ਦੇ ਬੜੇ ਬੜੇ ਪੰਡਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਪਰਖ ਕੀਤੀ ਤਾਂ ਏਧਰ ਤਾਂ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ ਪੰਜ ਪੰਜ ਮੁਹਰਾਂ ਤੇ ਓਧਰ ਰਪਿਏ। ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਪੰਡਤ ਮਾਸ ਖਾਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਬੇਅੰਤ ਬੈਠੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੰਜ ਪੰਜ ਮੁਹਰਾਂ ਲੈਣ ਦਾ ਲੌਭ ਸੀ ਭਾਰਤ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਕੇਵਲ 21 ਪੰਡਤ ਨਿਤਰੇ ਸਨ । ਮੈੰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਇਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਮਝਦੀ ਹਾਂ । ਜੇ ਕੋਈ ਮਾੜਾ ਕੰਮ ਕਰੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਢ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ । ਆਖਾਂ ਕਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਕੈਂਟਰੌਲ ਕਰਨ ਨੂੰ । ਇਸ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਦੇ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਮਨ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਫ ਤਾਂ ਕਰਨ ਖੁਦਗਰਜ਼ੀ ਛਡਨ ਲੌਡ ਨਾ ਕਰਨ, ਇਨਸਾਫ ਕਰਨ, ਸਚਾਈ ਤੇ ਚਲਣ, ਵਾਹਿਗੁਰੂ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਜਪਣ । ਇਹੋਂ ਜਹੀ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਚੰਗੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ, ਧਰਮ ਅਸਥਾਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਦਖਲ ਅੰਦਾਜੀ ਨਾ ਕਰਨ ।

ਅਜ ਕਲ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ law and order ਕਾਇਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੇ ਮੋਰਚੇ ਵਿਚ ਪਵਿਤਰ ਗੁਰਦਵਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ Police ਨੇ ਘੇਰਾ ਪਾਇਆ ਸੀ । Police ਦਾ ਕੋਈ control ਨਹੀਂ। ਸਿਰਫ ਇਕ ਚੰਗੀ ਗਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਸਿਖ ਮਹਿਜ਼ਬ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਪੰਜ ਤਖਤ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਠੀਕ ਹਨ। ਇਕ ਹੋਰ ਬੜੀ ਚੰਗੀ ਗਲ ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਨੇ ਬਖਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਅਕਾਲ ਪੁਰਖ ਦੀ ਆਰਾਧਨਾ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਦਸੀ ਜਾਵੇ, ਗੁਰੂ ਗਰੰਥ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਸਤਿਗੁਰੂ ਮੰਨਿਆ ਜਾਏ । ਹੁਣ 33 ਕਰੋੜ ਦੇਵਤੇ ਹਨ, ਬੇਅੰਤ ਜ਼ਾਤ ਪਾਤ ਦਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਹੈ । ਉਹ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਅਸਥਾਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਆਪ ਸੰਭਾਲਣ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਆਪ election ਕਰਾਉਣ । ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਦਖਲ ਨਾ ਦੇਵੇਂ। ਜਿਥੇ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਆ ਗਈ ਉਥੇ ਕੋਈ ਨਾ ਕੋਈ ਵਿਘਨ ਪੈ ਜਾਏਗਾ ਤੇ ਬਗੜਾ ਅਵਸ਼ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ।

पंडित भागीरथ लाल शास्त्री (पठानकोट) : माननीय चेयर मैन साहिब, इस बबत जो प्रस्ताव चीवरी सुमेर सिंह ने पेश किया है उस पर बहस हो रही है। यह प्रस्ताव पेश होने पर मुझे बहुत खुशी महसूस हुई है और इस का अनुमोदन करने के लिए मैं खड़ा हुआ हूं। इस प्रस्ताव के मम्बन्ध में बहुत सो बातें हुई हैं और मन्दिरों के prestige को नब्ट करने की कीशिश की गई है। एक तरफ तो हम चाहते हैं कि मन्दिरों और गुरुद्वारों की मर्यादा कायम रहनी चाहिए और दूसरी तरफ यहां बहुत ज्यादा बढ़ा चढ़ा कर बातें कही गई हैं जिन का मुझे बहुत दुःख हुआ है। मैं सनातन धर्म प्रतिनिधि सभा पंजाब कर

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Vice President रहा हूं। मुझे याद है कि 1923 में पंडित मदन मोहन माल बीया को सदारत में सरगोवा में conference हुई भौर उस के बाद यह resolution पास किया गया था। सनातन धर्म प्रतिनिधि सभा पंजाब के संचालक गोस्वामी गणेश दत्त की श्रंतम श्राशा यह रही कि उन की मौज्दगी में मन्दिर सुधार बिल पास हो जाए तो उन्हें पूर्ण कई दफा मन्दिर सुधार विल ग्राया—सर सिकन्दर की वजारत के वक्त शान्ति मिलेगी। श्राया श्रीर उस वक्त महंतों ने बड़ा रुपया खर्च किया। इस वजह से यह मन्दिर सुधार बिल रह गया। किर उस के बाद भी यह मन्दिर सुधार बिल पेश हुआ और अब इस के मुता-ल्लिक resolution पेश किया गया है। मैं नहीं कह सकता कि यह resolution पास होगा या वापस हो जाएगा लेकिन आप के द्वारा, चेयरमैन साहिब, गवर्नमैंट से दर-खास्त करना चाहता हूं कि election हो या न हो लेकिन महंतों की जो सम्पत्ति नष्ट हो रही है उसे किसी तरह से बचा लिया जाए। एक Sub-Committee बना दी जाए श्रोर इस के मुतश्रिलिक चौत्ररी साहिब तरमीम ले श्राये। हम चाहते है कि इस ढग से यह हो जाए कि जो महत सम्पत्ति को खुर्द बुर्द कर रहे हैं, 99 साल की lease पर दे रहे हैं, फरोब्त कर रहे हैं वह न कर सकें। मन्दिरों के श्रंदर धार्मिक संदेश मिलता है नेकिन मेरे दोस्त चौधरो सुन्दर सिंह ने वर्म का मजाक उड़ाया है। मैं ग्रर्ज करता हूं कि चौधरी साहिब चले गए हैं मैं उन को बताना चाहता था कि धर्म क्या है। धर्म संस्कृत का शब्द है। इस का अर्थ मनु जी ने लिखा है: धार्णाद् धर्म इत्याहु:। किसी चीज की धार्ण करना हो वर्म कहलाता है। वर्म का अर्थ क्या है। जिस अहिंसा को लेकर राष्ट्रपिता महात्मा गांधी ने देश को आजाद कराया वह वर्म क्या है। वह धर्म दही है जिस का आज मखील उड़ाया जा रहा है। सत्यमेव जयते, हमारा राष्ट्र चिन्ह है। सत्य धर्म का लक्ष्ण है। उस का मखौल उड़ाना उचित नहीं है। एक बात उन्होंने हरिजनों के बारे में कही। मैं ग्रर्ज कहं कि हरिजनों का मन्दिरों के श्रंदर बड़ा मान होता रहा है। कबीर कौन थे, रविदास कौन श्राज से नहीं जब से मन्दिर बने हैं उसी समय से रिवदास का इतिहास मन्दिरों के श्रन्दर कबीर का इतिहास गाया गया। इसी तरह से दूसरे भी जो सन्त जन हुए हैं उन सब का कीर्रान होता रहा, उनका भजन मन्दिरों में होता रहा, उनके नाम की सभाएं होती रहों। इसलिए यह कह देना कि धर्म एक बुरी वस्तु है ठीक नहीं है.... (Interruptions)

ग्राप सुनिए। ग्राज गवर्नमेंट यह कोशिश कर रही है कि लोग नेक बनें। यह छिपाने की बात नहीं है कि हम इखलाकी तौर पर गिर गए हैं। उसी समय से गिरे हैं जिस समय से हम ने धर्म के नाम का मखौल उड़ाना शुरू किया है। मन्दिरों में क्या सिखाते थे, गुरुद्वारों में क्या सिखाते थे। यह कि ग्रगर किसी दूसरे व्यक्ति की कोई वस्तु चोरी करोगे तो तुम्हारी सात पुश्तें नर्क में चली जाएंगी। लोग भय खाते थे ग्रौर चोरी नहीं करते थे ग्रौर कोई पाप कर्म नहीं करते थे। इस प्रकार का भय दे कर लोगों को ग्रपने स्थान पर रहने की चेष्टा की जातो थी। ग्राज यह कहा जाता है कि मन्दिरों के ग्रन्दर वुराइयां ग्री गई है। बुराई किस जगह पर नहीं ग्राई है, बहुत से स्थानों पर खराबियां ग्रा गई है ग्रौर मन्दिरों के ग्रन्दर भी ग्रा गई है। इन स्थानों की सम्पत्ति जोकि यतीमखानों में लगनी थी, विश्ववा ग्राश्रमों

[पंडित भागीरथ लाल शास्त्री]

में लगनी थी, स्रायुर्वेद में लगनी थी, संस्कृत के प्रचार में लगनी थी ग्रौर देश को ऊंचा करने में लगती थी वह खुई बुई हो कर निजी बन गई श्रौर निजी कामों में लगने लगी श्रौर दिन व दिन नष्ट होती जा रही है। इस लिए हम तो कहते हैं कि कोई छोटा सा कानून चार लाइनों का बना दो, छः लाइनों का बना दो कि धर्मस्थानों की जो जमीनें महंतों ने लीज पर दी हैं, फरोखत की हैं या जिन सम्पत्तियों का दुरुपयोग किया है उस कानून की रू से वह सारी की सारी नाजायज करार दी जाए । इस बात से बड़ा सुवार होगा । हम चाहते है कि कोई छोटा सा कानून बना दो जिस से कि मन्दिरों की सम्पत्तियों के चार हिस्से हो जाएं। एक हिस्सा मन्दिर को कायम रखने के लिये खर्च हो, एक हिस्सा पाठशाला के लिये खर्च किया जाए, तीसरे हिस्से से वहां कोई श्रीपधालय स्थापित हो जाए ग्रीर चौथा हिस्सा किसी ग्रीर धर्मस्थान के ऊपर खर्च हो जाए । अगर श्राप इस तरह से कर दें तो न किसी निर्वाचन पद्धति की ग्रावश्यकता पड़ेगी ग्रांर न किसी श्रौर चोज की । श्राप छोटी-छोटी वातों के लिए इंसपेक्टर मुकर्रर कर देते हैं इस वात के लिए भी कोई व्यवस्था करदें जिस से यह देखा जा सके कि आया मन्दिर की आमदनी यतीमखाने पर लग रही है या स्रीयधालय पर लग रही है या उस स्रामदनी से बच्चों को वजीफे दिये जा रहे हैं या कि नहीं ग्रौर किसी दूसरे धर्मस्थान पर भी खर्च किया जा रहा है। यदि ऐसी कोई व्यवस्था कर दी जाए तो इसमें कोई ग्रापत्ति वाली बात नहीं है। मैं तो कहना चाहता हूं कि चौधरी साहिब ने इस प्रस्ताव को लाकर बड़ा उपकार किया है। हम इस बात से मुनकिर नहीं हो सकते। उन्होंने हमारे ग्रंदर जागृति पैदा करने का यत्न किया है। मन्दिरों ग्रौर घार्मिक स्थानों के उद्धार के लिए और वहां की सम्पत्ति की रक्षा के लिये उन्होंने जो कानून बनाने के लिए प्रस्ताव रखा है उस के लिए मैं उन को हार्दिक धन्यवाद देता हूं ऋौर गवर्नमैंट से कहता हूं कि किसी ढंग की कोई चीज बना दो जिस से कि हो रहा धन का नाश रुक जाए, खराबियां रुक जाएं । इस इन शब्दों केसाथ मैं इस रेजोल्यूशन की ताईद करता हूं। इस में कुछ से ज्यादा कुछ नहीं। प्रक्षर बढ़ा दिए जाएं या कुछ घटा दिये जाएं, इस से कुछ फर्क नहीं पड़ेगा । हम चाहते हैं कि धर्म स्थानों का उद्घार हो।

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री नोहन लाल): डिंग्टो स्पीकर साहिब, इस रेजोल्यूशन पर मैं बहुत कुछ कहना नहीं चाहता श्रीर न ही इस की जरूरत है। मैं अभी अर्ज करूंगा िक क्यों। जहां तक इस रेजोल्यूशन को move करने वाले का ताल्लुक है उन के जो ख्यालात हैं, श्रीर दूसरे मेम्बर साहिबान के, उन की मैं कदर करता हूं। इस बात का श्रहसास गवनं मेंट को भी श्रीर मुझ को जाती तौर पर भी बड़ा श्रच्छी तरह से है िक मन्दिरों के श्रवन्थ के मुताल्लिक कुछ इन्तजाम होना चाहिए। यह कहते हुए, मैं ने तो मन्दिरों के श्रन्दक्ती इन्तजाम के मुताल्लिक बहुत कुछ कहना चाहता हूं, न उन के हक में श्रीर न उन के बरिखलाफ। क्योंकि ठीक बात है िक श्रच्छे भी धर्मस्थान हैं श्रीर कुछ ऐसे भी हैं जिन का इन्तजाम श्रच्छा नहीं है। कुछ ऐसे भी हैं जिन में श्रत्याचार होता है। सब वर्म स्थानों के मुताल्लिक ऐसी एक बात कही जाए, यह न तो दुहस्त होगा श्रीर न ही मुनासिब। मैं तो इत्तफाक करता हूं िक श्रभी श्रभी जो बात भागीरथ लाल जी शास्त्री ने कही थी वह बहुत मुनासिब कही थी, सही ढंग से कही थी कि दरहकीकत मसला जो है वह यह है कि जहां तक धर्म स्थानों की जायदाद या श्राभदनी का ताल्लुक है उस का उपयोग दुहस्त ढंग से हो, उसी मनशा के लिए हो, उसी मकसद के लिये हो कि जिस मकसद के लिय हो कि जिस सकसद के लिय हो कि जिस सकसद के लिय हो कि कि जिस सकसद हो सकसद के लिय हो है।

धर्म स्थान या endowment मुकर्रर किये गए हैं। मैं समझता हूं कि जितने भी हमारे मेम्बर साहिवान यहां बोले अगर उन के ख्यालात को देखें तो मुतिफिक्का तौर पर यह मांग है कि कोई प्रबन्ध धर्म स्थानों का होना चाहिये, यह मुनासिब बात है। ठीक बात है। यह बात नहीं है कि यह चीज आज कोई नई यहां पर आई है। यह सिलसिला वड़ी देर से चल रहा है। त्राप को शायद मालूम होगा, 1952 के ब्राखिर में या 1953 के शुरू में, मुझे सही याद नहीं रहा है, श्री A. C. Bali, M. L. C. ने Punjab Legislative Coucil में धर्म स्थानों के मुताल्लिक एक बिल पेश किया था। उस पर दोनों House की एक Joint Select Committee बनाई गई थी । लाल जगत नारायण उस वबत बतौर Education Minister के उस के चेयरमैन थे श्रौर मैं भी उस Joint Select Committee का एक मैम्बर था। वह कमेटी काफी देर तक काम करती रही। बहुत meetings हुई, बहुत चर्चा हुआ, खींचातानी हुई और भगवे कपड़े वालों ने भी काफी भागदौड़ की । मैं तो इतनी दूर नहीं जाता, पंडित भागीरथ लाल जी ने बताया कि कुछ खरीदोफरोस्त भी उस सिल-मैं उस बात में नहीं जाता लेकिन मुझे इस बात का श्रफसोस जरूर है कि बाव-जुद इस बात के कि लगातार वह कमेटी कई साल काम करती रही, लाला जी ने बतौर चेयरमैन उस कमेटो की कई meetings बुलाई, चन्द एक clauses पर विचार भी हुई लेकिन उसके बाद क्या wire pulling हुई, मैं नहीं कह सकता लेकिन यह मुझे उस वक्त का अनुभव है यानी जो अन्दाजा उस वक्त लगाया गया था वह यह था कि जानवृक्षकर उस बिल को खटाई में डाला गया। क्यों ऐसा हुआ, मैं नहीं जानता । मैं उस वक्त Joint Select Committee का मैम्बर था उसी हिसाब से मैं बात कर रहा हूँ, ज्यादा कुछ तो मैं जानता नहीं। काश लाला जगत नारायण जी को उस वक्त भी इस बात का एहसास हुन्ना होता जैसा कि न्नाज उन्होंने किया है। जो वह resolution के हक में बोले हैं वह बहुत ग्रन्छी बात की लेकिन मझे इस बात का अफसोस जरूर है कि जब वह लगातार कई साल उस Joint Sub-Committee के चेयरमैन रहे, उस वक्त वह इस बिल को आखरी शक्ल नहीं दे सके। मैं House की वाकिष्ठयत के लिए अर्ज करूँ कि वह resolution नहीं था बल्कि बाकायदा तौर पर एक बिल था और जहां तक मुझे याद है बहुत सोच समझकर वह बिल पेश किया गया था, बाकायदा lawyers को consult किया गया था। यही नहीं, श्राप को पता है कि Joint Punjab में भी एक ऐसा ही बिल गालबन राए बहादुर बिन्दा सरन जी की तरफ से पेश हुआ था और बाली जी का बिल बहुत. कुछ उसी पर आधारित था। कुछ भी हो, मैं अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि इस मसले पर हम बहुत देर से गौर करते चले आए हैं। उसके बाद भी बिल श्राया लेकिन कुछ ऐसे हालात हुए कि वह श्रागे नहीं चल लेकिन अब मुझे इसपर कोई बहुत ज्यादा नहीं कहना है और नहीं मैंने इस के merits वर्षरा में जाना है। अगर इस पर मैं कुछ कहूँ तो इतना ही कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह resolution कुछ बहुत मुकम्मल नहीं है—नामुकम्मल है । लेकिन मैं उस पर भी नहीं जाना चाहता क्योंकि चौधरी साहब ने जो मांग की है वह सिर्फ यह है कि Government may bring about legislation for the proper safeguard and utilization of the assets and income

[उद्योग मन्त्री]

of the Hindu Dharam Asthans in the State without election therein. introducing the element of सिर्फ दो चीजों को manage करने की मांग इस resolution में की गई है-assets और income के मुताल्लिक । मैं समझता हूँ कि अगर मैं इस resolution की scrutiny करना चाहुँ तो यह resolution नामुकम्मल है, अधूरा है जब तक ग्राप धर्मस्थानों की management के मुताल्लिक भी कुछ न सोचें। िसर्फ यह कहना कि उनकी income और assets तक ही ग्राप का बिल ताल्लुक रखे, नामुकभ्मल सी बात होगी । लेकिन मैं इस बात में इसलिए नहीं जाना चाहता क्योंकि इसके कारण आर्रेर हैं। पेक्तर इस के कि वह reasons अर्ज करूँ, यहां मैं एक बात और कह देना चाहता हूँ। वह यह कि वहत कुछ कहा गया इस बात के सिलसिले में कि elections हो या नहीं, हों तो किस तरीके से हों, वर्मस्थानों की Management कैसी हो वर्गरा वर्गरा। इस बात पर बहुत कुछ कहा गया। इस के हक में भी श्रौर बरिखलाफ भी। दरहकीकत इन मामलीं पर बहुत कुछ दोनों तरफ कहा जा सकता है । लेकिन इन बातों पर इस वक्त मैं कुछ नहीं कहुँगा। वह इसलिए कि मैं ग्राप की वाकिफयत के लिए यह अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि यह मामला इस वक्त Government of India के इस में है। न सिर्फ यह बिहक इस सिलिसिले में Government of India ने एक Enquiry Commission मुकर्रर ग्रौर उसके लिए कुछ terms of reference भी मुकरेर किए हुए हैं जोकि बहुत comprehensive and exhaustive है की हर बात को उन terms of reference में शामिल किया गया है।

इससे पहले कि मैं वह terms of reference आप के सामने बताऊँ या उनको details में जाऊँ, मैं एक दूसरी बात का भी जिक्र कर देना मुनासिब समझता हूँ। श्रभी अभी गोस्वामी गणेशदत्त जी स्रौर श्री सनातन धर्म प्रतिनिधि सभा के कुछ हवाले दिए गए। यह बात बिल्कुल ठीक है कि गोस्वामी गणेश दत्त जी की यह बड़ी प्रबल इच्छा थी कि उनकी जिन्दगी में धर्मस्थानों स्रोर उनकी सम्पत्ति का कोई प्रबन्ध किसी कानून के जरिए बन्ध जाए। मैं खुद भी श्री सनातन धर्म प्रतिनिधि सभा से सम्बन्ध रखता हूँ। मुझे इस बातकी अच्छी तरह वाकिफयत है कि उन्होंने भी इस सिलसिले में काफी कुछ किया है ताकि कोई इस तरह का बिल लाया जा सके। लेकिन इसके बाद यह मामला गवर्नमैंट स्राफ इंडिया के हाथ में चला गया। उनका यह मनशा है कि सिर्फ पंजाब के लिए या किसी अलग सूबे के लिए ही नहीं बल्कि हिन्दुस्तान भर में जितने भी धर्मस्थान हैं चाहे वह किसी जाति या मजहब से सम्बन्ध रखने वाले हों; उनके लिए एक ऐसा बिल Parliament में लाकर पास किया जाए। चुनांचे शायद श्राप को पता होगा कि 28 मार्च, 1960 को एक बिल जिसका नाम 'Religious Trusts Bill, 1960 है, Parliament में पेश हुआ। उसके लिए भी Parliament के दोनों Houses-राज्य सभा और लोक सभा के मेम्बरों की एक Joint Select Committee बनी। लेकिन उसके बाद, जैसा कि मैंने ग्रभी ग्रभी ग्रर्ज किया, Law Ministry ने एक Enquiry Commission मुकर्रर किया । अब मैं आप को उसको terms of

reference पढ़कर सुनाऊंगा । वह Enquiry Commission सारे हिन्दुस्तान में tour करेगा। पंजाब में भी वह आने वाला है। वह Commission धर्म स्थानों में भी जाएगा यानी हर मामले में अच्छी तरह से सोच विचार कर, जांच पड़ताल कर के अपनी report पेश करेगा और मैं आशा रखूंगा कि इस House के मेम्बर साहिबान जिन्होंने इस resolution पर काफी दिलचस्पी दिखाई है, जब Enquiry Commission पंजाब में आएगा तो अपने अपने विचार और ख्यालात उनके, सामने रखेंगे Commission की terms of reference बताने से पहले मैं अर्ज कर दूं कि सिवाए सिख गुरुद्वारों के बाकी तमाम हिन्दु धर्म स्थान उसके scope में आते हैं जिनमें खासतौर से कबीर पन्थी भी हैं, बौद्ध भी हैं, जैन भी हैं, निर्मले भी हैं, बह्योसमाजी भी हैं, प्रार्थनाई भी हैं, आर्यसमाजी भी हैं, वैशब्णव और लिगा-यत भी हैं। यानी ये जितने भी फिरके हैं इन से सम्बन्ध रखने वाले जितने धर्मस्थान हैं वह सब इसके scope में शामिल हैं।

एक माननीय में म्बर: क्या मुसलमानों ग्रौर Christians के नहीं हैं ? उद्योग मन्त्री: उनके मुताल्लिक नहीं हैं। बाको जो information मुझे मिली है उनके नाम मैंने ग्रापके सामने रखें हैं। Enquiry Commission की terms of reference जैसा कि मैंने ग्रर्ज किया, बहुत wide हैं। वह पांच हैं। ग्रंग्रेजी में वह पढ़कर सुनाता हूँ ताकि कोई लफज छोड़ न जाऊँ। उसका तर्जमा भी बाद में कर दंगा। यानी

(1) "To examine generally the institution of Hindu Religious Endowments and to recommend the classes of such endowments which should be treated as public religious endowments."

यानी इन कामों की जांच पड्ताल करेंगे । ग्रभी २ सवाल उठाया गया था कि धर्मस्थान क्या २ हो, कौन सी संस्था इस में शामिल की जाए वगैरह । इस चीज बारे भी वह विचार करेंगे ।

(At this stage Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, a Member of the Panel of Chairmen occupied the Chair.)

दूसरी बात यह है:
(2) "To inquire into the manner in which Hindu Public Religions Endowments are being managed and the resources thereof are being utilised, and to recommend ways and means for the proper management of such endowments and the proper utilisation of their resources."

ग्रब ग्राप देखें इस clause में इस resolution का सारा मकसद ग्रा जाता है: कितनी ग्रामदनी होती है, कैसे खर्च होती है, संस्था का इन्तजाम कैसे चलता है। यह सब बातें इस में हैं।

तीसरी बात है:

(3) "In particular, to inquire into the manner in which holders of offices in relation to Hindu Public Religious Edowments are being chosen, whether by way of succession, nomination or otherwise."

इस में election बाली सारी बात आ जाती है। वह देखेंगे कि इस वक्त इन्तजाम कैसे होता है। चाहे महन्त हो या managing body हो। यह भी देखेंगे कि क्या यह विरासत से होता है या nomination होती है या कुछ और तरीका है। यह सब पड़ताल करेंगे।

चौथी बात यह है:

(4) "To examine whether the existing arrangements in regard to the manner in which holders of such offices are being chosen are satisfactory and if not, to suggest ways and means for improving the same." इस में सारी बात श्रा जाती है कि जो इन्तजाम करने वाले हैं वह जिस ढंग से

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[उद्योग मन्त्री]

मुकरर होते हैं क्या वह तसल्ली बस्का है या कुछ श्रौर होना चाहिए। श्राम्विरी बात यह है :

(5) "To inquire into the report on any other matter relevant to any of the matters specified above, which, in the opinion of the Commission, requires to be inquired into."

यह उस कमीशन का काम है कि कोई और भी मामला जो वह मुनासब समझे या उस के सामने लाया जावे उस की भी जांच पड़ताल करेगा।

मैं न अर्ज किया कि Parliament में भी जो बिल पेश हुआ, जो Joint Select Committee को सुपुर्द हुआ अभी उस की कार्यवाही भी नहीं चली क्योंकि यह Commission enquiry कर रहा है। इसी लिए Central Government ने भी कहा है कि Parliament के बिल की मौजूदगी में States इस मामले में ज्यादा न बढ़ें और यह मुनासिब भी है कि यह काम All-India basis पर हो बजाए इस के कि हर State अलहदा अलहदा विचार करे।

इस लिए जो असूल है इस resolution में उस की सेहत से कोई इनकार नहीं कर सकता और अगर महन्त सुमेर सिंह जी का नाम जिन्होंने यह move किया और वैद्य श्री कृष्ण शास्त्री जी का नाम जिन्होंने second किया, अगर यह दोनो नाम सुनहरी अक्षरों में लिखे जाएं तो नुन्ने कोई एतराज नहीं। जरूर लिख जाए, उन्होंने बड़ी सेवा को है। (Interruptions.) लेकिन जो हालात मैंने आप के सामने रखे हैं उन की वजह से इस resolution को पास करना मुनासिब नहीं है। इस से कोई फ़ायदा नहीं निकलेगा। इस लिए मैं इन से दरखास्त करूंगा कि यह अपना resolution वापिस ले लें। यह किसी और बात की वजह से नहीं बल्कि इसलिए कि इस की जरूरत नहीं।

चौधरी सुमेर सिंह (हसनपुर): जनाब, मेरा तो यह resolution लाने का यही मत-लब था कि धर्म स्थानों का जो रुपया महन्त और दूसरे लोग खुर्वबुर्द कर रहे हैं वह न कर सकें। यह ठीक है कि इस के लिए कानून Parliament में पेश हो रहा है मगर जब तक वह बन कर पास न हो तब तक कहीं सारी जायदाद ही उड़ जाए। यह डर है। इसलिए इन से दरखास्त करूंगा कि इस बात का प्रबन्ध कर दें चाहे ordinance जारी करें या कुछ और बात करें। मगर यह होना निहायत जरूरी है। इसी item पर मैं जोर देना चाहता हूँ और इसी लिए मैं ने election वगैरह का इस में जिक्र नहीं किया था।

(At this stage Mr. Deputy Speaker occupied the Chair.)

उद्योग मंन्त्री: यह कानून retrospective effect देकर बनाया जा सकता है ग्रीर शायद बनाया जायगा भी ऐसे ही।

चौघरी सुभेर सिंह: मैं अर्ज करूंगा कि ग्राप इस पर गौर फरमा लें। Retrospective effect देने से कोई फायदा न होगा। इस तरह तो नुकसान हो जायगा और हो रहा है। मैं ग्राप के हुकम का पालन तो करूंगा लेकिन ग्राप को यह ordinance जरूर बना देना चाहिए वरना यह जायदाद नहीं बचेगी। कोई ऐसा प्रबन्ध कर दें कि नाजायज

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खर्च बन्द हो जाए। उन पर restriction हो, इन संस्थाओं की maintenance पर इतना खर्च हो ग्रीर दूसरे कामों पर इतना खर्च हो। सारी ग्रामदनी वगैरह का मुक-म्मल हिसाब किताब रखा जाए। ऐसा कर देने से कानून को retrospective effect देने की जरूरत नहीं रहेगी। मैं ग्रपना resolution वापिस लेने को तैयार हूँ लेकिन दरखास्त करूंगा (तालियां) ऐसा Ordinance या कानून जरूर बना दें ताकि यह पैसा खुर्दबुर्द न हो सके।

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : क्या ग्राप ग्रपना resolution वापस लेते हैं ?(Does the hon. Member wish to withdraw his resolution.)

चौघरी सुमेर सिंह : हां जी।

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Is it the pleasure of the House that the resolution be withdrawn?

Voices: yes.

The motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

## II. REGARDING METERING OF CANAL WATER SUPPLIED TO THE FIELDS OF CULTIVATORS, ETC.

Sardar Gurbachan Singh Bajwa (Shri Hargobindpur): Sir I beg to move—

This Assembly recommends to the Government that steps may be taken to make arrangements for fixing meters at appropriate places in the water course s trenching out from the canals in the State to the fields of the cultivators so as to assess the exact quantity of canal water supplied to each during the year and charging him for the actual consumption of water at fixed rates per unit instead of the arrangements that exist at present of charging the consumers of water haphazardly on the report of the canal patwaris.

ਜਨਾਬ ਡਿਪਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਿਹੜੇ ਲੌਕ ਨਹਿਰ ਦਾ ਪਾਣੀ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਵਰਤਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਨਹਿਰ ਦਾ ਪਾਣੀ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਕਿਤਨਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਆਬਿਆਨਾ ਕਿਤਨਾ ਦੇਣਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਗਲ ਮੰਨੀ ਪ੍ਰਮੰਨੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੇ ਦਰਿਆਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਪਾਣੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਵਧਿਆ ਔਰ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਪੁਰਾਣੀਆਂ ਨਹਿਰਾਂ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ capacity ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਵਧੀ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਸੂਏ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਕਢ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਔਰ commandable area ਵੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰਾ ਵਧਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤੌਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਖਾਲ ਵੀ ਕਾਫੀ ਵਧਾਏ ਹਨ। ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਪਾਣੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਵਕਤ ਇਕ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਏਕੜ ਨੂੰ ਲਗਦਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਸੀ ਉਹ ਹੁਣ 10 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਏਕੜਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਲਗਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤੌਂ ਸਾਫ ਜ਼ਾਹਿਰ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਤਨੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਤੇ ਮਾਲੀਆ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਇਕ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਏਕੜ ਤੇ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਸੀ ਹੁਣ ਉਤਨੇ ਹੀ ਪਾਣੀ ਤੇ ੧੦ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਏਕੜ ਤੋਂ ਮਾਲੀਆ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਯਾਨੀ ਮਾਲੀਆ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਦਸ ਗੁਣਾਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਹੈ ਮਗਰ ਪਾਣੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਦਾਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਦਸ ਗੁਣਾਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਹੈ ਮਗਰ ਪਾਣੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਦਾਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਦਸ ਗੁਣਾਂ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ।

ਪਾਣੀ ਦਾ ਰੇਟ ਘਟਿਆ ਨਹੀਂ, ਵਧਿਆ ਹੈ ਤੋਂ ਪਾਣੀ ਘਟਿਆ ਹੈ । ਲੇਕਿਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਪੈਂਸੇ ਦੇਣੇ ਪੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ । ਜੋ ਪਾਣੀ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨਾਲ ਫਸਲ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਿਰਦਾਰ ਗੁਰਬਚਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਬਾਜਵਾ

ਪਕਦੀ ਨਹੀਂ । ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ ਜਦੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰ ਦੋ ਉਕੜ ਦਾ ਪਾਣੀ ਦਸ ਏਕੜ ਨੂੰ ਲਾ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਪਾਣੀ ਨਾਲ ਦਸ ਏਕੜ ਫਸਲ ਪੱਕ ਸਕਦੀ । ਉਹ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਵੀ ਪਾਣੀ ਲਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਖਹ ਦੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਨਾਲ ਜਾਂ ਟਿਉਬਵੈਲ ਦੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਨਾਲ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਕਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਖਾਲ ਬਣਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਨੇ ਉਸ ਜ਼ਮੀਦਾਰ ਦੇ ਨਾਉਂ ਨੱਕਾਂ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੋਇਆਂ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਉਹ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਪੈਲੀ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਣੀ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ । ਪਰ ਉਸ ਨਾਲ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਪੈਲੀ ਪਕਦੀ ਨਹੀਂ । ਥੋੜਾ ਜਿਹਾ relief ਲੈਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਜਿੰਨਾ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਆਬਿਆਨੇ ਦਾ ਪੌਣਾ ਮੀ ਉਸ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਕਈ ਗੁਣਾ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਧਟਵਾਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਂ ਜ਼ਿਲੇਦਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਦੇਣਾ ਪੈ<sup>\*</sup>ਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਮੰਨੀ ਪਰਮੰਨੀ ਗੁਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਨਹਿਰ ਦਾ ਪ<mark>ਟਵਾਰੀ ਤਾਂ ਇਕ ਲਵੇਰੀ ਵਾਂਗ</mark> ਹੈ । ਜਿੰਨਾ ਭਾੜਾ ਪਾਉ, ਉਨਾ ਦੂਧ ਕੱਢ ਲਉ; ਜੇ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਭਾੜਾ ਪਾਉਗੇ ਤਾਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਦੂਧ ਦੋਵੇਗੀ । ਨਹਿਰ ਦੇ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਗਲ ਵੀ ਉਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਗ਼ਲ ਹੌਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਟ ਸਕਦੀ । ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹਾ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਕਿ ਜਿੰਨਾ ਪਾਣੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਉਨੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੇ ਪੈਸੇ ਲੈਏ ਜਾਣ, ਯਾਨੀ rate per unit ਮੁਕਕਰ ਕਰ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਏ ਤੋਂ ਜਿੰਨਾ ਪਾਣੀ ਕੋਈ ਵਰਤਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਉਨ੍ਹੇ units ਦੇ ਪੈਸੇ ਲਏ ਜਾਣ । ਕੁਝ ਦੋਸਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਮਮਕਿਨ ਹੌਂ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ, ਜਿਹੜੇ ਮੀਟਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ **ਦੀ ਸੰ**ਭਾਲ ਦਾ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ । ਜਿੰਨਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਲਈ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ, ਹਰ ਸ਼ਖ਼ਸ਼ ਨੇ ਮੀਟਰ ਦੀ security ਦਿਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। ਉਸ ਦੀ ਸੰਭਾਲ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਜਿੰਮੇਂ ਹੈ। ਹਣ consolidation ਹੋ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਹਰ ਇਕ ਦੇ ਵਖਰੇ ੨ ਪਲਾਟ ਬਣ ਗਏ ਹਨ, ਵਖ਼ਰੇ ੨ ਖਾਲ ਮਿਲੇ ਨੇ । ਜਿਥੋਂ ਪਾਣੀ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਥੇ ਮੀਟਰ ਲਾਉਣਾ ਕੋਈ ਬੜੀ ਔਖੀ ਗਲ ਨਹੀਂ। ਜੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਕਿ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰ ਜਿੰਨਾ ਪਾਣੀ ਲਵੇ ਉਨਾ ਹੀ ਦਸਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਬਹਤ ਸਾਡੀ ਪਿਛੇ ਹੈ । ਆਖਿਰ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਦਾ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ । ਓਬੇ ਪਤਾ ਲਗਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਮੀਟਰ ਖਾਲ੍ਹ ਦੇ ਸਿਰੇ ਉਤੇ ਛੌਟੀ ਜਿਹੀ ਪਕੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਬਣਾ ਕੇ ਲਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਏ । ਉਸ ਆਦਮੀ ਦੇ ਜਿੰਮੇਂ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਸੰਭਾਲ ਹੋਵੇਂ । ਉਸ ਤੋਂ security ਲਈ ਹੋਵੇਂ । ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੋਵੇਂ ਕਿ ਮੇਰਾ ਕਾਫ਼ੀ ਸਾਰਾ ਕੰਮ ਮੀਟਰ ਤੇ ਨਿਰਭਰ ਹੈ । ਜਿੰਨਾ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੰਸਿਆ ਜਾਣਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਕੌਲੋਂ ਉਨੇ ਪੈਸੇ ਲਏ ਜਾਣ । ਉਹ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਸੰਭਾਲ ਕਰ ਲਏਗਾ । ਕੋਈ ਵਜਾਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ । ਜੇ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਏ ਕਿ ਇਹ practicable ਗਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਮੇਰੀ ਸਮਝ ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਆ ਸਕਦਾ । ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਅੜਿਚਨ ਨਹੀਂ । ਇਹ ਕਿਉਂ practicable ਨਹੀਂ ? ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਨਹਿਰ ਦੇ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਾਇਦ ਕੁਝ ਪਛ ਗਿਛ ਘਟ ਜਾਵੇ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਕਲੀਫ ਬਹੁਤ ਘਟ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ । ਜਿਹੜੇ canal ਦੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀ consumption ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਕਲੀਫ ਘਟ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ । ਹਰ ਸ਼ਖਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਨੇ ਐਨੇ ਯੂਨਿਟ ਪਾਣੀ ਵਰਤਿਆ ਹੈ, ਐਨੇ ਪੌਸੇ ਦੇਣੇ ਪੈਂਡਗੇ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ, ਜ਼ਿਲੇਦਾਰ ਜਾਂ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਕਲੈਕਟਰ ਦੇ

RESOLUTION REGARDING MAKING ARRANGEMENTS FOR FIXING METERS (2)141 ON THE WATERS. COURSES AND CHARGING FOR THE ACTUAL CONSUMPTION OF WATER.

ਮਗ਼ਰ ਫਿਰਨ ਦੀ ਲੌੜ ਨਹੀਂ । ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਕਲੀਫ ਘਟ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਹ ਮੰਗ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੀਟਰ ਲਾ ਕੇ ਜਿੰਨਾ ਪਾਣੀ ਅਸੀਂ ਵਰਤਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਓਨੇ ਦੇ ਪੈਸੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਏ ਜਾਂਦੇ । ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਅਜ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਦਰਿਆਵਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਪਾਣੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਵਧਾ ਸਕੇ, ਸਾਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਕਿ ਨਹਿਰਾਂ ਦੀ capacity ਨਹੀਂ ਵਧੀ, ਉਨਾ ਹੀ ਪਾਣੀ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ, ਤਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਵਜਾਹ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਨਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਅਵਾਜ਼ ਉਠ ਚੁਕੀ ਹੈ । ਮੈੰ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਇਲਾਜ ਕਰ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ, ਕੋਈ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਕਰ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਹਰ ਸ਼ਖਸ ਨੂੰ ਜਿੰਨਾਂ ਪਾਣੀ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਏ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਪੈਸੇ ਲਏ ਜਾਣ । ਬਹੁਤ ਵਾਰੀ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪਾਣੀ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ, ਅਗੇ ਕੋਈ ਨੱਕਾ ਹੈ, ਪਾਣੀ ਓਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਪਹੰਚਦਾ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਪਾਣੀ ਖਤਮ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਚੰਕਿ ਪੈਲੀ ਨੂੰ ਨੱਕਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਪਟਵਾਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਲਿਖ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਆਬਿਆਨਾ ਪੈ ਜਾਏਗਾ। ਕਈ ਐੱਸੇ cases ਹਨ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਸ਼ਖ਼ਸ ਨੇ ਪੈਲੀ ਬੀਜੀ ਨਹੀਂ, ਨਾ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਪੈਲੀ ਹੈ, ਲੇਕਿਨ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਨੇ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਉਂ ਪਾਣੀ ਲਿਖ ਛਡਿਆ ਹੈ, ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਉ<sup>÷</sup> ਅਬਿਆਨਾ ਪੈ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ । ਉਹ ਤਰਲੇ ਕਰਦੇ ਫਿਰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਮਗਰ ਦਾਲ ਬਾਸ਼ ਲਈ ਫਿਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਵਸੂਲੀ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਮੀਟਰ ਲਗੇ ਹੋਣਗੇ ਤਾਂ ਹਰ ਨੰਬਰ ਦੇ ਮੀਟਰ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਕੋਲ । ਜਾਂ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਮਹਿਕਮਾ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਕਰੇਗਾ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਫ਼ਲਾਣੇ ਨੰਬਰ ਦਾ ਮੀਟਰ ਫਲਾਣੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਸ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਫਲਾਣੇ ਨੰਬਰ ਦਾ ਮੀਟਰ ਮਰਾ ਹੈ, ਐਨਾ ਪਾਣੀ ਤਕਸੀਮ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ। ਨਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਦਾ ਝਗੜਾ, ਨਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੇ ਫਿਰਨ ਦੀ ਲੌੜ, ਨਾ ਕੋਈ ਹੋਰ ਗਲ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਲੌੜ । ਇਹ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ, ਇਹ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਲੌੜ ਹੈ ਤਾਕਿ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਵਧਦੀ ਹੋਈ ਬੇਚੈਨੀ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ । ਜੇਹੜਾ ਪਾਣੀ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਪੈਸੇ ਵਧ ਲੈ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ । ਉਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਘਟ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਹ ਬੇਚੈਨੀ ਦੁਰ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਂ । ਮੈਂ<sup>-</sup> ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਇਹ ਕੋਈ ਐਸੀ ਨਾ ਹੋਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਗਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਮਹਿਕਮਾ ਕਹਿ ਸਕੇ ਕਿ ਇਹ impossible ਹੈ ਯਾ impracticable ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਐਸੀ ਗਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਸ਼ਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਮੀਟਰਾਂ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਕਰਨਾ ਪਏਗਾ । ਕੁਝ ਇਸ ਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿਚੌ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ, ਜੇ ਲੌੜ ਪਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਬਾਹਰਲੇ ਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਮੰਗਾ ਲਏ ਜਾਣ । ਕਿਸੇ ਤਰਾਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ । ਇਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ impracticable ਗਲ ਤਾਂ ਬਹੁਤੀ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦੀ। ਮੈਂ ਉਮੀਦ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਮੇਰੀ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਵਲ ਧਿਆਨ ਦੇਵੇਗੀ, ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਸ ਮੰਗ ਵਲ ਧਿਆਨ ਦੇਵੇਗੀ, ਇਸ ਲੋੜ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਪੂਰਾ ਯਤਨ ਕਰੇਗੀ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਫਜ਼ਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਮੈ<sup>-</sup> ਇਸ ਰੈਜ਼ੋਲਿਉਸ਼ਨ ਨੂੰ ਹਾਉਸ ਦੇ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved—
This Assembly recommends to the Government that steps may be taken to make arrangements for fixing meters at appropriate places in the water-courses trenching out from the canals in the State to the fields of the cultivators so as to assess the exact quantity of canal water supplied to each during the year and charging him for the actual consumption of water at fixed rates per unit instead of the arrangements that exist at present of charging the consumers of water haphazardly on the report of the canal patwar is.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਹਰਬੰਸ ਸਿੰਘ (ਧਾਰੀਵਾਲ) : ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਰੈਜ਼ੋਲਿਊਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ mover ਦਾ thanks ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਐਸਾ progressive resolution ਲਿਆਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਜਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ, ਉਸ peasantry ਨੂੰ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਵਾਹ ਨਹਿਰ ਦੇ ਅਮਲੇ ਨਾਲ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਪਤਾ ਲਗ ਜਾਏਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਦੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪੁਰਸ਼ਾ ਨੇ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੈਂ ਬਰ ਚੁਣ ਕੇ ਘਲਿਆ ਹੈ ਆਪਣੇ ਜਜ਼ਬਾਤ ਦਸਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਕਿਨਾ ਹਿਸਾ ਪਾਇਆ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਰੈਜ਼ੋਲਿਊਸ਼ਨ ਆਉਣੇ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਪਾਲਿਸੀ ਅਮਲੇ ਦੀ ਨੁਕਤਾਚੀਨੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਇਹ healthy conventions ਹਨ । ਮੈਂ ਰੈਜ਼ੋਲਿਊਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ mover ਦਾ thanks ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ । ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਰੈਜ਼ੋਲਿਊਸ਼ਨ ਨੂੰ second ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਫਜ਼ਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਤਿੰਨ ਹਿਸੇ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ।

- (੧) ਹਿਸਟਰੀ
- (੨) ਔਕੜਾਂ ਕੀ ਹਨ ਤੋ
- (3) suggestions

ਇਸ ਰੈਜ਼ੋਲਿਊਸ਼ਨ ਦੀ ਬੜੀ ਲੰਮੀ ਪਿਛਲੀ ਹਿਸਟਰੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਹਿਸਟਰ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਮੰਗ ਦਾ ਸਬੰਧ ਹੈ ਜਦੋਂ ਵੀ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀ shortage ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ, ਜਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਤਕਲੀਫ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਰੈਜ਼ੋਲਿਊਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਰਾਹੀਂ, ਮਤਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਮੇਰੇ ਕੋਲ ਇਕ ਇਸ਼ਤਾਹਾਰ ਹੈ। ਜਨਾਬ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, 1950-51 ਦਾ ਇਹ ਇਸ਼ਤਿਹਾਰ ਹੈ, ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਸਾਡੇ ਹਾਊਸ ਦੇ ਕਈ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਊਂ ਲਿਖੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ। ਸਾਡੇ ਏਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਦੇ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਗਰਦਿਆਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਢਿਲੋਂ ਵੀ ਉਸ ਕਨਵੈਨਸ਼ਨ ਵਿਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਹੋਏ। ਇਹ ਇਸ਼ਤਿਹਾਰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਇਕ ਮਤਾ ਹੈ

੧੧ ਜੂਨ ਨੂੰ ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਟੈਂਪਰੈਂਸ ਹਾਲ ਵਿਚ 600 ਦੇ ਲਗ ਭਗ ਜ਼ਿਲਾ ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ, ਗੁਰਦਾਸਪੁਰ ਦੇ ਸਰਬ ਖਿਆਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਪ੍ਰਤੀਨਿਧਾਂ ਨੇ ਨਹਿਰੀ ਪਰਬੰਧ ਵਿਚ ਸੁਧਾਰ ਤੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀ ਵੰਡ ਸੰਬੰਧੀ ਵਧ ਰਹੀ ਬੇਵੈਨੀ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਗੰਭੀਰਤਾ ਨਾਲ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਉਪਰੰਤ ਸਰਬ ਸੰਮਤੀ ਨਾਲ ਪਾਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ। ਇਸ ਮਤੇ ਦੇ ਅਖੀਰ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਹਨ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਨੇਰਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਆਉਂਦਾ ਹਾਂ, ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਪੜ੍ਹਦਾ ਹਾਂ।

"ਸਰਬ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਅਜ ਦਾ ਇਕੱਠ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਧਿਆਨ ਇਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਵਲ ਲਿਆਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ

ਨਹਿਰ ਅਪਰਬਾਰੀ ਦੁਝਾਬ ਦੇ ਕਰਮਚਾਰੀਆਂ ਵਲੋਂ ਸਕੰਦਰ ਖਿਜ਼ਰ ਵਜ਼ਾਰਤਾਂ ਸਮੇਂ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਇਕੇ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਵਾਪਸ ਕਰਾਈ ਹੋਈ ਮੌਘੇ ਛੋਟੇ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਸਕੀਮ, ਜਿਹਨੂੰ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਸਾਲ ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਗੁਰਦਾਸਪੁਰ ਜ਼ਿਲੇ ਦੇ ਸਮੂਹ ਅਸੈਂਬਲੀ-ਕੌਂਸਲ ਤੇ ਪਾਰਲੀਮੈਂਟ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਨਹਿਰੀ ਸਲਾਹਕਾਰ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਨੇ ਭੀ ਰਦ ਕੀਤੀ ਸੀ ਹੁਣ ਨਵਾਂ ਨਾਂ –adjustment—ਦੇ ਕੇ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਾਢੀਆਂ ਗਾਹੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਰੁਝੇਵੇਂ ਸਮੇਂ, ਲਾਗੂ ਕਰਕੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਰਾਜਬਾਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੌਘੇ ਛੋਟੇ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੇ ਹਨ'।

RESOLUTION REGARDING MAKING ARRANGEMENTS FOR FIXING (2)143
METERS ON THE WATERS. COURSES AND CHARGING FOR THE
ACTUAL CONSUMPION OF WATER.

ਭਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਮੰਗਾਂ ਰਖੀਆਂ ਸਨ ਉਹ 20 ਦੇ ਕਰੀਬ ਹਨ ਹੀ ਪਰ ਅੱਜ ਦੇ ਮਤੌ ਨਾਲ ਕੁਝ, ਸਬੰਧੀ ਹਨ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਕ ਇਹ ਮੰਗ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਆਬਿਆਨੇ ਨੂੰ ਲਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਢੰਗ ਬਦਲ ਕੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀ ਮਿਕਦਾਰ ਜਾਵੇ ਤੇ ਮੁਕੱਕਰ ਕਰਨ ਸਮੇਂ intensity of water ਦੀ ਤੇ ਲਾ**ਇ**ਆ ਬੁਨਿਆਦ ਦੇ ਮਸਲੇ ਨਾਲ ਨਾਲ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀ ਘਾਟ ਨਾਲ ਆਬਿਆਨੇ ਵਿਚ ਘਾਟਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਮੰਗ ਇਹ ਸੀ ਕਿ tails ਤੇ ਪੂਰੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਉਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਅਗਲੀ ਦੀ guarantee ਵੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ । ਉਸ ਤੌਂ-ਅਗਲੀ ਇਹ ਸੀ, ਜਿਹੜੀ ਨੰ: 6 ਤੇ ਸੀ, ਕਿ ਫਸਲ ਗਿਰਦਾਵਰੀ ਸਮੇਂ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਕੱਚੀ ਪਰਚੀ ਦਿਆ ਕਰੇ । ਸਤਵੇ<sup>÷</sup> ਨੰ: ਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਮੰਗ ਇਹ ਸੀ **ਕਿ** ਦੀ appeal ਪਿੰਡ ਵਿਚ ਤੇ ਗਰਾਮ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਦੀ ਹਾਜ਼ਰੀ ਵਿਚਹੋਵੇ । ਫਿਰ ਨੰ: ਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਹ ਮੰਗ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਵਡਵਤਰ ਤੇ ਰੌਣੀ ਆਦਿ ਬਿਲਕਲ ਬੰਦ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਣ । ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਅਗਲੀ ਮੰਗ ਇਹ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਮੇਂ caval Act ਵਿਚ ਬੁਨਿਆਦੀ ਤਰਮੀਮਾਂ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਣ, ਖਾਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਦਫਾ 25, 26, 28, 30 ਅਤੇ 31 ਆਦਿ ਵਿਚ । 17 ਨੰ: ਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਮੰਗ ਇਹ ਕਿ ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਗੁਰਦਾਸਪੁਰ ਦੀਆਂ ਲੌੜਾਂ ਤੌਂ ਬਾਆਦ, ਦਰਿਆ ਰਾਵੀ ਦਾ ਪਾਣੀ ਰਾਜਸਥਾਨ ਆਦਿ  $\delta^{\hat{}}$  ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ । ਫਿਰ 18 ਨੰ: ਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਹ ਮੰਗ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਮਹਿਕਮਾ ਨਹਿਰ ਦੇ ਨੌਕਰ ਸ਼ਾਹੀ ਰਵਈ ਵਿਚ ਤਬਦੀਲੀ ਹੋਵੇ ।

ਭਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵਡੀ ਗੱਲ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਇਸ convention ਬਾਰੇ ਦੇਸਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਪਾਰਟੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਨੁਮਾਇੰਦਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਭਾਗ ਲਿਆ ਸੀ ਤੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਖਾਸ ਖਾਸ ਪਤਵੰਤੇ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਹੋਏ ਸਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਪ੍ਰਸਤਾਵ ਪਾਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਤਵੰਤਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਹਨ: ਸਰਦਾਰ ਸੌਹਣ ਨਿੰਘ ਜ਼ੌਸ਼, ਬਾਬਾ ਬੁਧ ਸਿੰਘ, ਸਰਦਾਰ ਹੀਰਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਕਰਾਲੀ, ਬਾਬਾ ਜਵਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਬੁਰਜ (ਕਾਂਗਰਸ), ਗਿਆਨੀ ਹਰਚਰਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਹੁਡਿਆਰਾ (ਅਕਾਲੀ), ਜਥੇਦਾਰ ਹਰਬੰਸ ਸਿੰਘ ਮਜੀਠਾ (ਅਕਾਲੀ), ਮਾਸਟਰ ਮੌਤਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਬਬਾਲ (ਕਮਿਊਨਿਸਟ), ਸਰਦਾਰ ਸਜਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਮਰਗਿੰਦਪੁਰੀ (ਸੌਜ਼ਲਿਸਟ) ਸਰਦਾਰ ਗੁਰਦਿਆਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਢਿਲੋਂ, ਸਪੀਕਰ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਅਸੈਂਬਲੀ, ਸਰਦਾਰ ਨਫੋਣ ਸਿੰਘ ਸ਼ਾਹਬਾਜ਼ ਪੁਰੀ ਐਮ. ਅਲ. ਸੀ. ਸਰਦਾਰ ਵਰਿਆਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੁਲਤਾਨ ਵਿੰਡ ਐਮ. ਐਲ. ਏ. ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅਛੱਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਛੀਨਾ ਐਮ. ਐਲ. ਏ., ਜਥੇਦਾਰ ਮੌਹਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਅੰਮ. ਐਲ. ਏ., ਜਥੇਦਾਰ ਮੌਹਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਜਲਾਲਉ ਸਮਾਨ ਐਮ. ਐਲ. ਏ. ਸਰਦਾਰ ਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਬਬਾਲ ਐਮ. ਐਲ. ਏ., ਬੀਬੀ ਪਰਕਾਸ਼ ਕੌਰ ਐਮ. ਐਲ. ਏ. ਤੇ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਬਬਾਲ ਐਮ. ਐਲ. ਏ., ਬੀਬੀ ਪਰਕਾਸ਼ ਕੌਰ ਐਮ. ਐਲ. ਏ. ਤੇ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਅੰਮ. ਐਲ. ਏ. ।

ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ notice ਵਿਚ ਲਿਆਉਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਨਹਿਰੀ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਚਲ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਬਹੁਤ ਪੁਰਾਣੇ Act ਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਚਲ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜਾ 1873 ਦਾ ਲਾਗੂ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ, ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਨਾ The Northern India Canal and Drainage Act ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਕੁਝ ਇਕ amendments 1958 ਅਤੇ 1960 ਵਿਚ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ। ਉਹ amendments ਬੜੀਆਂ ਮਾਮੂਲੀ ਜਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਬੌੜਾ ਜਿਹਾ ਸੁਧਾਰ ਹੋਇਆ ਸੀ। 1946 ਵਿਚ partition ਤੋਂ ਬੌੜਾ ਚਿਰ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਇਕ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਬਣੀ ਸੀ ਜਿਸ ਨੇ Act ਵਿਚ ਤਬਦੀਲੀਆਂ ਲਿਆਉਣ ਲਈ ਸੋਚਣਾ ਸੀ। ਪਰ ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਛੇਤੀ ਮਗਰੋਂ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੀ partition ਹੋ ਗਈ ਤੋਂ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਉਸ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਵਿਚ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨਾ ਸੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ partition ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਇਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਕੋਈ ਉਚੇਚਾ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਾ ਦਿਤਾ। ਫਿਰ 12-1-1954 ਨੂੰ ਇਸ Act ਵਿਚ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜੀ 1946 ਵਿਚ scheme ਚਲੀ ਸੀ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਰੋਕ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਔਰ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਹਾਲੇ ਇਸੇ Act ਨੂੰ ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਚਲਣ ਦਿਉ।

ਫਿਰ 1957-58 ਵਿਚ ਜ਼ਿਲਾ ਗੁਰਦਾਸਪੁਰ ਦੀ District Development Committee ਵਲੋਂ ਇਹ resolution ਪਾਸ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਆਇਆ ਤੇ ਫਿਰ 1959 ਵਿਚ circle ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ Canal Advisory Committee ਵਲੋਂ ਵੀ ਮਤਾ ਪਾਸ ਹੋਕੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਪਾਸ ਪੁਜਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਨਹਿਰੀ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀ supply metric system ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ ਤੇ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ resolution ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਾਸ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਆਇਆ ਔਰ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਕਿਉਂ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਪਈ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਪਿਛੇ ਮਾੜੀ ਜਿਹੀ history ਹੈ। 1873 ਦਾ ਜਿਹੜਾ Canal Act ਹੈ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਗਿਰਦਾਵਰੀਆਂ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ । ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੌਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰ ਦੇਣੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਦਿਸ ਦਾ ਰੰਦੀ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਵਲ ਧਿਆਨ ਦੇਵੇਂ। ਜੇ ਇਹ ਇਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਧਿਆਨ ਦੇਵੇਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੀ ਲੀਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਸੌਚਣਾ ਪਏਗਾ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੀਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਸੌਚ ਕੇ ਬਾਜਵਾ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਸਭਾ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ resolution ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ।

ਪਹਿਲੀ ਤਕਲੀਫ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਦਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਗ੍ਰਿਦਾਵਰੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਮਸਲਾ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਪਟਵਾਰੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਸਪੁਰਦ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਉਹ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਰਹਿਮ ਤੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਤੇ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਹਥੋਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾ ਦਾ ਭਲਾ ਬੁਰਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਭਾਵੇਂ ਇਸ Act ਵਿਚ ਅਤੇ rules ਵਿਚ ਇਹ provision ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਹਰ 10 ਜਾਂ 15 ਦਿਨਾਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਕਰੇ ਕਿ ਕਿਸ ਕਿਸ ਖੇਤ ਨੂੰ ਨਹਿਰ ਦਾ ਪਾਣੀ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਉਹ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਾਲਾਂਕਿ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਹਲਕਾ ਹੀ ਇਤਨਾ ਛੌਟਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਉਹ ਹਰ ਖੇਤ ਵਿਚ 15 ਦਿਨਾਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਮੁੜ ਕੇ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ, ਲੇਕਿਨ ਉਹ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਤੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਘਰ ਬੈਠ ਕੇ ਗਿਰਦਾਵਰੀ ਕਰ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਮੈਂ ਕਈ ਮਿਸਾਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਥੇ ਕਈ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਗਿਰਦਾਵਰੀ ਉਹੋ ਹੀ ਚਲੀ ਆ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਉਥੇ ਫਸਲਾਂ ਕਿਤਨੀਆਂ ਹੀ ਬਦਲ ਕੇ ਬੀਜੀਆਂ, ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ। ਫਿਰ ਅਵਲ ਤਾਂ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਗਿਰਦਾਵਰੀ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਕਰਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ, ਦੂਜਾ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਦੇ Rules ਵੀ ਐੱਸੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਜੇ ਕੋਈ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਇਮਾਨਦਾਰੀ ਨਾਲ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੇ ਵੀ ਤਾਂ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ

ਸਕਦਾ ਔਰ ਜੇ ਉਹ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਭਲਾ ਗਿਰਦਾਵਰੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਵੀ ਚਾਹੇ ਤਾਂ ਵੀ ਉਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਸ ਲਈ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ Rules ਕਰ ਕੇ ਕਈ ਮਜਬੂਰੀਆਂ ਵੀ ਨੇ । ਉਹ ਇਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਗਿਰਦਾਵਰੀਆਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ Rules ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਹੀ ਕਰਨੀਆਂ ਪੈਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਮਿਸਾਲ ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰ ਕਪਾਹ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਬੀਜਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਚਾਰੇ ਲਈ ਪਠੇ ਬੀਜ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ; ਇਸ ਲਈ ਉਹ ਕਪਾਹ ਦੇ ਖੇਤ ਵਿਚ ਮੂੰਗੀ ਜਾਂ ਮੌਠ ਜਾਂ ਗਵਾਰਾ ਬੀਜ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਪਰ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, Rules ਵਿਚ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਥੇ mixed crop ਹੋਏ ਉਥੇ ਜਿਹੜੀ crop ਤੇ ਵਧ ਆਬਿਆਨਾ ਲਗਦਾ ਹੋਏ ਉਸ ਖੇਤ ਵਿਚ ਉਹ ਹੀ crop ਬੀਜੀ consider ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਏਗੀ ਅਤੇ ਦੁਸਰੀਆਂ ਨਹੀਂ consider ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਣਗੀਆਂ Rule No. 23 under section 36 of the Act ਵਿਚ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਰਜ ਹੈ: mixed crops which have no specific names in the schedule of occupiers rate shall be assessed in highest rates leviable on any one ਜੇ ਕਰ ਕੌਈ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਦਾਰ ਚਰੀ ਤੇ ਮੂੰਗੀ ਰਲਾ ਕੇ ਬੀਜ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਚਰੀ ਦਾ ਬੀ ਉਹ ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ ਤੌਂ ਬੀਜਣ ਲਈ ਲਿਆਇਆ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਜੇਕਰ ਕੁਝ ਦਾਣਾ ਮੁੰਗੀ ਦਾ ਹੋਏ ਤਾਂ ਵੀ ਉਸ ਫਸਲ ਤੇ ਆਬਿਆਨਾ ਚਰੀ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਤੇ ਮੂੰਗੀ ਦਾਲਾ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਵਾਧੂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਹਾਲਾਂਕਿ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰ ਨੇ ਪ**ਠਿ**ਆਂ ਖਾੜਰ ਮੂੰਗੀ ਬੀਜੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਦਾਲ ਲਈ ਪਕਾਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਬੀਜੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ। ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਵਿਚ ਮੂੰਗੀ ਤੇ ਚਰੀ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਵਧ ਆਬਿਆਨਾ ਲਗਦਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ **ਵਾਸ**ਤੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਉਹ ਹੀ ਦੇਣਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਫਿਰ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਪਤਾ <mark>ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ</mark> ਲਗਦਾ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰ ਕੰਮ ਵਿਚ ਰੁਝਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਉਹ ਵੇਲੇ ਸਿਰ ਆਪਣੇ ਖੇਤ ਦੀ ਗਿਰਦਾਵਰੀ ਕਰਵਾ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕਦਾ। ਜੇ ਉਹ ਵਕਤ ਕਢ ਕੇ ਕਰਾ ਵੀ ਲਈ ਤਾਂ ਵੀ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਗਦਾ ਕਿ ਆਬਿਆਨਾ ਕਿਸ ਫਸਲ ਦਾ ਲਗਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਖਾਸ ਪਰਚਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਦਾ । ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਆਬਿਆਨੇ ਦਾ ਉਸ ਸਮੇਂ ਪਤਾ ਲਗਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਦੋਂ ਲੰਬਰਦਾਰ ਉਸ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਰਕਮ ਲੈਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਦੂਜੀ ਗਲ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਦਰਿਆ ਵਿਚ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀ shortage ਕਰਕੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਨਹਿਰ ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਵੀ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰ ਤੋਂ ਆਬਿਆਨਾ ਵਸੂਲ ਕਰ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕਿ ਵਸੂਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ । ਹਾਲਾਂਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਨਹਿਰ ਦੀ ਬੰਦੀ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰ ਦੇਖਦਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਕਾਰਨ ਉਹ ਜ਼ਿਮੀ ਦਾਰ ਜਿਸ ਨੇ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਫਸਲ ਬੀਜੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਡੰਗਰ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਬੀਜਣ ਵਿਚ ਮਾਰੇ ਹੋਏ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਜਦੋਂ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੀ ਫਸਲ ਪਾਣੀ ਤੋਂ ਬਿਨਾਂ ਸੁਕਦੀ ਪਈ ਦੇਖਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਭਾਵੇ<sup>:</sup> ਪਾਣੀ ਮੰਗ ਕੇ <mark>ਭਾਵੇਂ</mark> ਖੁਹ ਤੌਂ ਲਿਆ ਕੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ੈਰਾਬ ਕਰ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਲੇ<mark>ਕਿਨ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਉਸ ਲਈ ਉਸ ਨੂ</mark>ੰ ਜਾਣਦਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਵੀ ਆਬਿਆਨਾ ਮੁਆਫ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ Rules ਵਿਚ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਹਥ ਬਝੇ ਹੋਏ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ।

#### [ਸਰਦਾਰ ਹਰਬੰਸ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਰੂਲ 27 ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਗੱਲ ਇਹ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਲਿਖੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਥੇ shortage of water-supply ਹੋਈ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਥੇ ਜ਼ਿਮੀ ਦਾਰ ਨੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀ supply supplement ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਜੇ ਅਭਰੀ ਆਡ ਬਣਾ ਕੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਆਬਿਆਨੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਛੋਟ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ ਯਾਨੀ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਅਧੇ ਆਬਿਆਨੇ ਦੀ remission ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ। ਲੇਕਿਨ ਮੈ<sup>-</sup> ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਦਾਵੇ ਨਾਲ ਕਹਿ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਹੁਣ ਤੱਕ ਇਕ ਵੀ ਮਿਸਾਲ ਐਸੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਾਲਾਂਕਿ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਤਨੀ shortage of watersupply ਰਹੀ ਹੈ, ਜਿਥੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਜ਼ਿਮੀ-ਦਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਅੱਧਾ ਆਬਿਆਨਾ ਮੁਆਫ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੋਵੇ । ਇਸ ਸਿਲਸਿਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਐਵੇਂ ਬਹਾਨੇ ਬਣਾਏ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ । ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰ ਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ ਇਹ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਇਕੌ ਖਾਲ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਪਾਣੀ ਲੈ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਇਹ ਉਥੇ ਬਹਾਨਾ ਲਾ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਨਵੇਂ ਖਾਲ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਪਾਣੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਾਇਆ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ remission ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਮਜਬੂਰੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਬਹਾਨੇ ਬਣਾ ਕੇ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਜੋ ਇਸ ਦਫਾ ਹੇਠ remission ਦੇਣ ਦੀ provision ਹੈ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਪੂਰੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਖਰਾਬੇ ਕਾਰਨ ਜੌ remission ਮਿਲਦਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੀ ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਹਾਲ ਹੈ। ਖਰਾਬੇ ਦੀ assessment ਦਾ ਵੀ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਗਲਤ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਇਖਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ। ਸ਼ਾਇਦ ਇਸ House ਦੇ ਕਿਸੇ Hon'ble Member ਦੇ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ Notice ਵਿੱਚ ਆਈ ਹੋਵੇ ਕਿ ਖਰਾਬੇ ਦੀ assessment ਕਰਨ ਦੇ rules ਕੀ ਹਨ। ਮੈਂ ਹਾਉਸ ਦੀ ਵਾਕਫੀਅਤ ਲਈ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰ ਦੇਣੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ crop ਫੀ ਏਕੜ yield ਦੇ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਨਾਲ ਖਰਾਬੇ ਦੀ assessment ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਪੈਦਾਵਾਰ 75 per cent ਤੌਂ ਵਧ ਖਰਾਬ ਹੋਵੇਂ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਖਰਾਬੇ ਦੀ remission ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਅੱਜ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂ ਦਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਿਥੇ ਵਧ ਉਪਜ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਅਤੇ land ਦੀ small holding ਕਾਰਨ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਯਤਨਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਸਹੂਲਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਉਥੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਉਪਜ ਵਧਾਉਣੀ ਪੈਂਦੀ ਹੈ । ਅਜ ਸਮੇਂ ਦੀ ਲੌੜ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਨਾਜ ਵਧ ਪੈਦਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਖਰਾਬੇ ਦੀ remission ਦੀ policy ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਸੁਧਾਰ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਮਿਸਾਲ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕਿਸ ਤਰਾਂ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਕਮੀ ਰਹਿ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ । ਕਿਸੇ ਥਾਂ ਦੀ ਜੇ yield 20 ਮਣ ਫੀ ਏਕੜ ਮੁਕੱਰਰ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਜੇ 20 ਮਣ ਤੋਂ ਵਧ ਜਿਹੜੀ yield ਹੋਵੇ ਉਸਨੂੰ ਤਾਂ ਗਿਣਦੇ ਨਹੀਂ। ਜੇ 20 ਜਾਂ 21 ਹਿਸਾ ਭਾਵ 5 ਮਣ ਬਚ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਭੀ remission ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਦੀ, ਜੇ 4 ਮਣ ਹੋਵੇ ਜਾਂ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਘਟ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ remission ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਆਮ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰ ਏਕੜ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ 50 ਜਾਂ 60 ਮਣ ਤੋਂ ਵਧ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਲਈ 75 per cent ਤੋਂ ਵਧ ਦੀ ਫਸਲ ਖਰਾਬ ਹੋਣ ਤੇ ਖਰਾਬੇ ਦੀ remission ਦੇਣੀ ਮਾੜੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ। ਰੂਲਜ਼ ਅਧੀਨ Paddy ਦੀ yield 20 ਮਣ ਏਕੜ ਹੈ। ਉਸ ਖੇਤ ਵਿਚ 5 ਮਣ ਤੌਂ ਜੇ ਘਟ ਨਿਕਲੇ ਤਾਂ remission ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ, 5 ਮਭ yield per acre ਨਿਕਲਣ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ। ਜਿਉਂ ਜਿਉਂ ਉਸ ਦੀ yield ਕਿਸੇ ਖੇਤ ਦੀ ਵਧੇ ਉਸ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਖਰਾਬਾ assess ਹੋਵੇ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਹੀ remission ਮਿਲਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ।

RESOLUTION REGARDING MAKING ARRANGEMENTS FOR FIXING METERS ON THE WATER-COURSES AND CHARGING FOR THE ACTUAL CONSUMPTION OF WATER.

ਖਰਾਬੇ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਦੂਸਰੀ ਔਕੜ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਤਾਰੀਖ ਨੀਅਤ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਫਲਾਣੀ ਤਾਰੀਖ ਤੱਕ remission ਲੈਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਖਰਾਬੇ ਦੀਆਂ ਦਰਖਾਸਤਾਂ ਆ ਜਾਣੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਬਦਕਿਸਮਤੀ ਨਾਲ ਜੇ ਉਹ ਵੇਲੇ ਸਿਰ ਦਰਖਾਸਤ ਨਾ ਦੇਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ remission ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਦੀ। ਕਈ ਦਫ਼ਾ ਕੁਦਰਤੀ ਕਹਿਰ ਆ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ, ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਗੜੇ ਪੈ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਜਾਂ ਹੜ੍ਹ ਆ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਜਾਂ ਬਾਰਸ਼ਾਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਰਹਿੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਖਰਾਬੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਦਰਖਾਸਤਾਂ ਮੰਗਣ ਦੀ ਤਾਰੀਖ ਲੰਘ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ।ਜੇ ਭਲਾ ਉਹ ਦਰਖਾਸਤ ਮੌਕੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਦੇ ਵੀ ਦੇਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਦੌ-ਦੌ, ਤਿੰਨ-ਤਿੰਨ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਤਸੱਲੀ ਕਰਾਉਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਕੋਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦਾ, ਕੋਈ verification ਵਾਸਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਕਿ ਖਰਾਬਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਕਿ ਨਹੀਂ . . . .

(ਇਸ ਵਕਤ ਗਿਆਨੀ ਕਿਰਪਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਸ਼ਾਂਤ floor cross ਕਰ ਗਏ)

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The hon. Member, Sardar Kirpal Singh, has crossed the floor twice. He should not do it again. He should now resume his seat.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਹਰਬੰਸ ਸਿੰਘ : ਜਦੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਅਫਸਰ ਚੌਖੀ ਦੇਰ ਬਾਦ ਪਹੁੰਚਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਦੋਂ ਤੱਕ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰ ਆਪਣੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦੀਆਂ ਵੱਟਾਂ ਉਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਾਇਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਰੱਖ ਸਕਦਾ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਸ ਨੇ ਹਾੜੀ ਜਾਂ ਸੌਣੀ ਬੀਜਣੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਹ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਸ ਕਸੂਲ ਕਰਕੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ remission ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਦਾ।

ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਗਰਦਾਵਰੀਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਪਰਚੀਆਂ ਵੀ ਠੀਕ ਢੰਗ ਲਾਈਆਂ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ । ਇਸ ਤੌਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀ supply ਵਿੱਚ ਵੀ ਕਈ ਦੀਆਂ ਖਰਾਬੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਉਹ agricultural production ਦੇ ਵਾਧੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਖਿਆਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਅਤੇ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੀ ਇਹ ਜ਼ਿਮੇਵਾਰੀ ਸਮਝਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂ ਦਾਰ ਦੀ ਫਸਲ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਨਾ ਹੋਣ ਦੇਈਏ। ਪਾਣੀ ਦਾ ਆਬਿਆਨਾ ਲਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ। ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਮੈਂ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹੇ ਦੀ ਮਿਸਾਲ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ । ਕਈ ਵਾਰ ਨਹਿਰ ਦੀ Head ਤੋਂ ਬੰਦੀ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਦੂਸਰੀ ਤਰਫ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਦੀ ਫਸਲ ਨੂੰ ਔੜ ਲੱਗੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਮੀਂਹ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ। Government ਨੂੰ ਬੰਦੀ ਵਕਤ ਤਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਪਰ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ agreement ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੇਣਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲ ਟਿਹਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ । ਜਦੋਂ ਕਿਤੇ ਨਹਿਰ ਟੁਣ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਵੀ ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਬੰਦੀ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਜ਼ਿਮੀ-ਦਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਭੁਗਤਣਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਇਤਨਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ , ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਸੇ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਪੂਰਾ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ। ਆਬਿਆਨੇ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਰ੍ਹਾ ਗਿਰਦਾਵਰੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਰ੍ਹਾਂਤੇ ਲਗਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਹਦੀ ਮਿਸਾਲ ਵੀ ਮੈਂ<sup>ਦ</sup> ਦੇਣੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਕੁਝ data collect ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਿਤਨੀ ਕਿਤਨੀ ਆਬਪਾਸ਼ੀ ਦੀ acreage ਤੌਂ ਕਿਸ ਕਿਸ ਸਾਲ ਕਿਤਨਾ ਕਿਤਨਾ ਆਬਿਆਨਾ U.B.C. Tract ਤੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਵਸੂਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਹੈ 1956-57, 1957-58 ਅਤੇ 1958-59 ਦਾ ।

[ਸਰਦਾਰ ਹਰਬੰਸ ਸਿੰਘ]

1956-57 ਵਿਚ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ 9, 15, 131 ਏਕੜ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਸੈਰਾਬ ਕੀਤੀ ਅਤੇ 63,87,000/– ਅਬਿਆਨੇ ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਵਸੂਲਿਅ ਗਿਆ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ 1957-58 ਵਿਚ 10,31,760 ਏਕੜ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਸ਼ੋਹਾਬ ਹੋਈ ਅਤੇ 52,22,621/- ਅਬਿਆਨੇ ਦੇ ਵਸੂਲ ਹੋਏ। ਇਹ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਹੁਣ ਆਪ ਹੀ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ਾ ਲਾ ਲਓ । ਜਦੋਂ ਤਾਂ  $9\frac{1}{4}$  ਲੱਖ ਏਕੜ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਆਬਿਆਨਾ  $63\frac{3}{4}$  ਲਖ ਰੁਪਏ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਜਦੋਂ  $10\frac{1}{4}$  ਲੱਖ ਏਕੜ ਹੋਵੇਂ ਤਾਂ ਆਬਿਆਨਾ  $52\frac{1}{4}$  ਲੱਖ ਰੁਪਏ ਬਣਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਆਪ ਵੇਖ ਲਉ ਕਿ ਮਹਿਕਮਾ ਆਬਿਆਨਾ ਕਿਸ ਢੰਗ ਨਾਲ assess ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਫੇਰ ਜਨਾਬ U. B. D. C. ਵਿਚੋਂ ਇਕ ਪਾਸੇ ਤਾਂ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੇਣਾ ਨੂੰ ਰਜਕੇ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਅਤੇ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਸਪਲਾਈ ਬਹੁਤ ਘਟ ਹੈ । ਜਿਤਨੀ ਕੁ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਇਤਲਾਹ ਮਿਲੀ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਮੈ<sup>-</sup> ਲੈ ਸਕਿਆ ਹਾਂ ਉਹ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਫਸਲ ਰਬੀਹ ਦਾ ਆਬਿਆਨਾ ਫਸਲ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਤਨ ਘਟ ਦੇਣਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਏਥੇ ਗਰਦਾ-ਵਰੀਆਂ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਕ ਸਾਲ ਵਿਚ ਜੋ ਆਬਿਆਨਾ Collect ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ 22,92,375/- ਹੈ ਖਰੀਫ ਦਾ 22,35,000/- ਅਤੇ ਰਬੀਹ ਦਾ 57,375/- ਤੁਸੀਂ ਹੁਣ ਆਪ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ਾ ਲਾ ਲਉ:ਉਧਰ ਲੱਖਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਤੇ ਇਧਰ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ, ਹਾਲਾਂ ਕਿ  $U.\ B.$ D. C. ਵਿਚੌਂ ਇਤਨੇ ਰਜਵਾਹੇ ਨਿਕਲਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਕੁਝ ਪਾਣੀ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਚਲਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਬਾਕੀ ਦਾ ਗੁਰਦਾਸਪੁਰ ਅਤੇ ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਵਿਚ ਲਗਦਾ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਆਬਿਆਨਾ ਹਾੜੀ ਦਾ ਸਾਉਣੀ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਬਣਦਾ ਹੈ । ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤੱਕ ਆਬਿਆਨਾ ਦੇ assess ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਤਆਲੂਕ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਸਿਰਫ ਗਰਦਾਵਰੀਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਹੀ depend ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਗਰਦਾਵਰੀ ਕਰਨ ਵੇਲੇ ਬੇਇਮਾਨੀਆਂ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਜਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਗ਼ਰੀਬਾਂ ਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਤੱਕ ਵਾਕਫੀਅਤ ਰਖਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਲਿਹਾਜ਼ਕਾਰੀ ਵਿਚ ਚਾਹੀ ਰਕਬੇ ਨੂੰ ਗੈਰ ਚਾਹੀ ਰਕਬਾ ਕਰਾਰ ਦਿਵਾ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜੇ 100/- ਆਬਿਆਨੇ ਦਾ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਲਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ 20/- ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਦੇ ਕੇ 80/– ਰੁਪਏ ਆਪਣੇ ਬਚਾ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਸੌ ਰੁਪਏ ਦਾ ਹੀ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ।

ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਗਰਦਾਵਰੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਕਾਰਨ ਸਿਰਫ ਜ਼ਿਮੀ ਦਾਰ ਦਾ ਹੀ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਬਲਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਵੀ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਜਿਹੜੇ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਜਾਂ ਜ਼ਿਲੇਦਾਰ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੀ ਜੇਬ ਗਰਮ ਕਰ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਉਸ ਚੌਰੀ ਦਾ ਜਲਦੀ ਜਲਦੀ ਪੁਤਾ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਗ ਸਕਦਾ । ਡਿਮਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਮੈਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਇਸ ਰੈਜ਼ੋਲਿਊਸ਼ਨ ਦੀ support ਲਈ ਹਾਊਸ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਇਕ ਮਿਸਾਲ ਰਖਣੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਨਹਿਰ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਕੁਲ culturable commanded area ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਜੇ ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਵਧ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਪਾਣੀ ਲਾਲਏ ਤਾਂ ਉ<sub>ਸ</sub> ਤੇ ਤਾਵਾਨ ਪੈ ਜਾਂਦ ਹੈ । ਮੈੰ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਪਾਣੀ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੇ culturable commanded area ਲਈ ਦੇਣਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ । ਇਹ ਸਨ 1873 ਦੇ ਵਿਚ 160 ਏਕੜ ਲਈ ਇਕ ਕਿਉਸਿਕ ਵਿੰਦੇ ਸੀ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਹੁਣ ਇਹ 280 ਏਕੜ ਲਈ ਇਕ ਕਿਉਸਿਕ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਤਲਾਹ ਮਿਲੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਈ ਐਸੇ ਰਜਬਾਹੇ

RESOLUTION REGARDING MAKING ARRANGEMENTS FOR FIXING METERS ON THE WATER-COURSES AND CHARGING FOR THE ACTUAL CONSUMPTION OF WATER.

ਵੀ ਹਨ ਜਿਥੇ 285 ਏਕੜ ਲਈ ਜਾਂ 290 ਏਕੜ ਲਈ ਇਕ ਕਿਉਸਿਕ ਪਾਣੀ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, 1948-49 ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਤਨਾ ਹੀ ਪਾਣੀ ਜਿਤਨਾ ਅਜ ਨਹਿਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਹੈ 7,25,182 ਏਕੜ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਨੂੰ ਸੌਰਾਬ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ਔਰ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਉਸ ਤੇ ਆਬਿਆਨਾ ਵਸੂਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ਉਹ 24,39,973 ਰੁਪਏ ਸੀ ਮਗਰ 1959-60 ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਉਤਨੀਂ ਹੀ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀ ਮਿਕਦਾਰ ਨੂੰ 9,51,513 ਏਕੜ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਤੇ ਫੈਲਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਔਰ ਆਬਿਆਨਾ 57,97,197 ਰੁਪਏ ਵਸੂਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ। ਮੇਰਾ ਕਹਿਣ ਦਾ ਭਾਵ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀ quantity ਉਤਨੀ ਹੀ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਤਨੀ ਕਿ ਪਹਿਲੇ 1948-49 ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਸੀ ਮਗਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਉਸ ਪਾਣੀ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਤੋ ਫੈਲਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਆਬਿਆਨੇ ਦੀ ਆਮਦਨੀ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਵਧਾ ਲਈ ਹੈ । ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਪਾਣੀ ਵੀ ਘਟਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਆਮਦਨੀ ਵੀ ਵਧਾ ਲਈ ਹੈ । ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਹੁਣ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਆਪ ਹੀ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ਾ ਲਾ ਲਉ ਕਿ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀ supply ਦੀ ਬਾਬਤ ਕਿਤਨਾ ਵਡਾ fraud ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ । ਸਾਡੇ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਭਰਾਵਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ figures ਦਾ ਪਤਾਨਹੀਂ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਜੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ figures ਦਾ ਪਤਾ ਲਗੇ ਤਾਂ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਉਹ ਸਾਡੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਫ਼ਜ਼ਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਯਾਦ ਕਰਨ । ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਮੈਂ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਚਾਰ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਹਰ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਦੀ 15 ਤਾਰੀਖ ਦੇ ਮੀਟਰਗੇਜ਼ ਇਕੱਠੇ ਕੀਤੇ ਹਨ ਤਾਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਹਾਉਸ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਸਹੀ ਤਸਵੀਰ ਰਖ ਸਕਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀ ਸਪਲਾਈ ਕਿਸ ਤਰੀਕ ਨਾਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਜੌ educate ਨਹੀਂ। ਮੈਂ 1957-58 ਜੂਨ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਦੀ 15 ਤਾਰੀਖ ਦੀ ਮੀਟਰਗੇਜ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਦਸਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਉਥੇ ਜ਼ਿਮੀ ਦਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ 2,204 cusecs ਪਾਣੀ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਸੀ, ਫਿਰ 1958-59 ਨੂੰ ਉਸੇ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਦੀ 15 ਤਾਰੀਖ ਨੂੰ 8,697 ਕਿਉਸਿਕ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਹੈ, 1959-60 ਦੇ ਵਿਚ 9,503 cusecs ਮਿਲਦਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ 1960-61 ਦੇ ਵਿਚ 7,286 ਕਿਉਂਸਿਕ ਪਾਣੀ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਹੈ। ਏਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਅਪਰੈਲ 1958-59 ਨੂੰ 6,999 cusecs ਮਿਲਦਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ, 1959-60 ਨੂੰ 8.148 ਔਰ 1960-61 ਨੂੰ 4,572 ਕਿਉਸਿਕ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਹੁਣ ਮੈ<del>ਂ</del> ਸਤੰਬਰ ਦੇ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਪੌਜ਼ੀਸ਼ਨ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਦਸਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਸਤੰਬਰ ਦੇ ਮਹੀਨੇ 1958-59 ਵਿਚ ਕਈਵਾਰੀ ਉਸੇ ਹੀ ਤਾਰੀਖ ਨੂੰ 3,005 cusecs ਮਿਲਦਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਕਈ ਵਾਰੀ 6,130 cusecs ਮਿਲਦਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤੌਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਅਕਤੂਬਰ ਦੇ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਵਿਚ ਕਈ ਵਾਰੀ ਤਾਂ ਉਸੇ ਹੀ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਵਿਚ ਦੁਣਾ ਪਾਣੀ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਕਈ ਵਾਰੀ ਘਟ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਦੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਣੀ ਘਟ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਦ<del>ੋਂ</del> ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਵਾਲੇ ਕਹਿ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀ ਦਰਿਆ ਵਿਚ ਕਮੀ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਅਸੀ<sup>-</sup> ਮਜਬੂਰ ਹਾਂ । ਸਿਰਫ ਮਜਬੂਰੀ ਜ਼ਾਹਿਰ ਕਰਕੇ ਤਸੱਲੀ ਕਰਵਾ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਆਬਿਆਨਾ ਪੂਰਾ ਵਸੂਲ ਕਰ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਤਨਾ ਪਾਣੀ ਘਟ ਮਿਲੇ ਉਸਦੇ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਨਾਲ ਉਤਨਾਂ ਹੀ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂ ਦਾਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਆਬਿਆਨਾ ਵੀ ਘਟਾਇਆ ਜਾਏ । ਮਗਰ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਅਫ਼ਸੌਸ ਨਾਲ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਵਾਲੋਂ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੇ । ਜਨਾਬ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਸਨ 1960 ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਜ਼ਿਲਾ ਅੰਮਿਤਸਰ ਔਰ ਗੁਰਦਾਸਪੁਰ ਵੇ ਵਿਚ ਖਾਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਮਹਿਕਮਾ ਨਹਿਰ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਬੜੀ ਭਾਰੀ resentment ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਾਡਾ ਉਦੋਂ politically ਅਤੇ economically ਬੜਾ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋਇਆ ਸੀ । ਜਿਥੇ<sup>-</sup> ਤਕ ਮਾਲੀ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਦਾ ਤਅਲੁਕ ਹੈ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਦੇਖੋਂ ਔਰ ਪਤਾ ਕਰੋਂ ਤਾਂ

[ਸਰਦਾਰ ਹਰਬੰਸ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਲਗੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਇਕ ਪਿੰਡ ਵਿਚ ਦੋ ਦੋ ਲੱਖ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੀ ਫਸਲ ਤਬਾਹ ਹੋ ਗਈ ਔਰ ਪਾਣੀ ਨਾ ਮਿਲਨ ਕਰਕੇ ਸੂਕ ਗਈ । ਜ਼ਿਮੀ ਦਾਰਾਂ ਲਈ ਹੋਰ ਕੋਈ ਰਸਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੀ ਫਸਲ ਨੂੰ ਓਪਰਾ ਪਾਣੀ ਲਾਕੇ ਬਚਾ ਲੈਣ । ਜੇ ਉਹ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਆਪਣੀ ਫਸਲ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੇਣ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਤਾਵਾਨ ਪਾਇਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ । ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਦੌਸਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਵਾਕਫੀ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਵੀ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਮਹਿਕਮਾ ਨਹਿਰ ਨੇ ਹੁਣ ਤੱਕ ਕੀ ਚੰਗਾ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਸਾਡੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦਾ ਕੁਲ ਰਕਬਾ 308 ਲੱਖ ਏਕੜ ਹੈ। ਉਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚੌਂ 90 ਲੱਖ ਏਕੜ ਪਹਾੜੀ ਆਬਾਦੀ ਅਤੇ ਜੰਗਲ ਵਗੌਰਾ ਹਨ । ਬਾਕੀ ਕਾਬਲ ਕਾਸ਼ਤ ਰਕਬਾ 218 ਲੱਖ ਏਕੜ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਨਹਿਰ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਸ਼ੈਰਾਬ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ 151 ਲੱਖ ਏਕੜ ਹੈ । ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਤਕਸੀਮ ਹੋਣ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਨਹਿਰ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਸਿਰਫ਼ 4433 ਏਕ**ਡ ਰ**ਕਬਾ ਸੈਰਾਬ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਸੀ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਨਹੀਂ, ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਇਲਾਕਾ ਨਹਿਰ ਨਾਲ ਸੈਰਾਬ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ । ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਚੰਗੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ । ਮਗਰ ਅਸੀਂ ਦੇਖਣਾ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਪਾਣੀ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਉਤਨਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਤਨੇ ਦਾ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੌਲੋਂ ਮਾਲੀਆ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਜਿਹੜਾ ਪੁਰਾਣਾ ਸਿਸਟਮ ਚਲ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬੜਾ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ । ਅਸੀਂ ਸੋਚਣਾ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਿਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਸ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਇਤ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ ਮੀਟਰ ਸਿਸਟਮ ਜਾਰੀ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ? ਅਮਲੀ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਮੀਟਰ ਵਾਲਾ ਸਿਸਟਮ ਕਾਮਯਾਬ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ । ਬਾਜਵਾ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਤਕਰੀਰ ਕਰਦਿਆਂ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਹੌ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮਹਿਕਮਾਂ ਨਹਿਰ ਵਾਲੇ ਕੋਈ ਨਾ ਕੋਈ ਢੂਚਰ ਡਾਹ ਦੇਣ ਔਰ ਉਹ ਕਹਿ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਇਹ practicable ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ । ਵਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਮੈਂ technical hand ਨਹੀਂ ਹਾਂ ਔਰ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਸ ਸਕਦਾ ਕਿ ਮੀਟਰ ਕਿਤਨੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੋ flow ਤੇ ਲਗ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਉਹ ਕਿਜ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਸਹੀ ਦਸ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਤਨਾਂ ਪਾਣੀ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ, ਇਹ ਸਭ ਕੁਝ ਦਸਣਾ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਹੈ, ਮਗਰ ਮੈਂ ਇਤਨਾ ਜ਼ਟੂਰ ਕਹਿ ਸਕਦਾ ਕਿ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਨਾ ਕੋਈ ਹੱਲ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਕਢਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇ<mark>ਹ</mark> ਇਕ ਵਿਤਕਰਾ ਜਰੂਰ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪਾਣੀ ਪੂਰਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੀ ਤਰਫ਼ੌਂ ਇਕ ਤਜਵੀਜ਼ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ । ਜੇਕਰ ਉਸ ਤਜਵੀਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਮੰਨ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਇਤ ਵੀ ਦੂਰ ਹੌ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਵੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰਾ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਖਰਚ ਹੌ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਆਬਿਆਨੇ ਦੀ ਚੌਰੀ ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਬਚ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ । ਮਹਿਕਮਾ ਨਹਿਰ ਦੇ Engineering staff ਨੂੰ ਛਡ ਕੇ ਜਿਹੜਾ revenue staff ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ, ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹੇਦਾਰ ਅਤੇ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਕੁਲੈਕਟਰ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ, ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ establishment ਤੇ 1959-60 ਦੇ ਵਿਚ 10 ਲੱਖ 50 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਅਤੇ 392 ਰਪਇਆ ਖਰਚ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਸਿਰਫ ਅਪਰ ਬਾਰੀ ਦੁਆਬ ਦੇ ਸਟਾਫ ਦਾ ਇਕ ਸਾਲ ਦਾ ਖਰਚ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਅਪਰਬਾਰੀ ਦੁਆਬ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਰੇਤ ਵੇਚੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ 75,000 ਰੁਪਿਆ ਆਮਦਨ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। ਬਾਲੀ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਘਰਾਟਾਂ ਨੂੰ lease ਦਿੱਤੇ ਹਨ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਲੱਖ 27 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ 686 ਰੁਪਏ ਸਾਲਾਨਾ ਆਮਦਨ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ।

ਜੇ ਇਨਾਂ ਦੌਨਾਂ items ਦੀ ਆਮਦਨ ਅਤੇ ਖਰਚ ਨੂੰ in view ਰਖ ਕੇ ਔਰ ਦੁਸਰੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਜਿਤਨਾ ਅਬਿਆਨਾ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ in view ਰਖਕੇ ਇਹ ਕਿਸੇ commandable area ਦੇ ਕਿਸੇ track ਨੂੰ ਲੈ ਲੈਣ ਔਰ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਲਾ ਕੇ ਇਹ ਕਹਿ ਦੇਣ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਤਨੇ ਕਿਊਜ਼ਿਕ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੇਣਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਤਨਾ commandable area ਕਿਸੇ ਪਿੰਡ ਦਾ ਹੋਵੇ। ਇਹ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਔਸਤ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਆਬਿਆਨਾ land revenue ਦੀ ਤਰਾਂ ਇਕੋ ਵਾਰ assess ਕਰ ਦੇਣ ।ਇਸ ਦੇ ਦੋ ਫ਼ਾਇਦੇ ਹੋਣਗੇ। ਪਹਿਲੀ ਗੱਲ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਰੌਜ਼ ਦਿਹਾੜੀ ਪਟਵਾਰੀਆਂ ਵਲੇਂ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਗੜਬੜ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਖਤਮ ਹੌ ਜਾਏਗੀ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਲੌੜ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹੇਗੀ । ਲੰਬਰਦਾਰ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਆਬਿਆਨਾ ਵਸੂਲ ਕਰਕੇ ਖਜ਼ਾਨੇ ਵਿਚ ਜਮਾ ਕਰਵਾ ਸਕੇਗਾ । ਦਸਰੇ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਸਹੂਲਤ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਆਪਣੇ ਹਿੱਸੇ ਦੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਨੂੰ ਇਸਤੇਮਾਲ ਕਰ ਸਕਣਗੇ । ਜਿਹੜੀ ਬਰਸੀਨ ਦੀ ਫਸਲ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਇਹ 20 ਪਾਣੀ ਦੇਣ ਤੌਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਪਕਦੀ ਹੈ । ਹੁਣ ਜੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਕ ਪਾਣੀ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਵੀ ਉਤਨਾ ਹੀ ਆਬਿਆਨਾ ਦੇਣਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਜੇਕਰ ਮੇਰੀ suggestion ਨੂੰ ਮੰਨ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਵੀ ਖੁਸ਼ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਦੀ ਵੀ ਰੋਜ਼ ਦੀ ਸਿਰ ਦਰਦੀ ਖਤਮ ਹੌ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜਿਤਨਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੇਣਾ ਹੈ ਉਤਨਾ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਔਰ ਚਾਹੇ ਉਹ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਖੇਤ ਨੂੰ ਲਾ ਲਏ ਚਾਹੇ ਪੰਜਾਂ ਖੇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਲਾ ਲਏ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਪੱਕਾ ਆਬਿਆਨਾ ਕਿਲੇ ਪੂਤੀ ਲੈ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ । ਜੇ ਸਾਲ ਵਿਚ ਦਰਿਆ ਵਿਚ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀ ਘਾਟ ਆਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਨਾਲ ਜਦੋਂ ਆਬਿਆਨਾ fix ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ਆਬਿਆਨਾ ਵੀ ਘਟ ਜਾਵੇ ਤੇ ਇਹ ਮਸਲਾ ਹਰ distributary ਦੀ guage ਤੌਂ ਵੇਖਿਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਾਲ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਸ ਪ੍ਰਤੀਸ਼ਤਤਾ ਨਾਲ ਅਸੀਂ ਪਾਣੀ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੌਵੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਤਨਾ ਇਤਨਾ ਆਬਿਆਨਾ ਦੇਣਾ ਹੈ । ਬਾਕੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਆਬਿਆਨੇ ਦੀ ਚੌਰੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਵੀ ਬਚ ਜਾਏਗੀ। ਸਾਡੇ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਭਾਸ਼ਣ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ 158 ਦੇ ਕਰੀਬ ਐਸੇ ਕੇਸ ਫੜੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਆਬਿਆਨੇ ਦੀ ਚੌਰੀ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਸਬੰਧ ਰਖਦੇ ਹਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚੌਂ 99 ਕੇਸਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਸਜ਼ਾਵਾਂ ਵੀ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਵਲ ਫੌਰੀ ਤਵੱਜੂਹ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ ।ਬਾਕੀ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਅਗਲੇ ਵੀਰਵਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ। ਮੈਂ ਅਜੇ ਪੂਰੀ ਤਸਵੀਰ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਖ ਸਕਿਆ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The House stands adjourned till 2.00 P.M. tomorrow.

6.30 p.m.

The Sabha then adjourned till 2 p.m on Friday the 17th February, 1961.

12829 PVS-350-3-11-61-C., P. and S., Pb., Chandigarh.

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# ANNEXURË

(Please see the foot-note appearing at the Lottam of page No. (2)103 of the Debate dated 16th February, 1961, Vol. I, No.2)

Cases filed for ejectment of Tenants in the State since 1st January, 1960

3304. Shri Ram Parkash: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state.

- (a) the total number of cases filed for the ejectment of tenants in the law courts in the State since 1st January, 1960, and the total number of tenants ejected so far;
- (b) the number of tenants among those mentioned in part (a) above who were settled on surplus land?

# Rao Birendar Singh :-

(a) Part first 6,360 cases

Part second 1,639 (out of these 634 are not eligible for resettlement).

(b) .. 463

UNCULTIVATED LAND IN HOSHIARPUR AND KAPURTHALA DISTRICTS

3316. Bawa Harnam Singh: Will the Minister for Revenue be to pleased state:—

- (a) the area of land beyond Dhusi Bund in the districts of Hoshiarpur and Kapurthala not brought under cultivation during the Rabi and Kharif crops of 1959-60;
- (b) whether Government propose to give lands referred to in part (a) above to the Harijans and other poor peasants under the East Punjab Utilization of Lands Act, 1949?

# Rao Birendar Singh :-

Part (a)

Part (b)

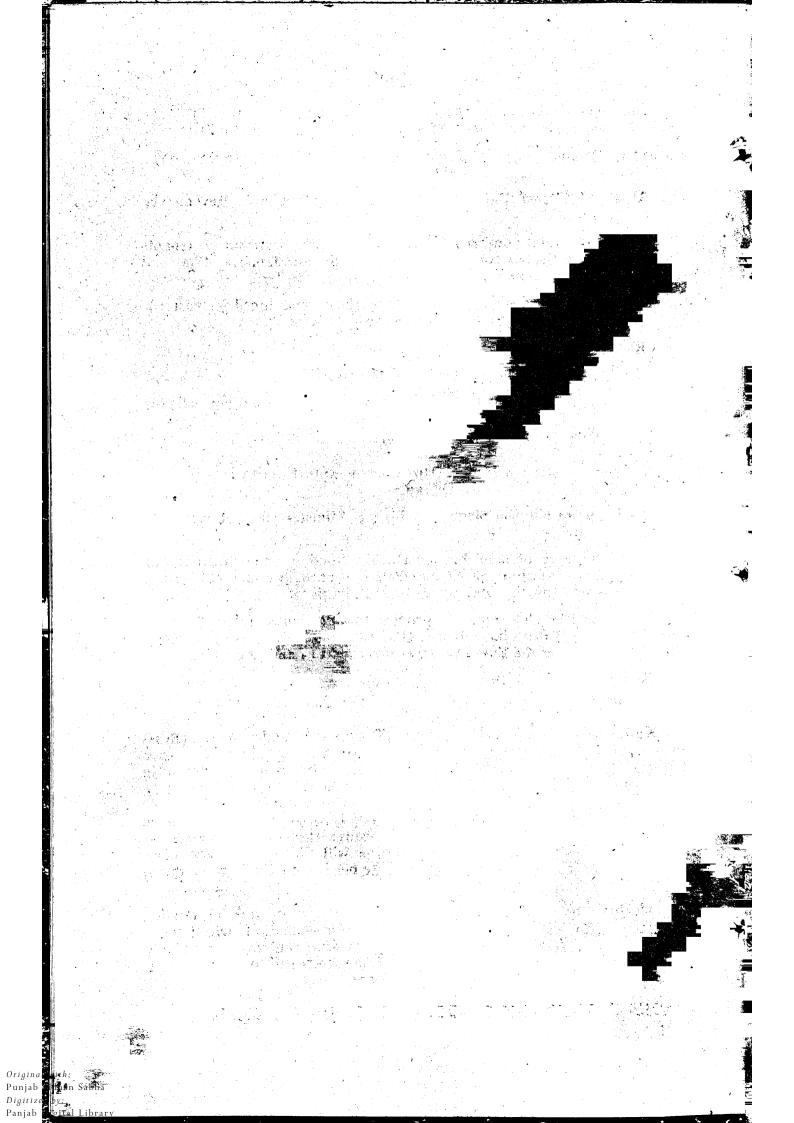
1. Kapurthala .. 4,319 acres

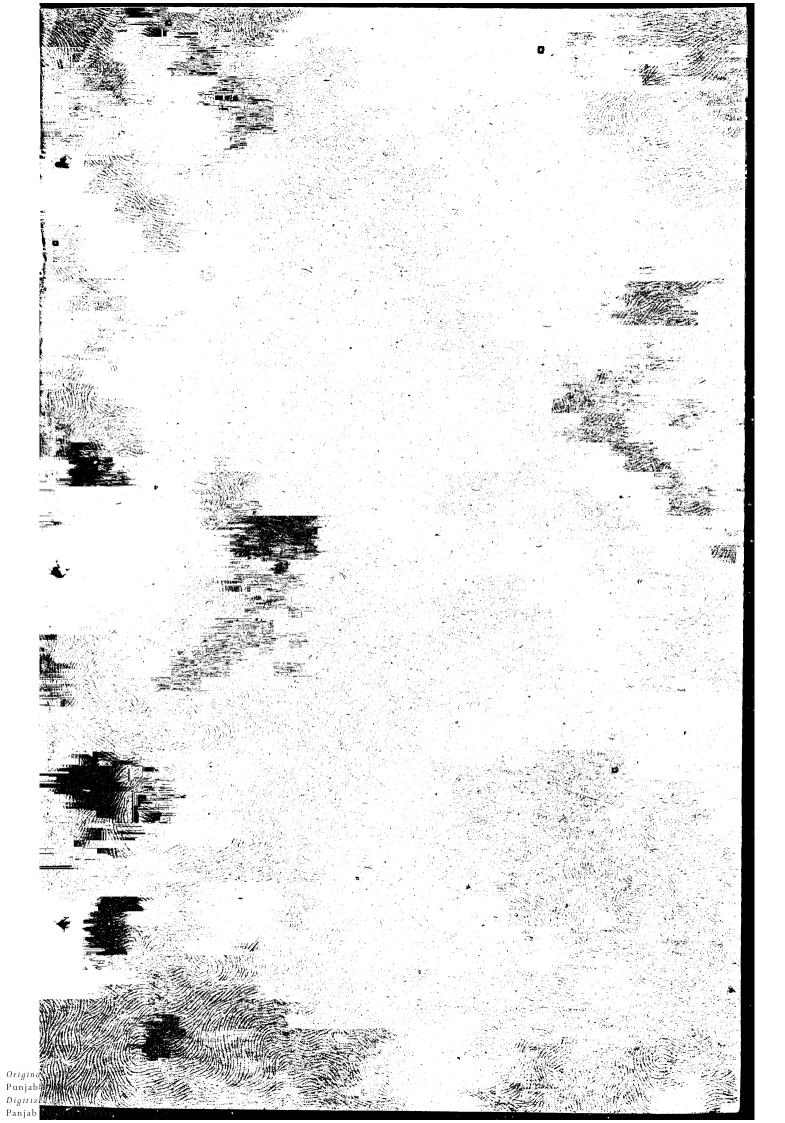
The area is under river (Beas) action. On account of Sarkanda and Kahi being in abundance in this area, it is very hard to bring it under cultivation. Even nobody is ready to have it on lease because the cost of its reclamation will be much more than the benefit to be derived therefrom.

2. Hoshiarpur .. 1,881 acres

The area is of inferior quality. As its reclamation will involve great labour and expense, nobody came forward to have it on lease.

12529 PVS-293-4-11-61-C,P. and S., Punjab, Chandigarh.





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# Punjab Vidhan Sabha Debates 17th February, 1961

Vol. I No. 3

OFFICIAL REPORT



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PUNJAB VIDHAN SABHA DEBATES, VOL. I, No. 3, DATED THE

17<sub>TH</sub> February, 1961

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# PUNJAB VIDHAN SABHA

# Friday, the 17th February, 1961

The Vidhan Sabha met in the Assembly Hall, Sector 10, Chandigarh, at 2.00 p.m. of the Clock. Mr. Speaker (Sardar Gurdial 'Singh Dhillon) in the Chair.

# STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

EXPENDITURE ON WATER AND ELECTRICITY IN THE RESIDENCES OF MINISTERS, ETC.

\*6483. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the total amount of expenditure incurred on water and electricity each month during the year 1960-61 up to date, in the residences occupied by each of the Ministers, Deputy Ministers and the Chief Parliamentary Secretary, separately?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: A statement containing the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House.

[Cheif Minister]

•	,	5	April, 1960	096	May,	1960	June, 1	1960	July,	1960
Serial No.	Name	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	Electricity	Water	Electricity	Water	Electricit	Electricity Water	Electricity	Water
-	S. Partap Singh Kairon	. C.M.	Rs nP. 44.94	Rs nP. 20.37	Rs nP. 54.84	Rs nP. 26.68	Rs nP. 53.91	Rs nP. 29.32	Rs nP. 58.03	Rs nP. 31.09
7	Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava .	. F.M.	21.97	15.87	30.03	22.44	40.03	21.22	43.93	23.82
т	Shri Mohan Lal	. I.M.	20.58	17.47	34.29	21.07	33.55	23.70	36.25	25.54
4	Giani Kartar Singh	. R.M.	25.84	22.20	33.56	23.80	39.97	19.00	60.28	28.10
ς.	Shri Gian Singh Rarewala	. A.F.M.	25.82	24.93	47.24	31.56	41.53	23.77	61.06	20.89
9 .	Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar	E.M.	24.15	24.57	27.55	22.41	35.28	19.05	40.75	21.00
7	Shri Gurbanta Singh	. C.D.M.	20.97	20.10	30.18	22.10	30.47	24.70	39.96	27.30
∞	Rao Birendra Singh	I.P.M.	34.65	50.86	44.66	60.57	36.85	46.00	45.43	22.41
6	Shri Suraj Mal	P.W.M.	45.28	20.87	85.59	28.52	74.35	22.11	81.37	30.40
10	Prof. Yaswant Rai	D.M.L.G.	25.40	13.13	36.06	14.52	42.31	16.28	48.46	17.82
11	Bibi (Dr.) Parkash Kaur	D.M.S.H.	30.29	9.23	61.11	11.11	42.62	8.58	68.37	12.52
13		D.M.E. D.M.I.P. D.M.J.	27.36 20.83 13.53	7.79 9.80 9.82	28.37 30.87 21.42	8.00 13.34 11.64	20.72 30.10 32.43	8.00 15.50 16.60	26.18 31.66 32.43	11.20 11.94 16.29
15 16 17	Shri Partap Singh Shri Harbans Lal Shri Hans Raj Sharma	D.M.F. D.M.A.L. Chief Par- liamentary Secretary	14.15 21.73 41.18	6.71 10.76 14.85	21.03 23.06 18.55	8.82 12.59 24.15	23.85 23.77 21.29	11.53 14.05 16.72	23.06 25.41 19.10	13.29 15.72 21.01
	Total		458.67	299.33	628.41	363.32	623.03	336.13	241.83	350.64

No.  No.  S. Parta  S. Parta  Dr. Go  Shri Ma  Giani k  A Giani k  Shri Gi  Rao Bii  Prof. Ya  Bibi (Dr  Shri Pa  Shri Ha  Shri Ba  Shri Ha   U	Office	August, 1960	, 1960	Septemb	September, 1960	October, 1960	., 1960	November, 1960	er, 1960	Decem	December, 1960 Tota	0 Total	
Shri Shri Shri Shri Shri Shri Shri Shri			Electri- city	Water	Electri- city	Water	Electri- city	Water	Electri- city	Water	Electri- Water city	Water	
Shri Shri Shri Shri Shri Shri Shri Shri	S. Partap Singh Kairon Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava Shri Mohan Lal Giani Kartar Singh Shri Gian Singh Rarewala Shri Gian Singh Rarewala	C.M. I.K.M. I.M. R.M. A.F.M. E.M.	Rs nP. 52.28 25.88 27.69 40.22 76.68 19.97	Rs nP. 43.41 19.50 25.25 28.10 24.41 23.00	Rs nP. 48.04 29.17 25.95 36.92 67.31 16.92	Rs nP 25.97 17.13 27.35 22.40 20.00 19.46	Rs nP. 54.85 63.31 52.96 32.31 83.17 47.46	Rs nP. 13.00 18.00 20.75 13.60 16.00	Rs nP. 57.97 38.47 34.94 22.00 36.06 34.50	Rs 14.34 16.96 23.56 16.70 17.0	nP. Rs nP. 1 105.32 36.91 39.96 17.31 0 44.65	RsnP. 14.00 17.96 20.91 17.80 16.00 15.90	Rs nP. 748.36 502.60 511.61 500.11 678.08 490.01
	kar Shri Gurbanta Singh Rao Birendra Singh Shri Suraj Mal Prof. Yashwant Rai Shri Yash Pal Shri Yash Pal Shri Banarsi Das Shri Bararsi Das Shri Harbans Lal Shri Harbans Lal	C.D.M. I.P.M. P.W.M. D.M.L.G. D.M.S.H. D.M.S.H. D.M.F. D.M.F. D.M.F. Chief Parlia- mentary Secretary			25.32 24.35 36.85 36.85 29.81 37.22 16.81 16.81 16.81 17.68	24.60 19.56 20.70 13.46 11.22 13.91 9.87 13.20 12.28	57.20 39.26 70.82 44.81 74.31 20.41 37.91 15.25 19.07		35.53 39.97 50.91 31.37 45.72 31.66 29.31 17.60 28.53 44.95	18.00 13.36 16.50 10.74 7.35 5.68 8.75 11.85 8.13 12.50 8.87	49.05 57.65 84.49 43.10 66.79 35.56 37.12 22.28 25.41 44.15 Bill awaited from the local Revenue Officer of the Punjab State Electri- city		507.80 612.84 769.96 455.11 561.79 348.32 338.77 338.77 329.98

श्री राम चन्द्र कामरेड: यह जो list मुझे दी गई है इस में Chief Minister के guest house का जिक्र नहीं है। क्या वह general guest house है या Chief Minister साहिब से ताल्लुक रखता है?

मुख्य मन्त्री: इस का मुझे भी पता नहीं मगर मेरा ख्याल है दोनों ही बातें होगी। वाकी पूछ कर बता सकता हूं।

TERMINATION OF SERVICES OF EMPLOYEES OF PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT

\*6700. Shri Balram Das Tandon: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether the services of any employee of the Publicity Department were terminated during the last year; if so, the names and designations of such employees and the reasons for the termination of their services in each case?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: Services of the following officials of the Public Relations Department were terminated during the year 1960 with reasons noted against each:—

	Name	Designation	Reasons of Termination
1.	Kumari Prem Lata	Lady Supervisor	Unsatisfactory Work
2.	Mrs. Raminder Kaur	Lady Organiser	Unsatisfactory work
3.	Shri Harbans Singh	Operator	Misappropriation and other serious irregularities committed in the discharge of his official duties.

#### RECRUITMENT OF LADY SUPERVISORS IN PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT

\*6701. Shri Balram Das Tandon. Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether any lady supervisors were recruited into Publicity
  Department during the last three years; if so, their names
  and the addresses with the qualifications of each;
- (b) Whether any interviews before the said recruitment were held; if so, by whom?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: The information is laid on the Table of the House.

	1		- <del>-</del>					1
	(g)	No interview	Promoted from Organiser.	Promoted from Organiser	Promoted form Organiser	Language of England of Chief Parliamentary Secretary, Director, Public Relations, Deputy Director Field and Deputy Director Press	Ditto	Ditto
	Present address	C/o District Public Relations Officer, Jullundur	C/o District Public Relations Officer, Ludhiana	C/o District Public Relations Officer, Karnal	C/o District Public Relations Officer, Ferozepur	C/o District Public Relations Officer, Gurgaon	C/o District Public Relations Officer, Patiala	C/o District Public Relations Officer, Kangra at Dharamsala
STATEMENT	Home address	8 527 Seraj Ganj, Jullundur City	Jagraon Road, Opposite Agriculture College, Ludhiana	59 207, Rajpura Road, Dehra Dun (U.P.)	Village and Post Office Sidhwan Kalan District Ludhiana	C/o Shri Balwant Singh Malik, B.A.' B.T.' Assistant Superintendent. Village Karer, Post Office Dighak, District Rohtak	C/o S. Anup Singh Bangla Gher Sodhian, Patiala	Village and Post Office Jhoju Kalan, Tehsil and Distirct Mahindergarh F
	(a) Date of appoint- ment	12-6-58	25-5-59 Ji	25-6-59	5-8-59	9-11-59	28-6-60	8-7-60
	Qualification	M. A.	F. A. 2	· B.A. (English)	F. Sc.	B.A.,B.T.	.A., B.T.	ari Matric
	Name	Shrimati Sharda Sethi	Shrimati Kunti Gopal Singh	Shrimati Surinder Kaur B.A. (English)	Miss Joginder Kaur	Shrimati Savitri Malik	Miss Gurdip Kaur B.A., B.T.	Shrimati Daya Kumari
	Serial No.	<b>-</b>	7	3	4	<b>5</b> 0	9	7

# [Cheif Minister]

[Cheif Min	ister]			
SSa	Interviewed by a Board consisting of Chief Parliamentary Secretary, Director, Public Relations, Deputy Director, Field and Deputy Director Press	ic Promoted from Organiser	Interviewed by a Board consisting of Chief Parliamentary Secretary, Director, Public Relations, Deputy Director, Field and Deputy Director	Ditto
Present address	C/o District Public Relations Officer, Ambala	C/o District Public Relations Officer, Ludhiana	C/o District Public Relations Officer, Kangra at Dharam- sala	C/o District Public Relations Officer, Sangrur
Home address	C/o Shri Durga Das, 7/9, West Patel Nagar Do i-12	Purana Bazar, Mohalla Vakilan, Ludhiana	Village Barhun, Post Office Nehranpu- k har, Tehsil Dehra, District Kangra	Miss Harinder Paul Grewal, near Victoria Girls High School, Patiala
Date of appoint-ment	11-7-60	27-7-60	28-11-60	29-12-60
Qualification	Sharma B.A.,B.T.	yar B.A.,B.T.	i Matric	Shrimati Harinder Paul F. A. Kaur
Name	Susham	Swaran Nayyar	Miss Gayatri Devi Matric	ati Harinder ur
Serial No.	8 Miss	9 Miss	10 Miss	11 Shrimk Ka

# INTERROGATION CENTRE AT AMRITSAR

- \*6124. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Chief Minister be pleased state—
  - (a) Whether there is any interrogation centre set up at Amritsar by the Police for interrogating Akalis and others; if so, since when, its size and its location;
  - (b) the maximum number of persons who are kept in the said centre at any one time;
  - (c) Whether any Akalis arrested in connection with the Punjabi Suba movement were interrogated at the said centre during the current year; if so, their names;
  - (d) whether any steps are being taken to improve the conditions obtaining in the said centre; if so, what?

Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minister): (a) No centre for interrogating the Akalis has been opened. It is not in public interest to disclose the remaining information asked for.

(b) Does nor arise in view of (a) above.

to

- (c) Some Akalis were interrogated in connection with the cases registered against them to find out their exact activities.
  - (d) Does not arise in view of (a) and (b) above.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਕਾਲੀਆਂ ਲਈ ਕੋਈ ਅਜਿਹਾ Interrogation Centre ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ। ਕੀ ਹੋਰ ਲੌਕ ਜੌ ਪਸ਼ੜੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ centre ਹੈ ?

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਸਵਾਲ ਦਾ ਜਵਾਬ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਲਉ । ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਹੋਰ information ਦੇਣਾ public interest ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ।

RE-ARREST OF AKALIS AND MEMBERS OF S. G. P. C. AT JULLUNDUR

- \*6476. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
  - (a) whether any Akalis and Members of the S.G. P. C. were re-arrested at Jullundur just after their respective releases in November, 1960; if so, their names;
  - (b) whether any of the persons mentioned in part (a) above was kept in solitary confinement in Jullundur Jail; if so, for what period and the reasons therefor.

Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minister): (a) Shri Lachman Singh, son of Milkha Singh, Member, S. G. P. C. was re-arrested on 14th November, 1960 after his release from District Jail Jullundur on 13th November, 1960.

(b) None.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਲਛਮਣ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ ਜੌ ਸ਼੍ਰੋਮਣੀ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਾ ਪਰਬੰਧਕ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦਾ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਹੈ, ਜੇਲ੍ਹ ਤੋਂ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹੀ jail gate ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਹੀ ਗਰਿਫਤਾਰ ਕਰ ਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ ?

Chief Minister: No.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ ਜੀ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਤਨੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਗਿਰਫਤਾਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ?

ਮੁੱਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਇਸ ਲਈ notice ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਹੋ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕਦਾ। He was challaned under section 6 of the Punjab Criminal Law (Amendment) Act. He could never be arrested under this Act outside the jail gate.

#### MUSLIMS IN POLICE FORCE

\*6501. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the total number and percentage of Muslims in the Police Force in the State during the period from 1st January, 1956 to 1st January, 1961?

Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minister): The total number and percentage of Muslims in the Police Force in the State during the period from 1st January, 1956 to 1st January, 1961 are shown in the statement given below:—

		Total No. of Muslims in the Police Force	Percentage of Muslims in the Police Force
On 1st January, 1956		92	0.3
On 1st January, 1957	• •	91	0.29
On 1st January, 1958	• •	91	0.29
On 1st January, 1959	• •	85	0.27
On 1st January, 1960		<b>89</b> .	0.27
On 1st January, 1961	••	89	0.27 🛓

मौलवी श्रब्दुल ग्रनी डार : क्या Deputy Minister साहिब फरमाएंगें कि साल दर साल percentage कम ही क्यों होती गई ?

उप मन्त्री: यह percentage कम या ज्यादा होने का सवाल इस पर depend करता है कि जब post खाली होती है तो कितने आदमीं offer करते हैं ग्रौर कितने requisite standard को पूरा करते हैं।

मोलवो भ्रब्दुल ग्रानी डार : जो यह तादाद बताई गई है क्या यह सिपाहियों की है या अफसरों की ?

मुख्य मन्त्री: श्रापने Police force में पूछा है, यह उसका जवाब है।

मौलवी अब्दुल गर्ना डार: उन्हों ने फरमाया है कि percentage हर साल कम होती गई। मैं पुछना चाहता हूं कि क्या मुसलमान सिपाही भर्ती होने के काबल भी नहीं थे ?

मुख्य मन्त्री: काबल ग्रादिमयों का सवाल नहीं। सवाल यह है कि कितने ग्रपने ग्राप को offer करते हैं। जो fit होते हैं उन्हें लिया जाता है। काबल या नाकाबल का सवाल नहीं। हर ग्रादिमी जो इस देश में रहता है काबल है।

मौलवी ग्रब्दुल ग्रनी डार : क्या Chief Minister साहिब फरमाएंगें कि कितने मुसलयान वहां पेश हुए ग्रौर उन में से कितने लिए गए ?

Chief Minister: Please give a separate notice for this.

#### ABDUCTION CASES IN THE STATE

- \*6502. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
  - (a) the total number of cases of abduction registered in the State during the year 1958, 1959 and 1960, separately;
  - (b) the number of cases referred to in part (a) above in which the culprits were convoicted.

# Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minister):

		1958	1959	1960
(a)	• •	348	364	293
(b)	••	70	71	23

# GAZETTED OFFICERS IN THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

\*6503. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the number of gazetted Officers in the Police Department in the State as on 1st January, 1951, 1st January, 1956 and 1st January, 1961, separately and the total amount paid to them as their pay and allowances, etc.

Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minister): The requisite information is given below:—

Actual	numbe	r of	Gazet	ted
Office	ers in th	e Po	lice D	epart-
	ment	as o	n	

Total amount paid to them as their pay and allowances during the preceding calendar years, i.e. 1950, 1955 and 1960

	Date	Nı	ımber	Year	Amount
1st January,	1951		114	1950	Rs nP. 9,15,401.97
1st January,	1956		112	1955	9,75,896.63
1st January,	1961		141	1960	13,11,765.91

मौलवी ग्रब्दुल ग्रनी डार : क्या Deputy Minister साहिब फरमाएंगें कि यह तादाद क्यों ज्यादा बढ़ती गई ग्रौर उनकी तनखाहों का ज्यादा बोझ क्यों डाला गया ?

उप मन्त्री: Hon. Member शायद जानते हैं कि श्राए साल increments due होती हैं श्रौर वे उनको दी जाती हैं।

मौलवी ग्रब्दुल रानी डार: तादाद क्यों बढ़ती गई?

# CIVIL HOSPITAL, JULLUNDUR CITY

- \*6676. Shri Lal Chand: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
- (a) the number of beds in the Government Civil Hospital Jull-Jundur City at present;
  - (b) the average number of patients admitted in the said Hospital during the year 1960 in excess of the indoor capacity;
  - (c) the total number of Latrines and Bath Rooms in the said Hospital for patients and the staff;
  - (d) whether it is a fact that the Flush system in the said Hospital remained out of order throughout the year 1960; if so, the reasons therefor?

# Shrimati Dr. Parkash Kaur (Deputy Minister):

(a) the total number of beds in the Government Civil Hospital, Jullundur at present.

180

(b) the average number of patients admitted in the said hospital during the year, 1960, in excess of the indoor capacity;

56

(c) the total number of latrines and bath rooms in the said hospital (ii) Water carrifor patients and the staff

(i) Privy : 3

age system with East Wing. septic tank Closets for males

Children's ward \{ \begin{array}{ll} 4 & Closets \\ 4 & Bathing rooms \\ for children \end{array}

There are no separate latrines, urinals or baths for the staff.

(d) Yes, The septic tanks of the Civil Hospital, Jullundur are out of order since the end of 1959-60.

श्री लाल चन्द : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बतलाएंगे कि जिस सिविल हास्पिटल में 5 या 6 लैट्रीन work नहीं करतीं वहां क्छ sanitation effect हुई है ?

मस्य मन्त्री: जरूर हुई होगी।

श्री लाल चन्द : क्या सरकार यह समझती है कि 236 patients के लिए 3 लैट्रीन्ज काफी हैं ?

मरूय मन्त्री : नहीं ।

श्री लाल चन्द : क्या गवर्नमैंट के ज़ेरे गौर यह चीज है कि sanitary conditions को improve किया जाए?

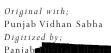
Chief Minister: Certainly.

MEDICAL CHARGES TO GOVERNMENT RE-IMBURSEMENT OF SERVANTS AT CHANDIGARH

\*6702. Shri Balram Das Tandon: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether the method for the re-imbursement of medical charges to Government Servants posted at Chandigarh has been changed; if so, the details of the new procedure adopted for the purpose and the reasons for the change?

Shrimati Dr. Parkash Kaur (Deputy Minister): First Part. Yes.

Second Part.—All medicines required for the treatment of Governmembers of their families have been stocked ment servants and by Chief Medical Officer, Chandigarh, and are supplied to them accoring to the requirements of a case.



[Deputy Minister]

Third Part.—(i) To economise expenditure on modical aid to Government employees.

(iii) To prevent abuse of the facility (of re-imbursement).

REPRESENTATION FROM PRISONERS IN KAPURTHALA JAIL

\*6464. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state whether the Home Secretary to Government, Punjab, received any representation dated the 23rd November, 1960, from the prisoners lodged in Kapurthala Jail, regarding the supply of Ghee; if so, the action, if any, taken thereon?

Shri Benarsi Das Gupta (Deputy Minister): Yes. Vanaspati was substituted for Desi Ghee with effect from 17th May, 1960, on the advice of Director, Health Services, Punjab, as Desi Ghee of a Standard quality was not easily available. In view of this the representation was filed.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਇਹ ਅਮਰ ਵਾਕਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇਲ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਦੇਸੀ ਘੀ ਸਪਲਾਈ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਬਜਾਏ ਡਾਲਡਾ supply ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ?

ਉਦਯੋਗ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਠੀਕ ਹੈ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਜੇਲ੍ਹ manual ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਕਰ ਲਈ ਗਈ ਸੀ ?

ਮੰਤਰੀ : Director Health ਨੂੰ consult ਕਰ ਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਭਾਲਭਾ supply ਕਰਨ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਹਾਨੀ ਤਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਇਹ step ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੂਬਾ ਸਤਿਆਗ੍ਰਹੀਆਂ ਤੋ- ਬਦਲਾ ਲੈਣ ਲਈ ਚੁਕਿਆ ਸੀ ?

ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਨਹੀਂ । ਜੇ ਅਜਿਹਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਸਿਹਤ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਫਰਕ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਪਰ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਹੈਲਥ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਫਰਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਇਆ ਦਿਸਦਾ । (ਹਾਸਾ)

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਹਿੰਦੀ agitation ਦੇ ਵਕਤ ਜੇਲ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਦੇਸੀ ਘੀ ਵਰਤਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ?

ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਅਸਲ ਗੱਲ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਸਵਾਲ ਪੁਛਣ ਦੀ । ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਅੰਗ ਮਾਰਕਾ ਖੁਲ੍ਹਾ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਸੀ ।

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਲਾਲ ਚੰਦ : ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਕੀ better class prisoners ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਭਾਲਭਾ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹੋ ਜਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੇਸੀ ਘੀ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਹੈ ?

ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਗੱਲ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਐਂਗ ਮਾਰਕਾ ਦੇਸੀ ਘੀ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਸਾਂ। ਹੁਣ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਸ ਦੀ availability ਇਤਨੀ ਹੈ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਿਤਨੀ ਕਿ prisoners ਵਾਸਤੇ ਲੌੜ ਸੀ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਡਾਲਡਾ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰਨਾ ਪਿਆ ਹੈ। ਦੂਸਰਾ ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਫਰਕ ਵੀ ਕੋਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਪੈਂਦਾ।

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह: क्या वजीर साहिब बतलायेंगें िक जब से देसी घी की जगह पर डालडा दिया जाने लगा है, तो क्या कैदियों को compensate करने के लिये घी की quantity बढ़ा दी गई है या नहीं?

मन्त्री: मेरा ख्याल है कि इस बात की जरूरत ही नहीं पड़ी।

DISPUTE BETWEEN GOVERNMENT AND ROLLER FLOUR MILL OWNERS

\*6675. Shri Lal Chand: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—

- (a) whether there is any dispute between the State Government and the Roller Flour Mill Owners in the State; if so, the reasons therefor;
- (b) whether on account of the said dispute any of the said mills closed their business; if so, their number and the periods for which they closed their business.

Shri Benarsi Das Gupta (Deputy Minister): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

CLOSURE OF WOOLLEN MILLS OF AMRITSAR

\*6652. Dr. Bhag Singh: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—

- (a) whether it is a fact that 250 Woollen Mills of Amritsar have given notices to the Government to close down the mills with effect from 24th February, 1961; if so, the reasons therefore together with the total number of workers affected;
- (b) the estimated loss to industrial production as a result of the said closure;
- (c) the steps, if any, taken by Government to meet the situation?

Shri Mohan Lal: (a) About 275 woollen weaving units of Amritsar have threatened to close down with effect from 24th February, 1961; The reasons of the threatened closure are the rise in prices of the woollen yarn and its inadequte supply. About 3,000 workers are likely to be affected by this threatened closure.

(b) In case the factories actually close down with effect from 24th February, 1961, it is estimated that there should be a monthly loss of production of woollen cloth to the extent of about Rupees sixty lakhs.

[Minister for Industries]

(c) The Government of India have already directed the Tariff Commission to fix prices of woollen yarns and the Tariff Commission has started the necessary enquiry.

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ : ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਵਿਚ ਰਖਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਕਿ 3,000 workers unemployed ਹੋ ਜਾਣੇ ਨੇ ਔਰ factories ਵੀ ਬੰਦ ਹੋ ਜਾਣੀਆਂ ਨੇ, ਕੀ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਾ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ Tariff Commission ਜਿਹੜੀ ਇਸ ਮਾਮਲੇ ਵਿਚ enquiry ਕਰ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ, ਉਸ ਨੇ ਹੁਣ ਤਕ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਕੁਝ ਕਰ ਵੀ ਲਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਨਹੀਂ?

ਮੰਤਰੀ : 24 ਫਰਵਰੀ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਫੈਸਲੇ ਹੋਣ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਸੰਭਾਵਨਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਜਿਹੜੇ factories ਵਾਲੇ ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੈਂ ਇਥੇ ਬੁਲਾਇਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਤਾਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਗੱਲ ਬਾਤ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਝਾਣ ਦਾ ਜਤਨ ਕਰਾਂ । ਦੂਜੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਅਸੀਂ Government of India ਨਾਲ ਔਰ Tariff Commission ਨਾਲ ਵੀ ਗੱਲ ਬਾਤ ਕਰਾਂਗੇ ਤਾਕਿ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ expedite ਹੋਵੇ।

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह: क्या गर्वनमैंट ने कोई ऐसे steps उठाये हैं जिन से Tariff Commission और Government of India के साथ मिल कर इस situation को संभाला जाये ?

ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਅਸੀਂ Government of India ਨੂੰ approach ਕੀਤਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਅਗੇ ਵੀ ਕਰਾਂਗੇ।

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ woollen yarn supply ਕਰਨ ਵਿਚ ਆਪਣੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਵੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਮਦਦ ਕਰੇਗੀ?

ਮੰਤਰੀ : Woolen yarn ਦੀ distribution Government of India ਦੇ ਹਥ ਵਿਚ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਸਾਡੇ ਹਥ ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ।

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ factories ਨੂੰ ਉਹ yarn subsidise ਕਰ ਕੇ ਦੇਣ ਨੂੰ ਤਿਆਰ ਹੈ ਤਾਕਿ ਉਹ factories ਬੰਦ ਨਾ ਹੋਣ ?

ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਇਹ ਕੋਈ practical ਹੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ private industry ਨੂੰ raw material subsidise ਕਰ ਕੇ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਏ ਔਰ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਇਹ practicable ਹੈ । ਜਿਹੜੇ quarters ਤੋਂ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਮਦਦ ਮਿਲ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਪਾਸੌਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਦਦ ਦਿਵਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਜਤਨ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ ।

Unemployed Junior Basic Trained Teachers and Teachersses

\*6654. Dr. Bhag Singh: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state the number of unemployed Junior Basic Trained Teachers and Teachresses as registered with the Employment Exchanges in the State on 31st December, 1960 and the measures proposed to be taken to absorb them in employment?

Shri Mohan Lal: (i) 1,024 and 582, respectively.

(ii) Junior Basic Teachers and Teachresses are absorbed on permanent basis through the Subordinate Services Selection Board, Punjab. Recently the Education Department has sent a requisition for 1,600 Teachers and 1,500 Teachresses of this qualification to the Board, and the unemployed Teachers and Teachresses will be absorbed if they are selected by the Board.

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह: क्या वज़ीर साहिब को इस बात का इल्म है कि सबार्डीनेट सिविसिज़ सिलैक्शन बोर्ड ने जो लिस्ट recommend कर के भेजी थी वह अभी तक डी. पी. ग्राई. के पास पड़ी हुई है ग्रीर उन को सिवस नहीं दी गई?

मन्त्री: मुझे इस बात का ज्ञान नहीं है क्योंकि यह सवाल महकमा तालीम से ताल्लुक रखता है। दिरयाफ़त कर के बताया जा सकता है। जिस बात का ताल्लुक एम्पलायमेंट एक्सचेंज से हो वह लेबर डिपार्टमैंट से सम्बन्ध रखती है।

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੇਰੇ ਪਾਸ Education Department ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਵਿਚ cuttings ਹਨ ਕਿ teachers ਦੀ ਕਮੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ, ਹਰਲ ਹਰਲ ਕਰਦੇ ਫਿਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਨੂੰ employment ਦੇਣ ਵਿਚ ਕੀ ਦਿੱਕਤ ਹੈ, ਸਕੂਲ ਵੀ ਖਾਲੀ ਪਏ ਹਨ ?

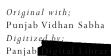
ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਜਿਹੜੇ ਆਦਮੀ Employment Exchange ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਆਪਣਾ ਨਾਂ ਦਰਜ ਕਰਵਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਵਿਚ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਪੁਛੋ। ਜਿਹੜੀ ਗੱਲ Education Department ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਤਅੱਲੁਕ ਰਖਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਜਵਾਬ ਮੈੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇ ਸਕਦਾ।

श्री राम चन्द्र कामरेड: इस बात के पेशे नजर कि बहुत सी जगहें खाली पड़ी हुई हैं क्या गवर्नमैंट इस बात पर गौर करने को तैयार है कि जो लड़के बाकायदा मैंद्रिक पास हैं, श्रौर उन्हों ने ट्रेनिंग लो हुई है श्रौर पास भी हो गए हैं उन को नौकरी पर बिला किसी श्रौर इंटरव्यू के लगा लिया जाए।

शिक्षा मन्त्री: चूिक यह बात शिक्षा विभाग से सम्बन्ध रखती है इस लिये इस का मैं उत्तर देता हूं। जो लिस्ट बोर्ड वाले भेजते हैं उन को सिवस में ले लिया जाता है। दूसरी बात यह है कि लोग बैकवर्ड एरिया में नहीं जाना चाहते। उन को नौकरी के लिये लैटर्ज़ भेजे जाते हैं लेकिन वे पहुंचते नहीं हैं। लेडीज़ के बारे में तो यह चीज़ ठीक है कि उन की तादाद काफी नहीं है लेकिन मेल-टीचर्ज़ की तो काफी तादाद मिल जाती है ग्रौर जब उन की लिस्ट बोर्ड से ग्राती है तो उन की एम्पलाय कर लिया जाता है।

Chaudhri Inder Singh: May I know whether it is a fact that a tentative list of teachers prepared by the Subordinate Services Selection Board is pending with the Director of Public Instruction, and the teachers are not being absorbed?

शिक्षा मन्त्री: ग्राम तौर पर लिस्ट नहीं रहती। जिस समय लिस्ट ग्राती है हम उसी वन्त एम्पलाय कर लेते हैं।



चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह: क्या मन्त्री जी को मालूम है कि संगरूर जिला में चार सौ टीचर्ज की लिस्ट गई थी डिवीजनल इन्सपैक्टर के पास । But only 104 out of them have been absorbed? न्या आप उन को absorb करने का प्रबन्ध करेंगे?

शिक्षा सन्त्री: माननीय सदस्य इत्तलाह देना चाहते हैं लेना तो नहीं चाहते, लेकिन श्रगर नोटिस दे दें तो दरियाफत कर के बताया जा सकता है। उन को absorb करने का जरूर प्रबन्ध किया जाएगा।

# TRANSFER OF COMMON LANDS TO PANCHAYATS IN KANGRA DISTRICT

\*6482. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether Government have received a copy of the resolution passed by the District Congress Committee, Kangra, during the current year on the subject of transfer of Common Lands to Panchayats; if so, the action, if any, taken by Government thereon;
- (b) a copy of the resolution be laid on the table of the House?

Giani Kartar Singh: (a) Yes. In the resolution the District Congress Committee Kangra has referred to the amended Shamlat Act wherein it has been provided that Shamlat Tika in district Kangra shall also form part of Panchayat Lands. The amended Act has not yet received the assent of the President of India and as such the question of mutating these lands in the names of Panchayats does not arise at this stage. As regards the Shamlat Deh already vested in the Panchayats it is true that in most cases the possession has not been given to the Panchayats

(b) A copy of the resolution is laid on the table of the House.

# नकल रैजोल्युशन न० 7 मवरखा 23-10-60

जिला कांगड़ा में पंचायत ऐक्ट के लागू होने के बाद शामलात देह के दाखलखारज पंचायतों के नाम मन्जूर हो चुके हैं। लेकिन तरमीमशुदा पंचायत ऐक्ट के मुताबिक शामलात टीका के दाखलखारज पंचायतों के नाम मन्जूर नहीं हुए हैं। श्रौर जो दाखलखारज शामलात के मन्जूर हुए हैं उसका कब्जा श्रभी तक पंचायतों को नहीं मिला है। कुछ शामलात देह बन कर सरकार की सिफत म श्राती हैं। इस सिफत की शामलात देह का कब्जा भी पंचायतों को नहीं मिला है क्योंकि महकमा जंगलात ऐसी शामलात पर खुदरौ दरख्तान को श्रपनी मल्कीयत तसब्वर करता है। इसमें पंचायतों को काफी श्रामदन नहीं होगी। जिससे डिवेल्पमेंट के काम जिला कांगड़ा में नहीं चल सकेगे। इसलिए जिला कांग्रेस कमेटी की ऐग्जे विटव कमेटी का यह इल्जाम पंजाब सरकार से पुरजोर मुतालवा करता है कि तमाम बन सरकार जो पंचायतों के हवाला हुई है उसकी मल्कीयत श्रौर उसके दरख्तान पंचायतों के हवाला किए जाएं श्रौर जिन शामलातों के दाखलखारज मन्जूर नहीं हुए वह मन्जूर किए जाएं श्रौर जिनका कब्जा नहीं मिला है वह कब्जा दिलवाया जाए।

Shri Ram Chandra Comrade: May I know as to how much time will it take the authorities to transfer the common lands to the Panchayats?

ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ਾ ਲਾਉਣਾ ਬੜਾ ਹੀ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਹ ਇਕ ਬੜਾ ਹੀ ਪੇਚੀਦਾ ਮੁਆਮਲਾ ਹੈ। ਇਕ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤ ਦੇਹ demarcate ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਈ ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ staff ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਹੈ। ਮੌਜੂਦਾ Revenue staff ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਕੇ ਵੇਹਲ ਬਹੁਤ ਘਟ ਮਿਲਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ demarcate ਕਰਨ ਵਿਚ ਕਾਫੀ ਵਕਤ ਲਗਣਾ ਹੈ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤ ਦੇਹ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਦਰਖਤ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਕਸੀਮ ਵਿਚ ਬੜੀ ਦਿੱਕਤ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਨੌਤੌੜ ਦੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ rules ਹਨ ਉਹ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤੀ ਦਰਖਤਾਂ ਤੇ ਵੀ ਲਾਗੂ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ Forest Department administer ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਵੀ ਹਲ ਹੋਣ ਵਿਚ ਦੇਰੀ ਲੱਗ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ।

श्री राम चन्द्र कामरेड: कांग्रेस कमेटी ने एक resolution पास किया था जिस में यह भी दर्ज था कि जो दरस्तान अवाम की मल्कीयत जमीन पर उगे हुए हैं ग्रौर सरकार के कब्जा में हैं वह ग्रवाम के ही हवाले किये जाय। मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि इस सिलसिला में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाहीं की है ?

मन्त्री: इस में question 3 महकमों का है—Revenue department, Forest department ग्रीर तीसरा है Panchayat । मुझे नहीं पता इस के मृताल्लिक Forest department की क्या राय है।

REHABILITATION OF PERSONS EVACUATED FROM TERRITORIES TRANS-FERRED TO PAKISTAN.

\*6711. Shri Lal Chand: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

- (a) the total area of the State transferred to West Pakistan and the total area received in return under the Acquired Territories (Merger) Act of 1960;
- (b) the total numbers of persons who have been evacuated or will be evacuated from the territories of Punjab transferred to Pakistan;
- (c) the steps which the Government have taken or propos) to take to rehabilitate persons mentioned in part (b) above?

Giani Kartar Singh: (a) Total area transferred to West Pakistan. is 40,419 acres.

Total area received from West Pakistan ... 56,409 acres

- (b) 1,693 families have been evacuated.
- (c) List of resettlement benefits is enclosed.

List of resttlement benefits sanctioned by the Government for the Indian Oustees of border areas as a result of Indo-Pak Agreement of Januasy, 1960.

- 1. To give on our own side of the Rivers, upto 5 acres of land to each family going across the rivers to settle on the land coming from West Pakistan. This land is to be given to them permanently, thereby making them owners of the land on payment of land revenue only, but on the condition that they must cultivate at least half the area across the rivers. Further that, if an oustee fails to cultivate the land for four consecutive harvests, it may be resumed from him.
- 2. If this 5 acres of land is banjar (unculturable) the Government have decided to give Rs. 100/- per acre as assistance for its reclamation.
- 3. Government have also sanctioned an assistance of Rs 100 per acre for reclamation of the banjar lands coming from West Pakistan.
- 4. Government have accepted the principle of ex-gratia compensation for damage to life, physical disability, etc. and have taken the following decisions:—

Death gratuity (in all cases), Disability pension.

.. Rs 500 in lump sum

(i) 100 per cent disability

Rs 50 per month

(ii) Rate of pension mentioned at (i) will decrease proportionately in accordance with the disability subject to minimum of Rs 10/-/ per month

#### Family pension

(i) For the death of Head of family

Rs 15 per month

(ii) Children Allowance

Rs 5 per month for first child and Rs 3 per month for other children. This allowance will be paid for the period of minority only.

- 5. On lands across the rivers on the Pakistan side, no land revenue, abiana, surcharge, etc. is to be charged during the next ten years. The position is to be reviewed thereafter.
- 6. Ferries have been organised at suitable places in each district at Government expense. Service to the resettlers would be free.
- 7. A resettlement grant of Rs 1,000 per family moving across the river for resettlement has been sanctioned. The detail of this grant is as under:—
  - (i) For building a residential hut and cattle-shed ... Rs 300
  - (ii) Fodder .. Rs 100
  - (iii) Repairs to wells, sinking of handpumps etc. .. Rs 100
  - (iv) General subsistence allowance per average family Rs 500 of five members for six months.
  - 8. The Government have sanctioned the opening of following dispensaries:—

District Gurdaspur

.. at Ghania-ke-Bet

District Ferozepur

.. at Lambochar

District Amritsar

.. at Bhindi Nain and Badhai Chima (2)

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9. The following schools have been sanctioned to be opened:-

District Amritsar.—
(3 Primary Schools)

District Gurdaspur (Middle School)

District Fesozepur (2 Middle Schools)

.. at Bhindi Aulak Khurd, Bhindi Nain and Darya Mansur

.. at Ghania-ke-Bet

. at Mahtam Naga and Dalawar Bhaini

- 9. Government also taking action to open post offices at suitable places in these districts.
- 11. Government have sanctioned Rs 2,500 for giving loan to shopkeepers who will open shops of daily needs in Ghania-ke-Bet area in Gurdaspur district. Building of these shops with Government money is also under consideration.
- 12. Government have sanctioned the payment of cash compensation to those right-holders who would not like to take land in exchange. Others are to be settled with equivalent areas (in value) on suitable lands which would come back from West Pakistan or on our own side of the rivers. It has been decided that the title-holders should get the amount of land permissible according to the title and the lease-holders according to what can be conveniently given after figures regarding availabilities in the area are known.

श्री लाल चन्द : क्या वजीर साहिब यह बतांय गे कि आया इस area को transfer करने से पहले Central Government ने State Government से कोई महिबरा भी किया था ?

भी प्रध्यक्ष : यह तो त्रापके House में त्रा चुका है इसको पूछने की क्या जरूरत है (This matter has already been discussed in the House. What is the necessity of raising it again.)

श्री लाल चन्द: इस area के मुताल्लिक ग्राया उन्हों ने कोई सलाह की ?

भी ग्रध्यक्ष: सलाह ही थी जब कि ग्राप की पहले approval हुई। (It was a sort of your consent, when it was approved by the House.)

श्री लाल चन्द: जो area पाकिस्तान को दिया गया है या जो दूसरी तरफ से पाकिस्तान को मिला इस पर defence pickets भेजी गई थीं ?

Chief Minister: For your information yes please.

श्री लाल चन्द: क्या वजीर साहिब बतायेंगे कि जो रावी दिरया का पुल है वह पाकिस्तान की तरफ है या हमारी तरफ?

मुख्य मंत्री: जितना area उनका था वह उनको दे दिया है। See that agreement.

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : यह सारी चीज ग्रखबारों में ग्राई है। यह तो ग्राप unnecessarily time ले रहे हैं। इस के मुताल्लिक gazette हुग्रा है जो ग्रापको पढ़ना चाहिये। मुझे यह भी पता है ग्राप सब कुछ जानते हैं।

(All this has appeared in the newspaper. The hon. Member is unnecessarily taking time on this matter. A Gazette notification has also been published in this connection which the hon. Member should read. I know that he is well aware of all the facts about it.)

श्री लाल चन्द: क्या खालड़ा के मुकाम पर नहर ग्रपर बारी दोग्राब की जगह पाकिस्तान की तरफ है या हमारी तरफ ?

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मुख्य मंत्री: जितना रकबा उनके पास नाजायज था वह ले लिया है ग्रौर जितना हमारे पास ग़लत कब्जा में था वह दे दिया गया है। According to Radcliffe award यह वाहमी तौर पर तबदील हुन्ना है।

श्री लाल चन्द: यहतो मैं भी जानता हूं। चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब मुझे बार बार ना कहें।

श्री प्रध्यक्ष : जो territories transfer हो चुकी हुई हैं उनके बारे में पूछने का अब क्या फायदा है ? (What is the use of putting questions about the territories which have already been transferred?)

श्री लाल चन्द : In fact कई चीज़ों का पता बाहर नहीं मिलता । मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या वहां पर Upper Bari Doab Canal के दोनों किनारे उनको दिए हैं या नहीं ?

मुख्य मंत्री: Upper Bari Doab कितनी लम्बी है?

श्री लाल चन्द: यह ग्राप जानें (interruptions) ले किन, स्पीकर साहिब, मेरे सवाल का जवाब ग्रभी भी नहीं मिला।

श्रो ग्रध्यक्ष : क्या था सवाल ग्रापका ? (Please repeat it. (What was his question? The hon. member may please repeat it.)

श्री लाल चन्द: मैंने यह पूछा था कि खालड़ा के मुकाम पर ग्रप्पर बारी दोग्राब कैनाल के दोनों किनारों को क्या पाकिस्तान के हवाले कर दिया है ?

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष: कुछ जगहों पर दोनों किनारों की जमीन उन को दे दी गई है (At some places, the territory on both the banks of the canal has been transferred to Pakistan).

मुख्य मंत्री: कहीं गलत न समझ लें इसलिए मैं खुद बता दूँ कि खालड़ा के मुकाम पर नहीं एक गांव के दोनो हिस्से, जिसका नाम मुझे भल गया हैं, उन को दे दिए हैं।

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष: मैंने तो ग्रखबारों के ग्राधार पर ही बताया था। (I said so on the basis of newspaper reports.)

श्री लाल चन्द: क्या चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब बताएंगें कि जब यह territory पाकिस्तान को transfer की गई तो क्या उस वक्त इस बात का भी ख्याल रखा गया था कि हमारा defence कमजोर हो जाएगा ?

मुख्य मंत्री: हमारा defence हमेशा तगड़ा रहा है और तगड़ा रहेगा।

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष: यह तो ऐसा सवाल है जो कि Parliament में होना चाहिए था ग्रीर जो जवाब दिया गया है वह Defence Minister को देना चाहिए था। (This is a question which ought to have been put in the Parliament and reply thereto should have been given by the Defence Minister) (Laughter)

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann: May I know, with reference to part (b) of the Question, whether it was a condition precedent, or whether it was stipulated in the agreement that the exchange of population would take place?

Chief Minister: The exchange of population was implied.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਰਕਬਾ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਦੇ ਹਿੱਸੇ ਵਿਚ ਆਇਆ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਤਨੀ ਆਬਾਦੀ ਸੀ ?

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਨੋਟਿਸ ਦਿਓ।

श्री लाल चन्द: यह बताया गया है कि जहां पर जानी नुक्सान हुन्ना हो वहां पर 500 रुपये सरकारदेंगी। क्या मन्त्री महोदय बताएंगे कि इस पांच सौ रुपये का अन्दाज़ा किस basis पर लगाया गया था?

माल मन्त्री: यह एक नया principle introduce िवया गया है और भ्राबादी को भ्रौर इसके भ्रलावा भ्रपने finances को मद्देनजर रखते हुए हम समझते हैं िक इस वक्त इतना relief देना भी बहुत काफी है।

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann: Sir, I again refer to part (b) of the Question, and would like to know whether it was a part of the agreement that once the areas were exchanged, Muslims would go away to Pakistan and Hindus would come to this side of the border.

Chief Minister: The transfer of population was not a condition of any border dispute settlement as a matter of rule, but this had to be done because people did not wish to remain under the rule of the other country.

श्री लाल चन्द: List of resettlement benefits के अन्दर यह बताया गया है कि for building a residential hut and cattle shed 300 रुपये grant की शक्ल में दिया जाएगा। क्या यह रक्म उनको मुआवज़े के तौर पर दी जा रही हैं जिन की property उधर रह गई है?

माल मन्त्री: नहीं, बल्कि वहां पर ग्राबाद होने के लिए (interruptions)

श्री लाल चन्द: क्या चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब, बताएंगे कि जिन लोगों की जायदाद उधर रह गई है उनको compensation के तौर पर भी कुछ मदद दी जाएगी?

मन्त्री: मुत्रावजे का सैवाल तो इस वक्त उठता नहीं। वह इधर ग्राए हैं तो हम उन्हें ग्राबाद होने के लिए relief दे रहे हैं।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨੀ nationals ਸਨ ਔਰ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਵੱਲ ਚਲੀ ਗਈ ਤੇ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਹਕੂਕ ਖੌਹੇ ਗਏ ; ਇਸ exchange ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਰਾਏ ਵੀ ਲਈ ਗਈ ਸੀ ?

Mr. Speaker: This question does not arise.

WILD LIFE SANCTUARIES IN THE STATE

\*6469. Shri Rup Singh Phul: Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state the number and names of the Wild Life Sanctuaries so far established, district-wise, in the State, together with the names of places selected for the purpose?

Bakhshi Partap Singh (Deputy Minister): The information is laid on the table of the House:—

Serial No.	District		Name of the place	
	(i) Sanctuaries	established	under the Punjab Wild Birds and Wild Animals Protection Act, 1933	
1	Hissar	• •	The Hissar Cattle Farm Bir	
. 2	Bhatinda		Bir Ghugiana	
3	Gurgaon	•••	Bhagwat Bhagti Ashram	
4	Gurdaspur	• •	Dalhousie Municipal Forests	
5	Simla		Glen Forests in Simla Hazelmera and Cherite Estates	
6	Kangra	••	(i) Manali (ii) Kais (iii) Khokhan (iv) Kanawar	
7	Ambala	• •	Chandigarh Lake	
	(ii) Sanctuaries	establishe	ed under the Fauna of Patiala Act, 1996 B.K.	
1	Simla	••	(i) Tara Devi (ii) Karol (iii) Chail and Pashgoen	
2	Sangrur	••	Bhadaur and Aishban	
3	Ambala		Bir Shikargarh	
4	Patiala	••	(i) Bir Moti Bagh (ii) Bir Bhunerheri (iii) Bir Mehswala (iv) Bir Dasanjan (v) Bhupinder Sagar	
		Sanctuar	ies under Indian Forest Act	
1	Karnal		(i) Bir Theh Majibullah (ii Bir Barason (iii) Bir Kohli Khera	
2	Ambala	••	(i) Kalesar Forests Area (ii) Darpur	

No place has been selected for any new sanctuary.

श्री रूप सिंह फूल: क्या Deputy Minister साहिब बताएंगे कि wild life sancturies बनाने को कोई खास तादाद मुकर्रर की गई है।

उप मन्त्री: Government की ऐसी कोई proposol नहीं है।

# NATIONALIZATION OF NADAUN JAGIR FORESTS DISTRICT KANGRA

\*6470. Shri Rup Singh Phul: Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state—

- (a) whether Government have nationalized the Naudaun Jagir Forests, district Kangra; if so, when, together with the reasons therefor;
- (b) whether Government have recognized the right of the public to one-fourth share (Hak-e-Chaharam) in the nationalized forests referred to in part (a) above; if so, when and the amount disbursed to the public so far; if no amount has been disbursed, the reasons therefor?

Bakshi Partap Singh (Deputy Minister): (a) There is no question of nationalising the Nadaun Jagir Forests in Kangra District, as the protected forests are already the property of the Government.

(b) No Zamindari share is paid to the public in these forests, as there is no recognition of any such rights in the Settlements Reports.

श्रीमती सरला देवी शर्मा : क्या Deputy Minister साहिब बताएंगें कि नादौन जागीर के लोगों को चहारम का हक दिया जाएगा ?

उप मंत्री : क्योंकि उन को settlement में कोई ऐसा right नहीं था इस लिए उन्हें यह हक नहीं दिया जायगा ?

श्री रूप सिंह फूल: जनाब, गाबिट की report के मुताबिक यह recommend किया गया था कि उन लोगों को  $\frac{1}{5}$  th का हक मिलना चाहिए। क्या Deputy Minister साहिब बताएंगें कि उस पर ग्रमल किया जा रहा है या नहीं?

उप मंत्री: यह जरूरी नहीं है कि Government गाबिट की सारी report को मान ले। ताहम जहां पर मुनासिब समझा जाता है वहां लोगों को चहारम का हक दिया जाता है।

राजा रघुवीर सिंह : क्या Deputy Minister साहिब बताएंगे कि नादौन जागीर के जंगलात Forest Department ने अपने हाथों में ले लिए हैं या नहीं ?

उप मंत्री : हां जी, नदौन जागीर के जंगलात Government ने अपने कब्जे में ले लिए हैं।

राजा रघुवीर सिंह : क्या Deputy Minister साहिब बताएंगे कि वहां के लोगों को जो जागीर के वक्त हकूक थे उन को बरकरार रखते हुए Government ने उन forests को श्रपने कब्जे में लिया है।

उप मंत्री: हां जी, उन के हकूक वैसे ही बरकरार हैं।

राजा रघुबीर सिंह: क्या उन्हें चहारम उसी तरह से मिल रहा है या नहीं?

उप मंत्री: पहले राजा साहिब तो उन्हें कुछ नहीं देते थे। वह सब कुछ ग्राप ही खा जाते थे। इसीलिए तो सरकार ने इसे ग्रपने कब्जे में लिया क्योंकि शोर मचा।

राजा रघुवीर सिंह: मेरा question साफ था। जो लोगों के हकूक चहारम के थे, जिन्हें कि स्राप कहते हैं कि राजा खा लिया करता था क्या वह श्रव कायम हैं?

मुख्य मंत्री: जो तो कागजों में हैं वह तो लोगों को फौरन दे दिए जायेंगे मगर जो settlement में नहीं, जबानी जबानी ही थे उन के बारे में मेरा Deputy Minister sympathetically consider करने के लिये तैयार रहता है।

ग्रीमती सरला देवी शर्मा: क्या लोगों से इस सिलसिल में ग्रपने हकूकों के लिए कोई representation ग्राए हैं।

Mr. Speaker: This is not relevant. Ask a separate question.

NATIONALISATION OF JAGIR FORESTS IN DISTRICT KANGRA

\*6471. Shri Rup Singh Phul: Will the Minister for Agricultur and Forests be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to nationalize jagir Forests in district Kangra; if so, the names thereof and the steps so far taken in this connection in each case.

Bakshi Partap Singh (Deputy Minister): There is no proposal under the consideration of Government in the Forest Department for the nationalization of Jagir Forests in Kangra District.

श्री रूप सिंह फूल: क्या वजीर साहिब बताएंगे कि क्या सरकार से इस बात की demand की गई है कि जो कांगड़ा में जागीर forest है उन को गवर्न मेंट अपनी तहबील में ले ले?

उप मंत्री: (बक्शी प्रताप सिंह): नहीं ऐसी कोई अर्जी सरकार के पास नहीं आई ।

STARTING OF DEGREE COLLEGE AT HAMIRPUR, DISTRICT KANGRA

\*6662. Shrimati Sarla Devi Sharma: Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to start a Degree College at Hamirpur, in district Kangra; if so, the steps taken so far in this respect?

Shri Yash Pal (Deputy Minister): A proposal to start a Degree College in the Hill Areas of the State during the Third Five-Year Plan is under the consideration of Government, and Hamirpur is one of the places which will be considered.

POLYTECHNIC AT HAMIRPUR, DISTRICT KANGRA

\*6663. (1) Shrimati Sarla Devi Sharma:

Will the Minister for

<u>.</u>

(2) Shri Rup Singh Phul.

Public Works be pleased to state with reference to the reply to Starred Question No. 6227 printed in the list of Starred Questions for 7th November, 1960, the detailed steps so far taken by Government to set up a Polytechnic at Hamirpur, district Kangra?

Sardar Niranjan Singh Talib (Deputy Minister): (1) The site for setting up Polytechnic at Hamirpur has been selected.

2. Notifications under sections 4 and 6 of the Land Acquisition Act have been published in the Punjab Government Gazette. Steps are being taken to acquire the land.

3. A rough cost estimate for the construction of Polytechnic is also under scrutiny.

## JUNIOR POLYTECHNICAL SCHOOLS

\*6664. Shrimati Sarla Devi Sharma: Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state the names of Junior Polytechnical Schools so far established, districtwise, in the State?

Shri Mohan Lal: No Junior Polytechnical School has been established in the State so far. There are, however, three Junior Technical Schools at Kangra, Gurgaon and Kapurthala.

# EXPENDITURE INCURRED ON PUBLICITY AND PUBLIC RE-LATIONS IN DELHI

\*6506. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the total expenditure incurred by the Government on the Public Relations and Publicity arrangements in Delhi during the years 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959 and 1960, separately?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: The Public Relations and Publicity arrangements in Delhi were started during the year 1957. Hence years there was expenditure in the 1955 and 1956. years 1957, 1958, The expenditure during the 1960 and was Rs 8,505, Rs 14,763, Rs 20,691 and Rs 34,759, respectively.

मौलबी ग्रब्दुल गनी डार: यह तकरीबन चार गुना से भी ज्यादा खर्च हो गया; इसकी क्या वजह है ?

मुख्य मंत्री: दिल्ली capital है। वहां हमारी strength ज़्यादा होनी चाहिए ताकि लोगों को पंजाव के बारे में सही हालात मिलते रहें ग्रीर जो पंजाब को belittle करना चाहते हैं उनकी activity को इस के जरिये बंद किया जाए।

मौलवी ग्रब्दुल ग़नी डार : क्या Chief Minister साहिब बताएं गे कि क्या सन 1957-58 में वह रोशनी नहीं देना चाहते थे ग्रौंर ग्रब महसूस हुग्रा ?

मुख्य मंत्री: इन बातों में रोज ब रोज तरक्की होती है।

मौलवी ग्रब्दुल गनी डार: क्या Chief Minister साहिब फरमाएंगे कि 1958 के मुकाबले में 1960 में जनाब ने क्या ज्यादा किया ?

मुख्य मंत्री: काम ज्यादा है जो provocateurs है उनके काम को भी counter-act करना पड़ता है।

मोलवी ग्रब्दुल ग्रनी डार: जनाब, सीधा सवाल था। खर्च 8,000 रुपये से 34,000 रूपये हो गया यहां कहते हैं कि काम किया। मैं पूछता हूं कि क्या काम किया ?

श्री श्रध्यक्ष: ग्रापने खर्च पूछा है वह बता दिया। Detail पूछेंगे तो वह भी बता हैंगे। ग्रगर ग्राप चाहते हैं तो अलहदा सवाल कर दें। (The hon. Member asked information about the expenditure and that has been given. If he wants such details he may please ask a separate question.)

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# ARREST OF HEAD PRIEST OF GOLDEN TEMPLE

\*6134. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) the date on which and the legal provision under which the Head Priest of the Golden Temple, Amritsar, was arrested;
- (b) whether Government received any representations against the arrest mentioned in part (a) above; if so, from whom and when;
- (c) whether the said Head Priest was kept in Police custody after his arrest; if so, for what period;
- (d) the date on which the said Head Priest was sent to the Judicial lock-up and the place where he was kept and for what period?

Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minister): (a) 3rd September, 1960, for committing offences under sections 188, I.P.C. and under the Criminal Law (Amendment) Ordinance, 1960, dated 6th February, 1960.

- (b) Yes, a telegram was received from Chief Khalsa Dewan, on 6th September, 1960.
  - (c) No.
  - (d) 3rd September, 1960, Judicial Lock-up, Amritsar for 14 days.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੀਤ ਮੰਤਰੀ ਨੇ ਫਰਮਾਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਦਰਬਾਰ ਸਾਹਿਥ ਦੇ ਹੈਡ ਗਰੰਥੀ ਨੂੰ 3 ਸਤੰਬਰ, 1960 ਨੂੰ ਗਰਿਫਤਾਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ । ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ offence ਵਿਚ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਗਰਿਫਤਾਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਉਹ offence ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਥੇ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂ ਉਹ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰ ਸਨ ?

मुख्य मंत्री : उन्हों ने sacred precincts में किया, श्रौर कहां ?

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਦਰਬਾਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਹਦ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਦਫਾ 144 ਲਾਗੂ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਸੀ ?

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਜਦੋਂ ਦਫਾ 144 ਲਾਗੂ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਸਾਰੇ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਤੇ ਲਾਗੂ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ, without any distinction. ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਥਾਵਾਂ ਆਉਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ they come under the jurisdiction of law.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਦਰਬਾਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਵੀ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਹੈ ?

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਕੋਈ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਚ ਸਕਦੀ, ਸਾਰੀ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਹੈ ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਹੈਡ ਗਰੰਥੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਾ ਮੁਕੱਦਮਾ ਅਦਾਲਤ ਵਿਚ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਕੇ ਗਵਾਹ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ? Chief Minister: The hon. Member should give a separate notice and I will let him know. He has not asked for this information in the question before the House

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह: क्या Chief Minister साहिब की knowledge में है कि दरबार साहिब में कुछ inflammatory तकरीरें हुई ?

मुख्य अंत्री : Distinctly, ग्रीर इस से भी ज्यादा ।

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह : क्या गवर्नमैंट ने अन्दर दाखिल हो कर गिरफतार करने के लिए कोई steps लिए ?

मुख्य मंत्री: ग्रन्दर दाखिल हो कर नहीं किए, जब बाहर ग्रा जाते थे तब किए।

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह: जब Chief Minister साहिब समझते हैं कि वहां दफा 144 की violation हुई तो क्या गवर्न मैंट की duty नहीं है कि गिरफतार करे ?

मुख्य मंत्री : गवर्नमैंट की duty है । For certain sentimental and psychological reasons ग्रंदर दाखिल नहीं हुए ; बाहर ग्राने पर पकड़ते थे ।

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह: क्या Chief Minister साहिब बताएंगें कि religious temples और दूसरी religious places के लिए एक सा तरीका ग्रब्लियार किया हुन्ना है या दरबार साहिब और मन्दिरों के लिए मुखतलिफ है ?

मुख्य मन्त्री: एक जैसा है; किर भो, श्राप जानते हैं कि दरबार साहिब की historically ज्यादा importance है, इसलिए वहां ऐसा किया गया।

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह : वे कौन से reasons थे कि जालंधर में आर्य समाज के मंदिर मैं गिरफ्तारियां हुई ?

मुख्य मन्त्री: ग्रंदर जाकर नहीं कीं; बाहर ग्राने पर की गई।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग्रनी डार: चोफ मिनिस्टर साहिब ने फरमाया है कि बहुत सी गिरफतारियां हुई। क्या Chief Minister साहिब फरमाएंगें कि कितने cases हैं जिन में इन्हों ने गिरफतारियां की हैं?

श्री प्रध्यक्ष: This question does not arise ग्रगर exact figure चाहते हैं तो notice दे दें। (This question does not arise. If the hon. Member wants the exact figure, he may please give a separate notice.)

#### INCREASE OR DECREASE IN POLICE FORCE

\*6504. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the extent of increase or decrease, as the case may be, in the Police force in the State in 1960 as compared to the year 1957 and the reasons therefor?

Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minister): The strength of Police Force in the Punjab as it stood on 31st December, 1957 was 32,381 and on 31st December, 1960 was 34,025. The increase of 1,644 was mainly due to the following reasons:—

(i) Additional staff sanctioned for Police Station Chandigarh and Police Station Yamuna Nagar.

.<u>.</u>.,

[Deputy Minister]

- (ii) Creation of Anti-smuggling Staff.
- (iii) Re-organisation of the cadre of Armourers.
- (iv) Policification of the Radio Staff.
- (v) Staff sanctioned under the Border Reorganisation Scheme.
- (vi) Staff sanctioned to deal with the law and order situation in the State in 1960 (Akali Agitation).

## ENFORCEMENT OF SECTION 144 CR.P.C. IN 1960 AND 1956

\*6505. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) the periods during which section 144 of Cr.P.C. remained in force in each district in the State during the year 1960 and 1955 separately;
- (b) whether any processions were taken out in defiance of section 144 in either of the said years; if so, how many times?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: (a) and (b) The statement is laid on the Table.

Statement showing the period during which section 144 Cr.P.C. remained in force in the Punjab State during the years 1956 and 1960 and the processions taken out in those years in defiance of section 144 Cr.P.C.

	Name of the District		Year		Whether any proces- sion was taken out in
			1956	1960	defiance of sec- tion 144 Cr.P.C
1.	Hissar	•••	27-6-56 to	11th July, 1960 to 10th September, 1960	One procession was taken out in 1960
			26-8-56	12th December, 1960 to 11th January, 1961 in His- sar Textile Mills area only	
				27th December, 1960 to 9th January, 1961 in whole of Hissar District	
2.	Rohtak	• •	••	11th July, 1960 to 25th July, 1960	No procession was taken out
3.	Gurgaon	••	••	11th July, 1960 to 26th July, 1960	Ditto
4,	Karnal	• •	••	11th July, 1960 to 22nd July, 1960	Ditto
5.	Ambala		17-2-56 to 4-3-56	28th May, 1960 to 27th August, 1960	Fiftyone processions were taken out in 1960

Name of the		YEAR	Whether any procession was taken out in	
district	1956	1960	defiance of section 144 Cr. P.C.	
6. Simla	• •	11th July, 1960 to 10th August, 1960	No procession was taken out.	
7. Kangra	••	11th July, 1960 to 22nd July, 1960	Ditto	
8. Hoshiarpur	. ••	11th July, 1960 to 10th August, 1960, in whole district	Two Akali Jathas (26 men at Mahailpur and 14 men at Garh-Shankar) courted arrest.	
		5th August, 1960 to 4th October, 1960 in tehsil Garh Shankar only.		
9. Jallundur	••	11th July, 1960 to 18th July, 1960	Eleven processions were taken out.	
		23rd July, 1960 to 24th August, 1960		
		24th August, 1960 to 20th September, 1960		
		16th October, 1960 to 31st October, 1960		
10. Ludhiana	20-1-56 to 23-2-56	18th January, 1960 to 24th January, 1960	Four processions were taken out in 1956 and two in 1960.	
		25th May, 1960 to 24th November, 1960	4	
11. Ferozepore	• •	18th June, 1960 to 17th October, 1960	Two processions were taken out.	
12. Amritsar	• •	26th August, 1960 to 30th September, 1960	Forty-one processions were taken out.	
		30th September, 1960 to 9th January, 1961		
13. Gurdaspur	28-6-56 to 27-8-56	11th July, 1960 to 3rd August, 1960	No processions were taken out in 1956 and 1960.	
14. Patiala	••	8th January, 1960 to 19th February, 1960	Sixty-one processions were taken out.	
		13th March, 1960 to 22nd March, 1960	•	
		26th May, 1960 to 10th November, 1960		
15. Sangrur	••	27th July, 1960 to 26th September, 1960	Three processions were taken out.	
•		2nd October, 1960 to 11th October, 1960		

### [Chief Minister ]

	· ·	Name of the		YBAR	Whether any proces- sion was taken out		
÷	•	district	1956	1960	in defiance of section 144 Cr PC		
	16.	Bhatinda		25th May, 1960 to 24th August, 1960	Five processions were taken out.		
		•		4th September, 1960 to 3rd October, 1960			
	17.	Kapurthala	••	10th June, 1960 to 2nd August, 1960	No processions were taken out.		

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार: क्या वजीर साहिब बतलायेंगे कि इन जगहों में जो processions निकले उनमें दफा 144 को तोड़ने वालों की कितनी गिरफतारियां हुई?

मुख्य मंत्री: उन सब को ही गिरफतार कर लिया गया।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार: अगर सब को गिरफतार किया गया तो उनकी गिनती कितनी होगी?

मुख्य मंत्री: इसके लिए नोटिस दे दीजिये।

Cases under Section 406 I.P.C. registered in City Police Station, Karnal

\*6790. Shri Ram Piara: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) the number of cases under section 406, I.P.C., which were registered in the City Police Station Karnal during the period from 1st June, 1960 till now, the date when each of them was registered and the names of persons against whom it was registered;
- (b) whether the challans in respect of the cases mentioned in part
  (a) above were put up in courts; if so, when in each case
  and the result thereof;
- (c) whether enquiries in cases mentioned in part (a) above but which have not so far been put up in courts have been completed; if so, when; if not, the reasons therefor in each case;
- (d) the names of the enquiry officer in each case mentioned in part
  (a) above ?

Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minister): A statement is laid on the Table.

Cases under section 406 I.P.C., registered in City Police Station Karnal

		(a)	(9)		(0)	( <i>p</i> )
No. of cases	Date of registration	Names of persons against whom cases registered	No. of cases in which challans were put in courts	No. of cases in which enquiries were completed	Reasons for non- completion of enquiries	Names of Enquiry Officers
4	28th June, 1960, (F.I.R. No. 102, under section 406, .P.C.,)	(i) M/s Kaithal Nagoran, Co-operation Transport Society Ltd., Kaithal	:,		Case cancelled	<ul><li>(i) Shri Nand Lal,</li><li>A.S.I.</li><li>(ii) Shri Laxmi</li><li>Narayan, In-</li></ul>
	7th January, 1961 (F.I.R. (i) Nand Lal son No.6, under section 406/ of City Karnal 420, I.P.C.,) (ii) Ram Lal son Arora, of City	<ul><li>(i) Nand Lal son of Dhola Ram Arora, of City Karnal</li><li>(ii) Ram Lal son of Dhola Ram Arora, of City Karnal</li></ul>	:	· :	There was no delay as the case was registered recently	spector. Shri Ranjit Singh, A.S.I.
		(iii) Dharam Chand son of Rup Chand, resident of "Chatta, police station Chatta district Mathura (U.P.)				
ţ	13th January, 1961 (F.I.R. No. 14, under section 406, I.P.C.,)	(i) Hardwari Lal son of Mangal Ram, Harijan of Sadar, Karnal	:	:	Ditto	H.C. Suraj Mal
	15th January, 1961, (F.I.R. No. 16, under section 406, I.P.C.,)	(ii) Beli Ram, son of Budh Ram, Mochi, resident of Sadar Bazar, Karnal	:	:	Ditto	Ditto

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श्री राम प्यारा : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बतलाएंगे कि इस case के cancel होने की वजूहात क्या हैं ?

**Deputy Minister:** It relates to a dispute between the parties over a motor vehicle sold on hire-purchase system. The facts of the case disclosed that it was of a civil nature.

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या डिप्टी वजीर साहिब बताएंगे कि यह case कब cancel हुआ और इसके cancel होने की वजूहात क्या हैं ? श्रीर यह facts police के सामने कब disclose हुए ?

उपमन्त्री: Investigation के दौरान ही disclose हुए होंगे।

श्री राम प्यारा : जनाब, न: 3080 सवाल इसके सम्बन्ध में पिछले session में ग्राया था ग्रीर उस वक्त "inquiry हो रही है" यह जवाब मिला था । ग्रब में पूछना चाहता हूं कि जो facts of the case थे वह कब disclose हुए ?

उपमन्त्री: इसके लिये ग्राप separate notice दे दें।

श्री राम प्यारा: जनाब स्पीकर साहिब, यह case कैथलनगोरां co-operative Transport Society के बारे में है, जिसके सिलसिले में मैंने पिछले session में सवाल पूछा था। तब उस वक्त जवाब में लिख दिया था कि 'case is under investigation'.

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : देखिये ग्राप इस की detail में क्यों जाते हैं ? (The hon. Member may please listen. Why does he go into the details?)

श्री राम प्यारा : स्पीकर साहिब, इस की detail में मैं इस लिये जाना चाहता हूं क्योंकि जिस पार्टी ने police में case register कराया था उस से police ने जोर डाल कर 16,000 हपये की रसीद लिखवा कर दू सरी पार्टी को दे दी है।

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : ग्राप तकरीर न करें। (The hon. Member should not make a speech.)

उपमन्त्री: इस की वजूहात तो मैं ने बता दी हैं कि यह case civil nature का था। इस के साथ मैं यह भी बता दूं कि दोनों पार्टियों में compromise हो गया है।

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष: (श्री राम प्यारा से): फिर ग्राप क्यों इतने interested हैं जब कि उन में compromise हो गया है? [(Addressing Shri Ram Piara.) Why is the hon. member so much interested when the parties concerned have compromised in the case?]

श्री राम प्यारा : स्पीकर साहिब, यह compromise तो जूती के जोर से कराया गया है। वह बेचारे तो ग्रब भी चीख रहे हैं।

Mr. Speaker: I am not going to allow such details to be asked during the question hour.

ENHANCEMENT IN SALARIES. ETC., OF DOCTORS

- \*6133. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
  - (a) whether Government have any scheme under their consideration for raising the salaries of doctors employed in

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dispensaries, Health Centres and Hospitals in the State and giving more facilities to those who serve in the rural areas; if so, the details thereof;

- (b) the time by which the said scheme is expected to be implemented:
- (c) whether it is a fact that the P.C.M.S. is divided into Class I and II cadres; if so, the reason therefor;
- (d) whether there is any proposal to merge the two cadres mentioned in part (c) above; if so, when?

Shrimati Dr. Parkash Kaur (Deputy Minister): (a) No; except that a proposal is under the consideration of Government for the grant of Public Health Allowance to Doctors serving in rural areas. The allowance proposed is Rs 100 per mensem in the case of Civil Assistant Surgeon Class I (Gazetted), and Rs 75 per mensem in the case of Civil Assistant Surgeon, Class II (Non-Gazetted), and the subsidy for this is to come from the Government of India.

- (b) As soon as the scheme is finalised in consultation with Government of India.
- (c) Yes. The two cadres are separate and have their own rules. Civil Surgeons are in P.C.M.S., Class I, while Gazetted Civil Assistant Surgeons are in P.C.M.S., Class II.
  - (d) No.

### REORGANISATION OF THE FOREST ADMINISTRATION

- \*6472. Shri Rup Singh Phul: Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state—
  - (a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to recognise the Forest Administration in the State; if so, the steps so far taken in this respect together with the reasons for the proposed reorganisation;
  - (b) the names of the circles, divisions and ranges proposed to be set up under the said reorganisation?

Bakshi Partap Singh (Deputy Minister): (a) There is no proposal regarding reorganisation of Forest Administration in the State under the consideration of Government.

(b) Question does not arise.

#### EXTRACTION OF RESIN IN THE STATE

\*6473. Shri Rup Singh Phul: Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state the districtwise and yearwise strength of labour employed by Government for the purpose of extraction of resin in the State during the current and each of the last 4 years separately and the amount of remuneration paid therefor each year?

Bakshi Partap Singh (Deputy Minister): The reply is laid on the Table of the House.

The required information is as under:—

District		Year		Amount paid for collection of resin		
The state of the s				Rs		
1, Hoshiarpur	•••	1956	37	17,478		
		1957	35	15,676		
		1958	35	19,738		
		1959	<b>35</b>	21,331		
		1960	35	19,250		
2. Kangra	•••	1956	956	5,89,748		
	•••	1957	944	5,86,004		
	•••	1958	922	5,78,543		
	•••	1959	932	6,84'236		
	•••	1960	940	*4,62,152—(upto 12-11-1960)		
				*Information for remaining months is yet to be booked and these figures are not final.		

Note:—In other districts of the State, resin in not extracted departmentally.

श्री रूप सिंह फूल: क्या वजह है कि जब कि हर साल बरोजा निकासी के लिये मजदूर लगाने पड़ते हैं तो permanent basis पर उन्हें क्यों नहीं रख लिया जाता?

उप-मंत्री: हर वक्त उन का काम नहीं रहता। जिस वक्त season होता है तब उन का काम होता है।

श्री रूप सिंह फूल: क्या गवर्नमैंट के पास कोई representation ग्राई थी कि जो मज़दूर बरोज़ा निकासी का काम करते हैं ग्रगर उन्हें permanent basis पर रख लिया जाये तो वे कम remuneration लेने के लिये तैयार हैं?

उप-मंत्री : नहीं, ऐसी कोई representation नहीं आई ।

# Un Starred Questions and Answers UNSTARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

CASES OF MURDERS, DACOITIES, ETC. REGISTERED IN 1960

3313. Dr. Bhag Singh: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the number of murders, dacoities and robberies registered in the State during the year 1960 and the number of those among them that were traced;

(b) the corresponding figures of the said crimes during the preceding four years?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: (a) and (b) A statement showing the requisite information is enclosed.

Statement showing the number of murders, dacoities and robberies registered in the State during the year 1960 and the number of those among them that were traced alongwith the figures of the said crimes during the preceding fuor years.

		Murders		DACOITIES		Robberies	
Year		Cases		Ca	ses	Case	3
Toai		Registered	Traced	Registered	Traced	Registered	Traced
(a) 1960	• •	542	426	5	4	72	31 (41 pending investigation)
		Murders		<b>Dacoities</b>		Robberies	
(b) 1956 1957 1958 1959	••	589 603 596 595		16 10 12 6		176 132 116 102	

### APPLICATIONS FOR CARRIAGE PERMITS IN PATIALA REGION

3319. Giani Kirpal Singh Shant: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state whether any applications for the issue of stage carriage permits in the Patiala region were received on 3rd August, 1960; if so, the number of applications received from persons belonging to the Backward Classes and from others, together with the number of those accepted and rejected, respectively?

Rao Birendar Singh: No application for the grant of stage carriage permits on different routes in Patiala region has been received on 3rd August, 1960.

STATEMENT REGARDING INCORRECT REPORTING OF A RECOMMENDA-TION OF THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE IN SOME Newspapers

Sardar Rajinder Singh (Chairman, Public Accounts Committee):

Sir, in some papers a reference contained at page 19 of the Twelfth Report

of the Public Accounts Committee has not been reported

correctly and with your permission I would like to say a few

words by way of clarification.

[Sardar Rajinder Singh]

The Public Accounts Committee observed-

"Punishment of the guilty serves as a warning to others to take heed. But if excuses or justifications on the other hand, were to be found and offered for guilty conduct, or manifestly guilty conduct were described, as a bona-fide mistake, such conduct would have the tendency to lend itself to frequent repetition, for it has nothing to fear, but a great deal of personal, mercenary advantage to gain.

It is in this perspective that we view the recommendations of the Special Officer, in case after case, justifying conduct, which we consider was actuated by anti-national, selfish, mundane motives in the discharge of national duty."

But this has been reported by some of the papers in the following form—

"Recording that the officer-on-special duty, who has since resigned from the services of the State Government, had recommendated almost in all cases "no action", the report said that he was actuated by "anti-national, selfish and mundane motives in the discharge of a national duty".

It will be seen that the newspapers reports torn out of context do not give a correct version of what has been clearly stated in the Public Accounts Committee's Report.

The Committee had criticised the recommendation of the Special Officer which had justified anti-national, selfish, etc. conduct of the Engineers but the reports have omitted the portion relating to the conduct of the Engineers and have described the recommendation of the Special Officer as anti-national, selfish, etc. and they are, therefore, clearly incorrect.

## RESUMPTION OF DISCUSSION ON GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS

Mr. Speaker: Shri Rup Singh 'Phul' was on his legs when the House adjourned on the 15th February, 1961. He may resume his speech.

श्री रूप सिंह फूल (हमीरपुर रिजर्वड ) स्पीकर साहिब, मैं अर्ज कर रहा था कि जहां तक पहाड़ी इलाकों का ताल्लुक है श्रीर जिस कदर बजट का रुपया वहां खर्च किया जा रहा है वह पहाड़ी इलाकों की जरूरियात के पेशे नजर बहुत कम है। इस पर तुर्राह यह कि जो रुपया Second Five-Year Plan में जिला कांगड़ा श्रीर उस के मुलहका पहाड़ी इलाकों के लिये मंजूर हुग्रा था वह उन इलाकों में सालम खर्च नहीं हुग्रा। सड़कों की तामीर की बात ही ले लीजिए। हमीरपुर तहसील में जितनी भी सड़कों District Headquarters से या Divisional Headquarters से मिलाने वाली थीं या होशयारपुर से मिलाने वाली थीं वह सब की सब Second Five-Year Plan में शामिल कर दी गई थीं, मगर ग्रभी तक उन पर काम ही शुरू हुग्रा है, कब तक मुकम्मल होंगी यह कहा नहीं जा सकता। मैं

चौधरी सूरज मल जी का शुक्रिया अदा करता हूं कि जब वे दौरे पर वहां तशरीफ ले गये तो उन्हों ने बचरमें खुद उस इलाके का हाल देखा। उस समय से वहां पर काम शुरू हो गया है स्रौर उस इलाके की तरक्की की कोशिश की जा रही है। मगर सवाल यह पैदा होता है कि इस सम्बन्ध में गवर्नमैंट की policy क्या है? मेरे विचार में तो जो इलाके नातरक्की याफता हैं उन की तरक्की के लिये गवर्नमैंट को ज्यादा से ज्यादा कोशिश करनी चाहियें-चाहे वह पहाड़ी हों या मैदानी । नातरक्कीयाफता इलाकों को सब से पहले तरक्कीयाफता करना चाहिये । Development की schemes पहले वहां पर लागू होनी चाहियें। जो इलाके पहले ही तरक्की याफता हैं वहां पर ऐसी स्कीमें क्यों पहले लागू की जाती हैं? यह बात गवर्नमैंट की policy के विरुद्ध मालूम होती है। इस के अलावा मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि नादौन और सुजानपुर के मकाम पर दिरयाए ब्यास पर पुल बनाए जाएं लेकिन नहीं बनाए जा रहे। वजह यह दी जाती है कि चूंकि देहरा के मुकास पर एक पुल बना है इस लिये दूसरा पल नहीं बन सकता। पहाड़ी इलाके के ग्ररीब लोग हैं। उन को 20 मील का चक्कर काट कर दिरया को पार करना पड़ता है। इस से उन को माली और जिसमानी बहुत तक्लीफ उठानी पड़ती है। हां, जिन लोंगों की श्रामदनी माकूल हो वे तो यह खर्च बरदाश्त कर सकते हैं लेकिन वहां के लोग तो बहुत गरीब हैं। वे फौज में नौकरी कर के देश की सेवा करते हैं। दो तीन साल के बाद जब वे नौजवान casual leave पर घर श्राते हैं तो बरसात के मौसम में एक तरफ तो दिरायाए ब्यास लहरें मारता है ग्रौर दूसरी तरफ उन नौजवानों की बेताब जवानी लहरें मारती है। उधर घर में उन की इन्तजार में कजरेरे नैनों का जोड़ा भी मुंतजिर होगा। श्राप श्रन्दाजा लगाएं कि जब वे नौजवान दरिया के किनारे पर इन्तजार कर के वापस ग्रपनी युनिट में लौट जाते हैं तो उन के दिल पर क्या गुजरती होगी । स्राप यह मंजर ऋपने सामने रखें स्रौर फिर स्रंदाजा लगाएं कि पल की कितनी जरूरत उन लोगों को है। दूख तो इस बात का है कि Third Five-Year Plan में उन को दर्ज नहीं किया गया हालांकि उन की तामीर के लिये भारी मांग है।

स्रागे में बसों के किराए और Passenger Tax के बारे में अर्ज करना चाहता हूं। चंडीगढ से ऊना 73 मील है और बस का किराया है 2 रुपये 13 स्राने, हमीरपुर से धर्मसाला का फासला 56 मील है और बस का किराया है 4 रुपये 14 स्राने। पहाड़ी इलाकों में किराए की शरह तो पहले हो दोगुनी है फिर जो Passenger Tax लगाया जाता है वह किराए की रकम पर लगाया जाता है। इस से वह रकम और भी बहुत ज्यादा बढ़ जाती है। इस से लोगों पर बहुत बोझ पड़ता है। इस के बारे में public की तरफ से representation भी हुम्रा है कि और नहीं तो 1/4 हिस्सा किराया कम कर दो और जो Passenger Tax लगाया जाए वह किराए की रकम पर न लगाया जाए बल्कि मीलों के हिसाब से लगाया जाना चाहिये ताकि गरीब लोगों को इस मुसीबत से निजात दिलाई जाए।

ग्रागे सवाल ग्राता है hospitals का। फरमाया गया है कि दो दो मील ग्रौर एक एक मील के फासले पर hospitals, dispensaries ग्रौर veterinary hospitals खोले गए हैं। मगर मैं यकीन दिलाना चाहता हूं कि जिला कांगड़ा में कई ऐसे इलाके भी हैं कि जहां पर जानवर तो क्या इनसानों के हस्पताल भी नहीं हैं। ग्राप सहज ही श्रन्दाजा लगा सकते हैं कि जिस इलाका में लोगों को 15, 15, 20, 20 मील के फासले पर दवाई हासल करने का साधन न हो वहां क्या तरक्की हो सकती है।

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[श्री रूप सिंह फूल]

स्रमाली बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि जहां तक tenants के मसले का तात्लुक है हमारी सरकार स्रभी तक इस को हल नहीं कर सकी । Surplus land का अन्दाजा कर के अपने कब्जो में नहीं ले सकी । स्रभी तक उसी तरह से मुजारों को बेदखल किया जा रहा है । मालूम नहीं कि इन गरीबों का भला कब होगा । पहले कहा जाता था कि 1960 से पहले पहले tenants को दोबारा बसा दिया जाएगा । और इससे उपज में भी घाटा पड़ता है । जब मुजारे जानते हैं कि एक न एक दिन उन को उस जमीन से उठना ही है तो वे क्योंकर खाद्यान को ज्यादा पैदा करने की कोशिश करेंगे ? गवर्नमैंट का उन को सदा से ही यह श्राश्वासन है कि उन को बेदखल नहीं किया जाएगा लेकिन landlords पटवारियों से मिलकर काश्त अपने नाम पर लिखवा लेते हैं । एक और खामी इस में है और वह यह है कि जो गल्ला मुजारे अपनी जमीन के मालिकान को देते हैं उसकी वे रसीद ही नहीं देते । Documentry proof के बग़ैर जबानी शहादत को कोई नहीं मानता और इस तरह मुजारों के खिलाफ़ decrees हो जाती हैं और वे बेदखल कर दिए जाते हैं । इसलिए जहां तक सरकार का ताल्लुक है उसे अपने वायदों को पूरा करना चाहिए । और एक जामे कानून बना देना चाहिए ताकि मालिक और मुजारों का यह झगड़ा खत्म हो वरना यह discontentment बढ़ती ही जाएगी ।

जहां तक हरिजनों का ताल्लुक है, मैं समझता हूं कि इस गवर्नमैंट के हाथों उनका काफी भला हु ग्रा है। इससे किसी को इल्तलाफ नहीं हो सकता। बल्कि मैं तो समझता हूं कि इस से पहले जितने भी राज्य हुए उनमें हरिजनों के साथ जुल्म ही नहीं बल्कि इससे भी ज्यादा कुछ होता रहा। मगर अब उनके साथ इन्साफ होता है। फिर भी, सदरे मोहतरिम, तस्वीर का एक दूसरा पहलु भी है। जो रियायात सरकार की तरफ से हरिजनों के लिए announce की जाती हैं सरकारी कर्मचारी उन को देते हुए कुछ संकोच से काम लेते हैं। देने वाली तो सरकार है लेकिन पता नहीं फिर भी वे उस policy पर ईमानदारी के साथ ग्रमल क्यों नहीं करते । ग्राप देखें कि Harijan Colonies को set up करने के लिए जितनी रकम मखसूस की गई वह पूरी तरह से खर्च नहीं हुई। इसके ग्रलावा गवर्नमैंट की तरफ से हरिजन बच्चों के लिए स्कुलों में stipends की sanction होती है। लेकिन इस बात से इन्कार नहीं किया जा सकता श्रौर मुझे यह कहते हुए श्रफसोस होता है कि बच्चों को stipends की रक्म उस वक्त मिलती है जब कि जिस class के लिए वह sanction हुई थी उसका इम्तहान देकर वे घर जा बैठते हैं। ग्रौर ग्रगर वह private school में ही हो तो वहां हैडमास्टर यह कहता है कि तुम ग्राधी रक्म दान की शक्ल में दे दो। यह गलत तरीका है जिसको रोका जाना चाहिए। इसके इलावा जहां तक बड़ी बड़ी नौकरियों का ताल्लुक है, वह हरिजनों को बिल्कुल ही नहीं दी जातीं। इसका कारण यह बताया जाता है कि उनमें इतनी काबलियत नहीं। सदरे मोहतरिम, कोई वक्त था जब कि ग्रंग्रेज भी यही कहा करते थे कि हिन्दोन्तानी राज करने की काबलियत नहीं रखते । मैं तनजन नहीं कहता लेकिन Chief Court, Punjab की एक Ruling में लिखा है कि हरिजन ग्रौर जाटों के रस्मोरिवाज एक जैसे हैं, ग्रापस में मिलते जुलते हैं। जाट तो सर छोटू राम के वक्त से इस पंजाब की हकूमत चला रहे हैं। तो क्या ग्रगर हरिजनों को इन ग्रोहदी पर लगा दिया जाए तो वह काम नहीं चला सकेंगें ? जरूर चला सकेंगें। मैं कहता हूं कि वह कौन

सा काम है जो जाट कर सकते हैं श्रीर हरिजन नहीं कर सकते? इस सरकार ने हरिजनों की 1st श्रीर 2nd class gazetted posts के cadre में recruitment के लिए एक formula evolve किया था कि जहां चार ऐसी नौकरियां हों उनमें एक हरिजन को जरूर लिया जाएगा। ठीक है कि यह formula बन तो गया, मगर इस पर एक फीस,ी भी श्रमल नहीं हुश्रा। जब श्रमल नहीं किया तो formula बनाने का क्या फायदा? यहां पर बड़ी बड़ी तकरीरें की जाती हैं कि श्राप के साथ हमारा बड़ा प्रेम है, हमदर्दी है। लेकिन मैं तो यह कहता हूं कि—

मुहब्बत का होगा श्रसर होते होते, इधर होगी उनकी नज़र होते होते। (मगर) सितारो गवाही तुम्हें देनी होगी, जो गुज़री है हम पर सहर होते होते।

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष: मगर ग्रब तो सहर हुंए काफी देर हो चुकी है। ग्रब ग्राप wind up करें। (But now it is long past when the day dawned. He should now wind up.) (laughter)

श्री रूप सिंह फूल: बस एकाध बात ग्रीर कहकर मैं खत्म कर दूंगा। जहां तक पुलिस का ताल्लुक है वह दफा 27 Indian Evidence Act के provision का काफी हद तक misuse करती है। It is invariably misused by the officials of the investigating agency of the Police Department, especially so far as the offences under the Arms Act and Excise Act are concerned. मैं यह चाहूंगा कि गवर्नमैंट पुलिस को यह हिदायत करे कि इसका misuse न किया जाए। यह दफा इसलिए बनाई गई थी ताकि it should be sparingly used लेकिन पुलिस झूठी गवाहियों को तकवियत देने के लिए इस provision का इस्तेमाल करती है।

श्राखिर में मैं श्रर्ज करूंगा कि जहां तक corruption का ताल्लुक है वह बढ़ रही है। Anti-Corruption Department के कुछ बड़े कर्मचारी स्वयं corrupt हैं। उनकी निगरानी लाजमी है। महकमा जन सम्पर्क ने काफी काम किया-34,000 के करीब pamphlets वगैरह छापे मगर youth के character को ऊंचा उठाने के लिए, जिस के द्वारा पंजाब से corruption दूर हो सकती है, कोई pamphlet शाया नहीं हुग्रा। मैं चाहता हूं कि सरकार को इस तरफ भी ध्यान देना चाहिए।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਮਦਿਆਲ ਸਿੰਘ (ਲੁਧਿਆਨਾ, ਦੱਖਣ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਪੇਸ਼ਤਰ ਬਸ ਦੇ ਕਿ ਮੈੰ Governor ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ address ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਕੁਝ ਕਹਾਂ ਮੈੰ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਬਲਦੇਵ ਪਰਕਾਸ਼ ਹੋਰਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਕੁਝ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਦਾ ਜਵਾਬ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ speech ਵਿਚ ਆਖੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ law and order ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕਰਦਿਆਂ ਹੋਇਆਂ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਅੰਬਾਲੇ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਲੜਕੀ ਦਾ murder ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ Sarpanch ਵੀ ਮੁ-ਰਿਮ ਹੈ। ਫਿਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ Amritsar ਵਿਚ ਇਕ Sub-inspector ਦਾ murder ਹੋਇਆ ਸੀ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਅਜੇ [ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਮਦਿਆਲ ਸਿੰਘ ]

ਤਕ trace ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਿਆ। ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ individual crimes ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਤਾਂ ਹਰ ਮੁਲਕ ਵਿਚ ਔਰ ਹਰ ਸੂਬੇ ਵਿਚ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹੀ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਅਸੀਂ law and order ਦੀ position ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਤੋਂ judge ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਆਇਆ ਕਿਸੇ ਖਾਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੇ ਜ਼ਰਮ ਦੀ over all percentage ਘਟੀ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਦਧੀ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਜ਼ਰਮਾਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਘਟ ਹੌਵੇਂ ਤਾਂ law and order ਪਹਿਲੇ ਨਾਲੋਂ improved ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਕਿਸੇ individual crime ਨੂੰ in view ਰਖਕੇ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਕਿ law and order ਖਰਾਬ ਹੈ। ਬਾਕੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਕ Sarpanch ਦੀ murder ਦੇ case ਵਿਚ involved ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਵਿਚ Government ਦਾ ਕੀ ਕਸੂਰ ਹੈ ? ਜੇ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਸੇ bad character ਦੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਰਪੰਚ ਚੁਣ ਲਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਿਮੇਵਾਰੀ ਚੁਣਨ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਉਪਰ ਹੈ। ਹੁਣ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੇ M.L.A. ਚੁਣ ਕੇ ਅਸੈਂਬਲੀ ਵਿਚ ਡੇਜ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ, ਜੇ ਉਹ ਕੋਈ crime ਕਰ ਲੈਣ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ Government ਨੂੰ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ blame ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ? ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇ 'ਤੇਲੀ ਰੇ ਤੇਲੀ ਤੇਰੇ ਸਿਰ ਪਰ ਕੋਹਲੂ' ਵਾਲੀ ਬਾਤ ਕਹਿਣੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਬੇਸ਼ਕ ਕਹੀ ਜਾਣ ਵਰਨਾ ਹੋਰ ਕੋਈ ਗੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ।

ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤਕ law and order ਦਾ ਤਅੱਲੁਕ ਹੈ ਅੱਗੇ ਨਾਲੋਂ crimes ਦੇ figures ਘਰੇ ਹਨ। ਭਾਕੇ ਤੇ ਧਾੜਾਂ ਘਰੀਆਂ ਹਨ। Law and order ਲਈ ਗੌਰਮੈੰਟ ਉਚੇਚਾ ਪਰਬੰਧ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ। Law and order ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਅੱਛੀ ਹੈ। ਸਰੇਟ ਵਿਚ ਜੇ ਕਿਤੇ ਕੋਈ ਰਗੜਾ ਝਗੜਾ ਪੈਦਾ ਵੀ ਹੋਇਆ, ਕੋਈ disturbance ਵੀ ਹੋਈ ਜਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਅਜਿਹੀ ਗੱਲ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਯਤਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ, ਜਿਵੇਂ ਕਿ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਐਜੀਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਕੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਕੰਟਰੌਲ ਹੋਈ । ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਕੰਟਰੌਲ ਕੀਤਾ । ਕੋਈ ਹੌਰ ਐਜੀਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਹੋਈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਵੀ ਕੰਟਰੌਲ ਹੋਈ। ਲੇਕਿਨ ਉਸ ਕੰਟਰੌਲ ਕਰਨ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਰੰਗ ਵਿਚ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਨਾ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ । ਇਸ ਲਿਹਾਜ਼ ਨਾਲ ਮੈਂ ਦਾਦ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ, ਐਜੀ-**ਟੇਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ** ਐਨੀਆਂ ਸਖਤੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਨੇ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਯਾ ਗ਼ੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਦੇ ਮਹਿਕਮਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਯਾ ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਨੇ ਨਿਹਾਇਤ ਕਾਬਲੀਅਤ ਨਾਲ, ਨਿਹਾਇਤ alert brain ਨਾਲ, ਨਿਹਾਇਤ ਸੌਚ ਸਮਝ ਕੇ, ਹਰ ਇਕ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖ ਕੇ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਕਿ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਤੱਸਲ ਵੀ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਕਰਨੀ ਹੈ, ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੰਟਰੌਲ ਕਰਨਾ, ਇਹ Law and order ਹੈ । ਸਟੇਟ ਵਿਚ law and order ਕਾਇਮ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਕਾਇਮ ਰਹੇਗਾ, ਭਾਵੇਂ ਮੇਰੇ ਭਾਈ ਕਿਸੇ ਸ਼ਕਲ ਵਿਚ ਬੋਲਣਾ ਚਾਹੁਣ । ਕੱਲ੍ਹ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ language ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ। Language ਦਾ issue ਲਿਆਂਦਾ ਗਿਆ। ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਅਤੇ ਹਿੰਦੀ languages ਦੀ controversy ਹੈ। ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੂੰ blame ਕਰਨਾ ਕਿ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ bilingual ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਸਨ ਅਤੇ ਹੁਣ unilingual ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਇਹ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ । ਜਿਥੇ ਤਕ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਦਾ ਤਅੱਲੁਕ ਹੈ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਦਾ ਸਦਾ ਇਹ ਅਸੂਲ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ, ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਨੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੀ ਆਜ਼ਾਦੀ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਐਨਾ ਕੁਛ ਕੀਤਾ । ਦੇਸ਼ ਆਜ਼ਾਦ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ । ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਦੀ ਜੌ ਪਾਲਸੀ ਹੈ, ਜੋ ideal ਹੈ, ਉਹ ਤਾਂ ਸਾਫ ਹੈ ਕਿ

ਮਲਕ ਦੀ construction ਕਰਨੀ ਹੈ, ਮੁਲਕ ਦੀ development ਕਰਨੀ ਹੈ: ਗਰੀਬੀ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨੀ, unemployment ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨੀ, ਲਾਇਲਮੀ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨੀ, ਇਹ ਸਿੱਧੇ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨੇ ਹਨ । ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਨੂੰ ਝਗੜਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਪੈਣ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਹੀ ਕੋਈ ਨਹੀਂ। Language ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਨਾ ਹਰਿਆਣੇ ਦੇ ਹਿੰਦੂਆਂ ਦਾ, ਨਾ ਹਰਿਆਣੇ ਦੇ ਵਸਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਭਾਈਆਂ ਦਾ ਅਤੇ ਨਾ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਬੋਲਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਭਾਈਆਂ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਝਗੜਾ ਹੈ ਜੇ। ਝਗੜਾ ਪਾਇਆ ਤਾਂ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਬਲਦੇਵ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਹੋਰ ਸਾਥੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਪਾਇਆ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ 1951 ਦੀ ਮਰਦਮ ਸ਼ਮਾਰੀ ਵਿਚ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਪਰਚਾਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਜ਼ਬਾਨ ਬੌਲਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਲਿਖਾਉਣ । ਇਹ ਝਗੜਾ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਪਾਇਆ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਪਾਇਆ ਹੈ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਬਾਕੀ ਕੰਮ ਰੁਕੇ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਹੁਣ ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਸਟੇਟ ਦਾ ਬਟਵਾਰਾ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਰਹੇਗਾ । ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਸਟੇਟ ਦਾ ਬਟਵਾਰਾ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਨੇ ਤਾਂ ਕੀ ਕਰਾਉਣਾ ਹੈ, ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਤਾਂ ਦੌਹਾਂ regions ਦੀ unity ਚਾਹੰਦੀ ਨੂੰ, ਸਾਰੇ ਮੁਲਕ ਦੀ unity ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜੇ ਇਸ ਸੂਬੇ ਦਾ ਬਟਵਾਰਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਲਈ ਮੇਰੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਭਾਈਆਂ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰੀ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਭਾਈਆਂ ਦੀ mentality ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ, ਇਹ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰ ਹੋਣਗੇ, (ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਪਖੰਵਲੇਂ ਤਾੜੀਆਂ) ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਬਟਵਾਰਾ ਹੋ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕਦਾ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਦੇ ਨੁਕਤਾ ਨਿਗਾਹ ਨਾਲ । ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਿਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਕਲ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਗੱਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਤਾਂ ਮੇਰੇ ਮਨ ਵਿਚ ਖਿਆਲ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਖੁਦ ਇਕ ਚੀਜ਼ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਇਹ problem ਹੈਦਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਕਿ ਕੋਈ ਐਸੀ problem create ਹੋਵੇ। ਪਰ ਇਹ problem ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : Problem ਤਾਂ ਹੁਣ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੋਣੀ ਹੈ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਮਦਿਆਲ ਸਿੰਘ : ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਹੋਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਸੁਣ ਕੇ ਮੈਂ ਜਵਾਬ ਦੇ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। Problem ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਤਾਂ ਕਲ ਬਲਦੇਵ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ ਹੋਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਹੀ ਸੀ । ਪਿਛਲੇ ਦਿਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਪਰਚਾਰ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਰਿਹਾ, ਅਖਬਾਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਪ੍ਰਚਾਰ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਵਾਲੇ ਭਾਈ ਕਿਸੇ ਼ ਰਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਮਰਦਮ ਸ਼ਮਰੀ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਬੌਲਣ ਇਹ ਬਾਇਸ ਸ਼ਰਮ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਲਿਖਾਉਣ 1 ਆਪਣੀ ਜ਼ਬਾਨ ਇਸ ਤੌਂ ਉਤੇ ਕੋਈ dishonesty ਨਹੀਂ, ਕੋਈ ਬਦਦਿਆਨਤੀ ਨਹੀਂ। ਮੁੰਡਾ ਜਾਂ ਲੜਕੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਿਖਦੇ ਹਨ, ਜੰਮਣ ਵੇਲੇ ਤੇ ਵਿਆਹ ਸਮੇਂ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਚ ਗੀਤ ਗਾਉਂਦੇ ਨੇ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਬੁਢਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਮਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਵੈਣ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਚ ਪਾਉਂਦੇ ਨੇ, ਹਟੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਏੈਂਠ ਕੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਚ ਸੌਦਾ ਵੇਚਦੇ ਨੇ, ਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਚ ਠਗਦੇ ਹਨ, ਉਹ ਆਪਣੀ ਜ਼ਬਾਨ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਲਖਾਉਣ ਤੇ ਇਹ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਲਖਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਪਰਚਾਰ ਕਰਨ? ਇਹ ਇਥੇ ਬਗੜਾ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਮੈ<del>ਂ</del> ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਜ਼ਬਾਨ ਦੇ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿਚ ਸਹੀ ਗਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਦੋਹਾਂ languages ਨੂੰ develop ਕਰਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਅਲਹਿਦਾ ਅਲਹਿਦਾ departments ਕਾਇਮ ਕੀਤੇ ਹਨ। ਦੋਹਾਂ languages ਵਿਚ, both regions ਵਿਚ disirict level ਤਕ ਸਾਰਾ ਕੰਮ ਕਾਰ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਰਿਜਨ ਵਿਚ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਚ ਅਤੇ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਰਿਜਨ ਵਿਚ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਵਿਚ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ,। ਇਹ ਇਕ service ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਜ਼ਬਾਨ ਨੂੰ develop ਕਰਨਾ ਇਕ healthy sign

[ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਮਦਿਆਲ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤਰਾਂ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦੇਕੇ ਉਸ ਜ਼ਬਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਜਿਸ ਜ਼ਬਾਨ ਵਿਚ ਥੌੜੇ ਪੜ੍ਹੇ ਲਿਖੇ ਲੌਕ ਆਪਣਾ ਕੰਮ ਕਾਰ ਚਲਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਹੌਣ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਜ਼ਬਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਤਾਂਹ ਚੁਕਣ ਦੀ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਨੇ ਸੇਵਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਉਹ problem solve ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਮੇਰੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਭਾਈਆਂ ਨੇ ਪੈਦਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਸੀ। ਅਸ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਹੋਰੀ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ language ਦਾ question ਹੈ। ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਹੌਰਾਂ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਤਾਂ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਇਕ ਕਦਮ ਅਗੇ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦਾ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਫਾਰਮੂਲਾ ਹੈ। ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਟੀ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਤਕ ਨਹੀਂ । ਲੇਕਿਨ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਯਨੀਵਰਸਟੀ ਕਾਇਮ ਕਰਾਂਗੇ। ਇਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦਾ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਫਿਰਕੁਆਂ ਦਾ, communalists ਦਾ ਪਰਚਾਰ ਸੀ, ਇਕ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀ expoiltation ਸੀ, ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਪੌਰਾਂ ਬਲਿਉਂ ਮਿੱਟੀ ਕਢਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਇਹ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਟੀ ਦੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਕਾਇਮ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। (ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਪਖ ਵਲੋਂ ਤਾੜੀਆਂ) (ਪਰਸ਼ੰਸਾ)

सान ग्रब्दुल गफ्फ़।र खां : कुछ उर्दू के बारे में भी कहो।

सरदार रामदयाल सिंह: मैं उर्दू जबान का एहतराम करता हं,पढ़ी भी है। इस की poetry मैं enjoy करता हूं मगर उर्दू को धक्का तो श्राप ही लोगों ने लगाया है । (interruptions)

ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਬਲਦੇਵ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ ਨੇ ਕਹੀ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਜਣਾਂ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਸਭਰਵਾਲ ਹੋਰੀਂ, ਕਿ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਨਾਲ good will missions exchange ਹੋਏ ਹਨ, ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਗਏ ਨੇ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਗਲਾਂ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਨੇ, ਏਥੌਂ ਦੀ ਜਨਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਤਕਲੀਫ ਹੋਈ । ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਤਾਂ .... (ਵਿਘਨ)

ਸ਼ੀ ਲਾਲ ਚੰਦ : On a point of order, Sir. ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਕਦੇ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਹੀ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਮ ਦਿਆਲ ਸਿੰਘ : ਨਾ ਸਿਰਫ ਇਹ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਗੈਰ ਹਾਜ਼ਰ ਹੀ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਨੇ ਬਲਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਕਿ ਮੇਰੀ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਦਾ ਲੀਡਰ ਕੀ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਨਾਲ property exchange ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਘਾਟਾ ਪਿਆ ਹੈ, ਲੋਕ uproot ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ, ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਕਲੀਫ ਹੌਈ ਹੈ, ਉਹ ਵਸਣਗੇ ਨਹੀਂ। ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਹੌਰਾਨ ਹਾਂ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਇਲਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਕਿਤਨੀ property ਓਧਰ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਕਿਤਨੀ ਏਧਰ ਆਈ ਹੈ। ਯਾਨੀ 48,000 ਏਕੜ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਓਧਰ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਤੋਂ 56,000ਏਕੜ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਏਧਰ ਆਈ ਹੈ। ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਲੌਕ ਓਥੋਂ ਉਜਾੜੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ। ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੁੜ ਕੇ ਵਸਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਫਿਕਰ ਹੈ । ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਪੁਰੀਆਂ ਰਿਆਇਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੇ, ਬੜੀਆਂ ਭਾਰੀਆਂ ਰਿਆਇਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਮੁੜ ਕੇ ਵਸਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਯਤਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਫੇਰ ਵਸਣ। ਇਕ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਹਦ ਤੋਂ ਵਾਹੀ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ, ਹਦ ਤੋਂ ਖੇਤੀ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਦੀ ਤਕਲੀਫ ਖਦ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਦੇਖਣੀ ਹੈ। ਹਦ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਲਗਦੀ ਜਿਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਹੈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਕੀ ਤਖਲੀਫ ਹੈ ? ਮੈਂ ਉਥੇ ਗਿਆ ਹਾਂ, ਬੜਾ cordial atmosphere ਸੀ। ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ cordial atmosphere ਸੀ । ਕੁਝ ਖਾਮੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਉਹ ਮੂੰਹ ਚੌਪੜੀਆ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਨ । ਇਹ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਹਾਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਸ਼ੋਡਦੀਆਂ ਨਹੀਂ।

ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਹੁਣ ਮੈ' ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੁਢਲੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਵਲ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਯਾਨੀ Industry ਤੇ Agriculture ਵਲ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਉਤੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਮੁਲਕ ਦੀ ਯਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੀ prosperity ਅਤੇ ਆਸੂਦਗੀ ਨਿਰਡਰ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਦੌਵੇਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਨੇ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਸਾਡੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਨੇ ਬੜੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦੇਖਣ ਲਈ ਕਿ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਵਲੋਂ ਕੀ ਕੁਝ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ, ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਭਰਾਵਾਂ ਨੂੰ, ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ ਤੇ ਦੂਜੇ ਸਜਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਲੁਧਿਆਣੇ ਆਉਣ ਲਈ invite ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਉਹ ਲੁਧਿਆਣੇ ਆ ਕੇ ਦੇਖਣ ਕਿ ਲੁਧਿਆਣੇ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਕੀ ਕੁਝ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਸਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ 2,512 industrial units ਇਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਉਥੇ ਕੰਮ ਕਰ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਇਹ ਇਕੋ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀਆਂ ਨਹੀਂ, ਇਹ different ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਹੋਜ਼ਰੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਨੇ, ਹੌਜ਼ਰੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਮਸ਼ੀਨਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਨੇ.....(ਘੰਟੀ ਦੀ ਆਵਾਜ਼)

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष: ग्रथनी constituency की बातें फिर कर लेना । श्रब श्राप बैठ जांए। (Now the. hon. Member should resume his seat. He may say things pertaining to his constituency on some other occasion.)

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਮ ਦਿਆਲ ਸਿੰਘ : ਬਸ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਦੋ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਹੀ ਕਵਿਣੀਆਂ ਨੇ । ਹਾਲੇ ਤਾਂ ਮੈੰ ਸਿਰਫ਼ 7 ਮਿੰਟ ਹੀ ਬੋਲਿਆ ਹਾਂ । ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਸਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਥੇ ਹੌਜ਼ਰੀ, ਹੌਜ਼ਰੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਮਸ਼ੀਨਾਂ, machine tools, cycle parts, sewing machines ਤੋਂ ਹੌਰ ਕਈ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀਆਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਤਿਆਰ ਹੋ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਨੇ । ਤੁਸੀਂ ਦੇਖੋ ਤਾਂ ਭੂਖ ਲਹਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ । ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਾਰਖਾਨਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਪਤਾ ਲਗ ਜਾਏਗਾ ਕਿ ਲਧਿਆਣੇ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਕੀ ਕੀ ਬਣਦਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਡੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੀ ਦੌਲਤ ਵਿਚ ਅਜ਼ਾਫਾ ਪਿਆ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਬੇਰੌਜ਼ਗਾਰੀ ਦੂਰ ਪਈ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਥੇ 40 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਦੇ ਕਰੀਬ labour ਕੰਮ ਕਰ ਰਿਹ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਅਲਾਵਾ ਉਥੇ Central Industrial Institute ਬਣ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਇਕ ਕਰੌੜ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੀ ਸਕੀਮ ਹੈ ਜਿਥੇ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ training ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਏਗੀ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਇਕ 10 ਕਰੌੜ ਰੁਪਏ ਦਾ small machine tool plant Centre ਵਾਲੇ ਲਗਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖ ਕੇ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਲੁਧਿਆਣਾ Manchester ਦਾ ਰੂਪ ਪਿਆ ਧਾਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਥੇ industry ਦੇ ਵਧ ਜਾਣ ਨਾਲ ਜਿਥੇ ਬੇਰੋਜ਼ਗਾਰੀ ਪਈ ਦੂਰ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ, ਉਥੇ ਦੌਲਤ ਪਈ ਵਧਦੀ ਹੈ। ਸਾਡੀ industry ਸਿਰਫ ਲੁਧਿਆਣੇ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਰਹੀ ਬਲਕਿ ਬਾਕੀ ਦੇ ਸ਼ਹਿਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਕਰ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ woollen goods produce ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਇਕ ਬੜਾ ਵੱਡਾ centre ਬਣ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ, ਇਥੇ ਫਰੀਦਾਬਾਦ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਥੇ paper ਦੀਆਂ factories ਲਗ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਉਹ ਵੀ industry ਦਾ ਇਕ ਬੜਾ ਵੱਡਾ centre ਬਣ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਅੰਬਾਲਾ ਲੈ ਲਉ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਖਾਨ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ constituency ਵਿਚ ਹੈ। ਉਥੇ science apparatus ਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ science apparatus ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਉਹ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਬਿਹਤਰੀਨ

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਮਾਰ ਦਿਆਲ ਸਿੰਘ ]

ਬਣ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਆਪ ਰਾਜਪੁਰੇ ਵਿਚ ਤੇ ਗੋਬਿੰਦਗੜ੍ਹ ਵਿਚ ਦੇਖੋ ਕਿ ਉਥੇ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਿਕੀਆਂ ਨਿਕੀਆਂ steel rolling mills ਉਗ ਗਈਆਂ ਨੇ, ਉਹ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਗ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਵਨ ਦੇ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਵਿਚ ਖੁੰਬਾਂ ਉਗਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਬਟਾਲਾ machine tools ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਇਕ ਬੜਾ ਭਾਰੀ centre ਹੈ। ਉਥੇ industries ਦਾ ਜਾਲ ਵਿਛਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਹੌਰ ਵਿਛਦਾ ਪਿਆ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਫਿਰਕਾਦਾਰੀ ਦੇ ਗੰਦ ਵਿਚ ਫਸੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ਇਹ ਜੇਕਰ ਬਣਾਲੇ ਜਾਂ ਲੁਧਿਆਣੇ ਵਿਚ ਜਾਣ ਤਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਅੱਖਾਂ ਖੁਲ੍ਹ ਜਾਣ । ਇਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਲਗ ਜਾਏਗਾ ਕਿ industrialists ਬੜੇ ਹੌਸਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਨੇ ਔਰ ਬੜੇ ਜ਼ੌਰ ਨਾਲ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਨੇ । ਮੌਂ ਲੁਧਿਆਣੇ ਦੀ industries ਨਾਲ ਖਾਸ contact ਬਣਾਈ ਰਖਦਾ ਹਾਂ । ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਈਆਂ ਤਿੰਨ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤਾਂ ਨੇ । ਪਹਿਲੀ ਸਸਤੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ, ਦੂਜੀ power ਤੋ ਤੀਜੀ finances ਵੀ । ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ cheap rates ਤੋ ਦੇ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। Power ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਿਆਸ ਸਤਲੁਜ link ਦੀ project ਦੇ ਮੁਕੰਮਲ ਹੋ ਜਾਣ ਤੇ ਖਲੀ ਮਿਲੇਗੀ। ਤੀਜੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਹੈ finances, ਜਿਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅਜਮੇਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ ਥੌੜਾ ਜਿਹਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਆਪਣੀ speech ਵਿਚ ਉਸ ਦਿਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਵੀ ਸੀ। ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ  $\hat{h}^{\pm}$  ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ banks ਨੇ ਜਿਤਨਾ ਰਪਿਆ industries ਵਾਸਤੇ loan ਤੇ ਦੇਣਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ capital ਦੇ against ਦੇਣਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਕੋਈ ਮੁਫਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇਣਾ। ਇਹ State Bank, Central Bank ਔਰ ਪੰਜਾਬ National Bank ਹੀ ਦੇ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦਾ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਹੈ। ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦਾ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵਧ Punjab National Bank ਵਿਚ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਪੰਜਾਬ National Bank ਕੋਲੋਂ ਇਹ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਇਥੇ industries ਲਈ ਦਿਵਾ ਸਕੇ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਥੇ ਦੀ industry ਦਿਨ ਦੁਗਣੀ ਤੋਂ ਰਾਤ ਚੌਗਨੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕਰੇਗੀ। (ਘੰਟੀ ਦੀ ਆਵਾਜ਼)

ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈ<sup>-</sup> ਥੌੜੀ ਜਿਹੀ ਗੱਲ agriculture **ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਕਰਨੀ** ਹੈ।

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष: Order please. किर किसी वन्त कर लेना । (Order please. The hon. Member may say these things on some other occasion.)

मौलवी ग्रब्दुल गनी डार (नूह): स्पीकर साहिब, मैं ने राज्यपाल जी के भाषण। की सुना; चांदी के पहियों पर फाइलों को चलाने वाले सरदार ग्रजमेर सिंह जी की तकरीर को सुना ग्रीर बहिन ग्रीम प्रभा जी की तकरीर को भी सुन । जिस तरह से उन्होंने मुबारिक बाद पेश किया है मैं भी चाहता हूं कि मैं भी मुबारिक बाद में शामिल हो जाऊं। लेकिन देखना यह है कि पहले ही सफ़ा पर गवर्नर साहिब ने सरकार के मशिवरे के मुता-बिक यह फरमाया है कि law and order की हालत ग्रच्छी है बावजूद

इसके कि ग्रकालियों ने agitation चलाई। हां, गवर्नर साहिब ने बठिंडा गोली कांड के बारे में जरूर ग्रफसोस जाहिर किया और कहा कि क्या ग्रच्छा होता कि बाहमी गुफ़तोशनीद से यह बातें हल हो जातीं। गोलियां तक चलीं ग्रर law and order ठीक रहा । यह बात समझ में नहीं आती । अगर भाषण की rosy picture को देख कर मुबारिकबाद देना चाहिए तो मैं भी मुबारिकवाद दे दूंगा। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि जो मशविरा गवर्नर साहिब ने तहरीक चलाने वालों को दिया है वह अपनी सरकार को भी देते तो यह agitation न चलती । हिन्दी न सिर्फ़ official जबान है बल्कि सारे भारत की राष्ट्रभाषा है । फिर जब यहां हिन्दी एजीटेशन हुम्रा तो लोगों को क्यों जेलों में डाला गया म्रौर क्यों नौजवान सत्याग्रही समर सिंह को शहीद करवाया गया ? अपनी सरकार को मशविरा दिया जा सकता था । इसी तरह betterment levy agitation के ऊपर अनेंकों नर नारियों को मरवा दिया और कई किसान देवियों को शहीद करवा दिया । श्रौर हजारों कम्युनिस्ट नवाज या कम्यु-निस्टों के हमददों को क्यों जेलों में फांसा गया ? ग्रगर बाहमी समझौते से ही बात हो सकती थी तो म्जारों के ऊपर क्यों गोलियां चलानी पड़ीं श्रौर क्यों एक ही गांव में करीबन डेढ़ दर्जन मुज़ारे शहीद करने पड़े ? श्राखिर ऐसा क्यों? श्रीर इसी तरह श्रगर पंजाबी जबान को श्रापने district level तक नाफ़ज करना था ग्रौर पंजाबी यूनिवर्सिटी बनानी थी तो इतनी बड़ी तहरीक को चलवाकर क्यों लोगों का लाखों रुपया बरबाद किया ग्रौर तीस चालीस हजार बहन भाइयों को महब्स किया ? स्पीकर साहिब, मैं यह बात साफ कहना चाहता हूं कि यह अपनी गद्दी को संभालने के लिये चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब की तरकश के तीर हैं जो कि वक्त वक्त पर चलते हैं। फिर यह कहते हैं कि हम ने कोई बात ऐसी वैसी नहीं की जिस से कोई तलखी पैदा हुई हो । हकीकत यह है कि उन्हों ने हिन्दुओं और सिखों के पाकीज़ा और शीशे की तरह साफ शफाफ दिलों में बाल क्यों भ्राने दिया ? सच यह है कि कैरों सरकार एक दूसरे के खिलाफ नफरत पैदा कर दी है। फिर कहते हैं कि हम ने कोई ऐसी बात नहीं की। इन के ग्रामाल से कौन वाकिफ नहीं है ? इन के ग्रामाल का नतीजा यह हुग्रा कि ग्राखिर में हमारे प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहिब को मदाखलत करनी पड़ी । चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब का यह कहना था कि प्रकालियों ने हिन्दुओं के खिलाफ़ लड़ाई लड़नी थी या उन के जानो माल को नुक्सान पहुंचाना था, दफ़तरों को आग लगानी थी, पटडियां उखाड़नी थीं, गोरीला दस्ते बनाने थे। अगर इन का यह इलजाम उन के खिलाफ़ था तो जो जिम्मादार लोग थे उन के खिलाफ इन्हों ने भ्रदालत से फतवा क्यों नहीं लिया ? उन को सज़ा क्यों नहीं दिलवाई ? इन के कहने के मुताबिक जो लोग तखरीबी कार्रवाईयों में हिस्सा लेने वाले थे उन को पकड़ने ग्रौर जेल में रखने पर इन्हों ने करोड़ों रुपया खर्च किया । स्पीकर साहिब, उन्हों ने कम खर्च बताया है लेकिन हुन्ना ज्यादा है । इतना रुपया पब्लिक फंड से खर्च कर के उन को बग़ैर सजा दिलवाए क्यों छोड़ दिया ? फिर श्रगर उन को छोड़ना ही पब्लिक हित में था,पंजाब के हित में था ग्रौर यह बात भी पंजाब के हित में थी कि सन्त फतेह सिंह की दरखास्त पर प्राइम मिनिस्टर उन के साथ मुलाकात कर के ग्रौर बाहमी बात चीत कर के इस मसले का कोई भ्रच्छा हल निकाल सकते थे तो फिर उन्हों ने जनता का उतना रुपया क्यों जाया किया, पहले ही क्यों न यह तरीका ग्रस्तियार किया ? स्पीकर साहिब, मुझे कहा जाता है कि मैं मुसलमानों की बाबत कहता हूं। मैं श्रर्ज करता हूं कि मैं तो यह बात दस

[मौलवी ग्रब्दल गनी डार] बारह साल से उन की बाबत कहता ग्राया हूं कि उन को ग्रभी तक पंजाब में ग्राबाद नहीं किया गया। यहां तक कि उन को हरिजनों का दरजा भी नहीं दिया गया। हकीकत बयान करना जुर्म नहीं। उन्हों ने जस्टिस फालशा की पनाह ली है। मैं भी उन का हवाला दूंगा। मैं श्रर्ज करूं गा कि चीफ मिनिस्टर law and order के बारे में क्या फरमाते हैं, हाई कमांड क्या फरमाती है, जस्टिस फालशा क्या फरमाते हैं और सरदार राजिंद्र सिंह चेयरमैन Public Accounts Committee, law and order के बारे में क्या फरमाते हैं। में भी पनाह लूगां जस्टिस दुलत की, हाई कोर्ट के दूसरे जज साहिबान की, चीफ जिस्टस की, सुप्रीम कोर्ट के जिजज की ग्रीर सुप्रीम कोर्ट के चीफ जिस्टस की कि वे पंजाब के law and order के बारे में क्या फरमाते हैं। इन सब की पनाह लूंगां। उस के बाद में बताऊंगा कि law and order के बारे में बन्दा ग्रीर बन्दा के साथी क्या कहते हैं। सरदार प्रताप सिंह जी फरमाते हैं कि administration पर जो खर्च है वह एक करोड़ के करीब बढ़ गया है स्रौर पुलिस के स्टाफ में भी इजाफा हो गया है। चुनांचि उन्हों ने कहा है कि एक डी, आई जी. बढ़ गया है, पांच S.P. बढ़ गए हैं, उसी तरह से एक A.S.P. एक D.S.P., 40 Inspectors, 6 P.I.s, 19 P.S.I.s, 25 S.I.s, 305 A.S.Is, 82 Head Constables स्रीर 425 Constables बड़ गए हैं। इसी तरह से उन्हों ने फरमाया कि बाईंर की पुलिस के स्टाफ में भी इज़ाफ़ा चुनांचि एक S. P., 4 D.S.Ps., 6 Inspectors, 76 S.I.s, 175 Head Constables ग्रौर 1.945 Constables का इज़ाफ़ा हुग्रा। श्रापने श्राप को law and order की पोज़ीशन तक ही महद्द रख्ंगा । सरदार साहिब के श्रपने बयान के मुताबिक सच्चर साहिब के शुरू साल यानी सन् 1952 में जरायम की कुल तादाद 49789 थी, उस के मुकाबले में सच्चर साहिब के ग्राखरी साल में यानी सन् 1955 में जरायम की तादाद (जो कि केस रजिस्टर हुए) 28,676 थी। 21,113 केस कम रजिस्टर हुए मतलब यह कि law and order ने संभांला लिया और इतना संभाल लिया कि जिस पर कोई फखर कर सके। सरदार साहिब के वक्त में सन् 1959 में 34,093 केस रजिस्टर हुए। यानी सन् 1955 को मुकाबले में सरदार साहिब को वक्त में 5417 केस बढ़ गए। एक सवाल को जवाब में उन्हों ने यह फरमाया कि जनवरी 1952 में 44,573 केस रजिस्टर हुए श्रौर सन् 1953 में 38,773 केस रजिस्टर हुए । सन् 1955 में 33,689 ग्रौर सन् 1960 में 42,934

केस रजिस्टर हुए। सच्चर साहिब के वक्त में सन् 1953 में सन् 1952 के मुकाबले में 24.4 प्रतिशत की कमी हुई। लेकिन इस के मुकाबले में सरदार साहिब के वक्त में सन् 1960 में सन् 1955 के मुकाबले में कमी की बजाय 24.8 प्रतिशत की उयादती हुई। ग्रब में सरदार साहिब के अपने जिले, यानी ग्रमृतसर की बात करता हूं। ग्राप मुझे माफ फरमाएं, स्पीकर साहिब, आप का जिला भी ग्रमृतसर है लेकिन मेरा मतलब चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब के जिले से है। सवाल नम्बर 3146 के जवाब के मुताबिक ग्रमृतसर में 1956 में 4,879 जरायम हिए। सन् 1959 में 5667 ग्रीर सन् 1960 में 6681 जरायम की तादाद थी। यानी सरदार साहिब के ग्रपने जिले में जरायम की तादाद 37 प्रतिशत बहु गई। वहां पर जरायम को रोकने के लिये

पुलिस के स्टाफ की तादाद भी बढ़ानी पड़ी श्रीर एक S.P. एक D.S.P., तीन इन्सपैक्टर, 23 A.S.I.s, श्रीर 29 Constables बढ़ाए गए। मतलब यह कि पुलिस की कुल तादाद 2,614 की जगह पर 2,674 हो गई। भ्रब सरदार साहिब के घर यानी तरन तारन में जो गुल खिले उन की तफसील इस तरह से है। सदर तरन तारन में सन् 1954-55 में reported cases 153, registered, cases 153, और convicted 92 थे। सन् 1955-56में 184 reported, 184 registered भीर convicted की तादाद 112 थी सन् 1957-58 में चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब के घर में 160 केस रिपोर्ट हुए, 160 रजिस्टर हुए ग्रौर 95 को सजा हुई। इसी तरह सन् 1959-60 में 182 केस रिपोर्ट हुए 182 रजिस्टर हुए भ्रौर उन में से 109 को सज़ा हुई। यह है तरन तारन थाना सदर, जनाब, भ्रब मैं उन लोगों की तादाद अर्ज करूँगा जो कि बार्डर पर smuggling के सिलसिले में मारे गए या गिरफतार हुए। सन् 1954-55 में बारह मारे गए और दो गिरफतार हुए, सन् 1955-56 में छ: मारे गए श्रीर एक गिरफतार हुआ । सन् 1957-58 में 32 मारे गए श्रीर 1,167 गिरफतार हुए। सन 1958-59 में तीन मारे गए भ्रौर 1,171 गिरफतार हुए। सन् 1959-60में छः मारे गए और 737 गिरफतार हुए। यह है ला एड ब्रार्डर की पोजीशन जिस पर यह फ़खर करते हैं भौर जिसे यह बहुत भ्रच्छी तस्वीर कहते हैं । भ्रब मैं भ्रज़ करूं कि 1956 में 352 ग्रग़वा के केस हुए ग्रौर 1959 में 374 ग्रग़वा के केस हुए । स्पीकर साहिब, एक चीज श्रीर जो मैं देख कर बड़ा हैरान हुशा हूं वह यह है कि जो figures करल की दी गई हैं वह हैं तकरीबन 3800 भ्रौर जो पोस्टमार्टम की तादाद है वह 5,985 है जब कि चार जिलों की तादाद श्रभी बाकी है। कतल की तादाद थोड़ी दिखाई गई है। श्रीर post-mortem की कहीं इस से ज्यादा । म्राखिर ऐसा मंधेर क्यों ? मैं ने यह जानने की कोशिश कि क्या डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश जी का कहना सही है कि पुलिस वाले जान बुझ कर serious केस दर्ज नहीं करते। इस का मतलब क्या यह लिया जाए कि हस्पताल वाले भोले थे ग्रौर पुलिस वाले चालाक । ग्राप खुद figures के फर्क का ग्रंदाजा लगाएं जनाब स्पीकर साहिब, सन् 1956 में 589 कतल हुए, सन् 1959 में 601 कतल हुए । सन् 1956 में इलजाम कतल के केस 675 थे और सन् 1959 में 697 हो गए। इसी तरह से opium smuggling के केस सन् 1956 में 52 हुए, सन् 1959 में 211 हुए। ब्राइबरी के केस 1956 में 121 थे और सन् 1959 में 231 हो गए। सन् 1956 में gold smuggling के 107 केस थे भ्रौर सन् 1959 में 1906 हो गए। जुए के केस 1956 में 366 थे और 1959 में 567 हो गए। हर एक जुर्म में इजाफा होता गया। अब भ्राप के सामने मैं चोरी के जरायम के बारे में ग्रर्ज करता हूं। सन् 1,955 में 3,504 केस चोरी के भ्रौर 477 केस साइकल चोरी के हुए। सन् 1959 में 4,382 भ्राम चोरी के श्रीर 851 साइकल चोरी के केस हए। अब आप कुल जरायम के figures पर निगाह डालिए। यह figures 1955 में 28,676 और 1959 में 34 093 थे। यह है ला एंड आर्डर की सही तस्वीर। यह figures मेरे नहीं बल्कि C.M. साहिब के बताए हुए हैं। अब मैं अर्ज करूँगा कि कैरों मिनिस्दी के बारे में अदालतें क्या कहती हैं। चूं कि सरकार ने अदालत की पनाह ली थी। जस्टिस दुलत बाली हाई पावर कमेटी ने जो रिपोर्ट दी भाखड़ा नंगल के सिलसिले में यह बिलकुल

[मौलवीं ग्रब्दुल गनी डार]

सही दी। कमेटी के फैसले की सब को महिमा करनी चाहिये। मैं पूछता हूं कि क्या सरकार ने कमेटी के फैसले की महिमा की ? उन्हों ने कहा कि वहां पर गबन करोड़ों रुपए का हुआ। P.A.C. ने भी सरकार से गज़ारिश की । Public Accounts Committee की ताजा रिपोर्ट इनके हाथ में है। इसमें सरकार ने क्या किया? जनाब ने फरमाया था कि charge-sheet किया गया है स्रोर action (Interruption) में अर्ज कर रहा था कि Justice Dulat और हमारे साबका दो Chief Engineers ने भाखड़ा डैम में हुई ज्यादितयों का तजाजिया (analysis) किया। उन्हींने देखने की कोशिश की ग्रौर ग्राखिर इस नतीजा पर पहुंचे कि कई Cases में serious किस्म का ग़बन हुम्रा है, रिश्वतें ली गई भीर लोगों को नाजायज तौर पर तरफ-तरिक्कयां दी गईं। उसपर सरकार ने क्या किया । उलटे इन के एक I.C.S.अफसर ने उस रिपोर्ट पर नुक्ता चीनी करनी शुरू कर दी श्रीर जिस्टस द लत श्रीर उन Chief Engineers के खिलाफ नाकाबले बरदाश्त इल फ़ाज इस्तेमाल किए ग्रीर बजाय उनके खिलाफ कोई action लेने के गबन, रिश्वत और लूट खसट के लाखों रुपये के बड़े बड़े भ्रफसरान के खिलाफ cases को मिट्टी में मिला दिया श्रौर उन्होंने उसपर सिर्फ file लिख दिया। जनाब, श्राप मुलाहिजा फरमाएं कि कमेटी ने क्या कहा। इसमें लिखा था:-''The Special Officer seems to have utilized his plenary powers, as much to "white wash" as to find fault with the Report of the High Powered Committee itself in regard to whose recommendations he action, leave above was to suggest follow up Accounts authorities....' यानी बजाय इस के कि वह यह बात सोचते कि अफसरान बाला को सजा दी जाती उनके खिलाफ इन शदीद अलजामात के लिए फौरी तौर पर action लिया जाता उन्होंने उस रिपोर्ट को ही गलत करार देना शुरू कर दिया। जनाब, यह मेरे लफज नहीं हैं। यह Opposition की तरफ से बनाई हुई कमेटी नहीं बल्कि यह रिपोर्ट सरदार राजेन्द्र सिंह ग्रौर उनके नौ कांग्रेसी साथियों की लिखी हुई है जिन में चौधरी देवी लाल, श्री रोशन लाल, राजा रघुवीर सिंह, सरदार रामदयाल सिंह ग्रौर श्रीपृथ्वी सिंह ग्राजाद भी शामिल हैं। यह Public Accounts Committee की भ्रपनी ताजा रिपोर्ट है।

लोक कार्य मन्त्री: स्पीकर साहिब, ग्रगर ग्राप इजाजत दे तो मौलवी साहिब से एक

सवाल पूछना चाहता हूं।

Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Sir, I do not give way.

लोक कार्य मन्त्री: मौलवी साहिब, थोड़ी सी sportsman spirit भी होनी चाहिए। मैं यह सवाल पूछना चाहता हूं कि यह गबन जिसका आप जिन्न कर रहे हैं. कौन से चीफ मिनिस्टर के वक्त का है?

मौलवी श्रब्दुल ग्रनी डार: श्रगर जनाब को यह पता हो कि पहली मिनिस्ट्री की सभी जिम्मेदारियां श्रगली मिनिस्ट्री यर भी श्रा जन्ती है हो गुझे यह सवाल न करते। स्पैशल श्रफसर

तो स्राप ही की सरकार का है।

लोक कार्य मन्त्री: जिसके वक्त की तारीफ करते हो उसी वक्त के ये काम है। मौलवी ग्रब्दुल ग्रनी डार: बड़े मज़े की बात कर दी चौधरी साहिब ने। में उनसे पूछना बाहता हूं कि सरदार राजेन्द्र सिंह ने community development के बारे में जो रिपोर्ट की वह किस के वक्त की थीं किया श्राप को मुझे यह भी याद कराना पड़ेगा? वह किसकी मिनिस्ट्री के वक्त पर लांछन हैं? यह चौधरी सूरज मल श्रव नहीं बताएंगे। (घंटी) स्पीकर साहिब, श्रभी तो मैं सिर्फ एक ही मजमून पर बोल सका हूं। मैं कोई repetition तो कर नहीं रहा हूं। श्राप देख लें कि श्रापोजीशन को कितना वक्त मिला है।

श्री ग्रह्म : ग्रगर ग्राप repetition न भी करें तो भी speeches के लिए time limit मुकरंप है। जहां तक House का ताल्लुक है, जो कुछ ग्राप quote कर रहे हैं यह सब बातें House के मेम्बरान ने पढ़ी हुई हैं। वह ग्राप की बातों में ज्यादा interest नहीं ले रहे। कोई नई बात तो इनमें है नहीं। (Even if the hon. Member does not indulge in repetition, the time-limit for speeches has been fixed. So far as the House is concerned, the hon. Members are already in possession of the facts which he is quoting. They do not appear to be evincing much interest in whatever he is saying. There is nothing new in that.)

मोलवी ग्रब्दुल ग्रनी डार: मैं यह कह रहा हूं कि इस तरह इन्हें मशहूर ग्रालम case की बाबत भी कोई ऐसा ही ग्रफसर मिल जाएगा जो कि यह कह देगा कि जो हाई कोर्ट ग्रौर Supreme Court नें फैसला दिया वह भी गलत था। करनाल कतल की बहस में पंडित मोहन लाल जी ने यहां पर बड़े जोर से ग्रपना case House में पेश किया। लेकिन जो strictures थे चीफ मिनिस्टर ग्रौर उनके ग्रफसरान के खिलाफ उन्हें बड़ी होशियारी से वह नज़र ग्रन्दाज कर गए थे। Chief Justice ने लिखा था—

"Redoubled efforts were, therefore, made by the Prosecution to change the statements of witnesses, fabricate documents and every attempt made in strengthening the Prosecution case with as much evidence, false of course, as was humanly possible".

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : यह कौन सा case है जिसकी बाबत ग्राप जिक्र कर रहे हैं? Which case is the hon. Member referring to?)

मौलवो ग्रब्दुल गनी डार: जनाब, मैं नाम नहीं ले रहा।

श्री हरभगवान मौदिगिल: On a point of order, Sir. मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि इस case पर इस House में बाकादा तौर पर बहस हो चुकी है। ग्रापने कहा था कि इसके बाद ग्रब उस केस पर कोई बहस वगैरह नहीं की जाएगी। ग्रब इन्होंने फिर इस पर बहस करनी शुरू कर दी है।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬਰੀ ਸਿੰਘ : ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਤਕਲੀਫ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ? (interruption)

श्री ग्रन्थका: मुझे समझ नहीं ग्राती कि क्यों मौलवी साहिब बार बार इन पुरानी बातों पर ही ग्रपना वक्त लगाते जा रहे हैं। जब इस मामले पर बहस हुई उस वक्त ग्रपनी कहानी कह लेते। (I fail to understand why Maulvi Sahib is dilating upon these old matters time and again. He should have pointed out these things when this case was discussed in this House.)

मोलवो ग्रब्दुल ग्रनी डार: मैं तो, जनाब, उस वक्त कई बार खड़ा हुग्रा था। श्रापने मौका ही नहीं दिया था।

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श्री हरभगवान मौदिगिल: यह जो किस्सा मौलवी साहिब ने पढ़ना शुरू किया है यह सब खुद पढ़ सकते हैं।

मोलवी अव्वुल ग्रनी डार: कहो तो आपका किस्सा सुनाना ही शुरू कर दूं। लेकिन अभी तो चीफ मिनिस्टर का ही किस्सा शुरु किया है और उसी को पूरा करूंगा। जब आपकी बारी आएगो तो वह भो सुनाऊंगा। हां, तो इसमें लिखा है—

"The idea behind sanctioning the prosecution could only be to harass Grewal to the extent possible.

They were bent upon having their pound of flesh. It only shows a spirit of vindictiveness which was hardly dignified for such a higher officer.

There is yet another incident which is relevant just to show the malice in Chaudhari Ram Singh towards Grewal.

Chaudhri Ram Singh did his best to concoct an absolutely false story and press the D. I. G. Police, Delhi, to see that the accused were handcuffed. The statement of Chaudari Ram Singh stands completely falsified by no other person than an officer of his own Department".

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष: ग्राप इसमें क्या make out करना चाहते हैं? (What does the hon. Member want to make out of it?

मौलवी श्रब्दुल ग्रनी डार : मैं यह इसलिए अर्ज कर रहा हूं कि सरदार राजेन्द्र सिंह जी ने इस की तरफ तवज्जुह दिलाई और मैं इस चीज का फायदा उठाना चाहता हूं । देखने वाली बात तो यह है कि जहां तमाम documents को इस तरह से forge किया जाए, शहादतें झूठी बनाई जाएं, जहां ग्रासा सिंह और राम सिंह जो कि बड़े ओहदों पर हैं उनकी कहानी सही न मानी जाए, जहां पर हाई कोर्ट ने उनके खिलाफ फैंसला दिया हो और जिस पर सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने अपनी मुहर लगा दी हो और फिर भी उसकी तरफ जनाब चोफ मिनिस्टर साहिब की और सरकार की तवज्जुह न जाए, जहां अपने हो एक साथो वजीर पर यह अलजाम लगा कर तूफान खड़ा किया जाए कि उन्होंने ने tubewell का ज्यादा रुपया चार्ज किया और उन से बिजली पानी का औहदा भी चोफ़ मिनिस्टर साहिब ने छीन लिया हो, वहां क्यों न मैं इनके कारनामों का ग्रापके सामने जिक कहें? आखिर इस tube-well case का क्या निकला ? High Command ने, Central Governmet और पंडित जवाहर लाल नेहरू ने उनको बाइज्जत बरी कर दिया और कहा कि उनके खिलाफ जो इलजामात लगाए गए हैं, वह गलत हैं।

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : मैं ग्राप को बताना चाहता हूं कि अब ग्राप की उम्र सिर्फ़ एक साल बाकी रह गई है (Laughter)। मेरा मतलब यह है कि इस ग्रसेम्बली की उम्र एक साल ग्रीर है। चार साल से ग्राप यही बातें करते ग्रा रहे हैं। कम से कम मैं तो इन को सुन २ कर तंग ग्रा गया हूं। ग्राखिर कुछ तो ग्राप को ग्रपनी जिम्मेदारी का एहसास ग्रीर rules का ख्याल होना चाहिए। कोई बात तो relevant होनी चाहिए। ग्रागे बजट ग्रापके सामने ग्रा रहा है। मुख्तिलफ demands पर ग्राप ग्रलग ग्रलग बहस करेंगे। लेकिन इन पुरानी बातों को सुनते सुनते मैं तो तंग ग्रा गया हूँ। ग्राप तो घर से यह फैसला करके ग्राए हुए हैं कि यह बातें जरूर करनी हैं। मगर जिस ढंग से ग्राप यह कह रहे हैं इस से तो ग्राप की स्पीच में coherence नहीं रहती। ग्राप दो चार बातें ले लें ग्रीर उन पर ग्रच्छी तरह से बात करें।

I would like to remind you that your life is only one year more (Laughter). I mean, the term of the present Assembly is to expire after one year. The hon. Member has been repeating the same old things for the last four years. At last, I am sick of hearing these things now. After all, he should have some regard of his responsibilities as also that of the rules of procedure. There should, at least, be something relevant. The budget is going to be presented to the House, soon. The House will discuss different demands on different days. I am tired of hearing these old talks. The hon. Member has come determined that he must say these things. But the way in which he is putting them leaves no coherence in his speech. He may take up only a few of these matters and discuss them properly.)

मौलवी श्रब्दुल ग़नी डार: जनाब, श्राप का फरमाना सही है .....

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : होना ही चाहिए। (It must be so.)

मौलवी ग्रब्दुल ग्रनी डार: जनाब, मैं ने जो बात करनी है यह तो उसकी पहली ही स्टेज है। ग्रगर मुझे बोलने के लिए सात दिन दे दें तो मैं इस सिलसिले में बोलता चला जाऊंगा श्रीर repetition नहीं करूंगा। नई बातें ग्राती चली जाएंगीं ग्रीर फिर ग्राप को भी शायद यह तस्वीर rosy की बजाय भद्दी दिखाई देने लगे।

श्री श्रध्यक्ष: मगर इस हाउस का एक जाब्ता है जिस पर हमें चलना है। बहुत सी बातें बजट श्रीर डिमांड्ज के वक्त की जा सकती हैं। श्रगर कोई सब कुछ गवर्नर के ऐड्रेस पर ही कहना चाहे तो यह ठीक नहीं है। (But there is a set procedure which we have to follow in this House. Many of these things could be said at the the time of the discussion on Budget or the various Demands. It will not be proper to discuss each and every matter at the time of the discussion on the Governor's Address.)

मौलवी ग्रब्दुल ग्रनी डार: बिल्कुल नहीं। जनाब, मैं ग्रर्ज कर रहा हूं कि Election Tribunal ने चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब के बारे में क्या कहा है (interription) ग्रभी तो जुमेरात जुमेरात ग्राठ दिन ही हुए हैं। तो, जनाब, वह कहते हैं चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब के बारे में कि तहसीलदार साहिब ने तस्दीक तो की मगर डरते थे कि चीफ मिनिस्टर तो सब जगह है। फिर वह कहते हैं कि जब सम्मन जारी हुए तो लिखा दिया गया कि संता सिंह यहां कोई नहीं है उसे पेश नहीं होने दिया हालांकि वह गांव में था। जज साहिब ने यह भी फरमाया कि मैं मानता हूं कि ऐसा करना चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब के हक में था।

श्रो ग्रध्यक्ष: मैं इन्द्र सिंह जी सेपूछता हूं कि क्या यह बात ग्रभी ग्रौर ग्रागे चलनी चाहिए? (Let me enquire from Chaudhri Inder Singh whether this matter should continue to be brought under discussion.)

Chaidhri Inder Singh: Sir, that was a closed chapter.

मेरे रुपाल में तो यह एक closed chapter है।

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मौलको श्रव्युल ग्रनी डार: जनाब, मैं ने वह बात छोड़ दी है। यह तो Election Tribunal के remarks हैं। इस बारे में कभी बहस नहीं हुई।

श्री अध्यक्ष: आप कहां से चले थे और कहां आ गए। पहले heading दे दिया कीजिए। (So he has shifted to another matter. He may please give me an indication before doing so.)

मोलवी भ्रब्दुल पनी डार: जनाब, मैं ने अर्ज किया कि Election Tribunal ने सरदार साहिब के बारे में क्या राय कायम की। वह यहां तक जाते हैं कि मैं ने दोनों तरफ की गवाहियां सुनी हैं और मैं हैरान हूं कि कोई ग़ैंबी हाथ है, secret hand है जो कि असर भ्रंदाज हो रहा है और यह बात कहते हुए डरते हैं। जनाब, यह उन के भ्रलफाज हैं, मेरे नहीं। जनाब इसी तरह मेरे पास कोई साठ के करीब प्रस के leading articles हैं और उन से पता चलता है कि कौन सा certificate है जो हमारे चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब ने हासिल न किया हो और यह तमाम हिन्दुस्तान के बड़े बड़े मुश्रजिज editors ने उन को दिया है।

जनाब, मेरे ग्रलावा प्रबोध चंद्र जी ने, बाजवा साहिब, कामरेड राम चन्द्र ग्रौर राम किशन गुप्ता ने कांग्रेस हाई कमांड के सामने यहां के law and order ग्रौर day to day Administration में मदाखलत की तस्वीर रखी थी। हम ने ग्रजं किया था कि कुलवंतराए जो दस नम्बर का बदमाश है, smuggler है उस के खिलाफ कैसे मुकद्दमा वापस लिया गया। वह इतना दलेर था कि ग्रदालत को जा कर कहता है कि ग्रब इस कारवाई को ग्रागे न चलाग्रो। चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब का हुक्म ग्रा रहा है। हम ने ग्रजं किया कि किस तरह से ग्रमृतसर में cold storage बनाया गया। जो शब्स मेरी ही तरह 1952 में बसता उठाए उठाए फिरता था उस के पास यह लाखों रुपया कहां से ग्रा गया ? ग्रौर मिसिज सरदार साहिब, जो मेरी बहन है, कैसे चार बरस तनखाह लेती रहीं चंडीगढ़ में बैठ कर किस तरह प्रकाश सिनेमा को काबू किया गया। (Interruption) मैंने पंडित जी के बारे में कुछ नहीं ग्रजं किया।

उद्योग मन्त्री: मैं ने ग्राप की मेहरबानी मांगी भी नहीं।

मोलवी ग्रब्दुल ग्रनी डार: मैं अर्ज रक रहा था कि किस तरह लोगों के हक दबाए गए ग्रोर कैसे यह कार्रवाई चलाई गई ।

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष: देखिए में ग्राप को गवर्नर साहिब के ऐड्रेस पर बोलने को इजाजत तो दे सकता हूं लेकिन इस तरह से एक एक मिनिस्टर के खिलाफ बातें करने की इजाजत नहीं दे सकता जो कि ग्राम तौर पर no confidence motion पर बहस के दौरान कही जानी चाहिएं। (I can allow the hon. Member to speak on the Governor's Address but cannot permit him to refer to things against individual Ministers, which should, normally, he referred to when a no-confidence motion is under consideration.)

Minister for Public Works Department: I request, Sir, that the hon Member should not be given so much latitude.



Chaudhdri Inder Singh: On a point of Order, Sir. Can any Minister tender any such advice to the Chair?

Minister for Industries: It was only a request by the hon. Minister. The hon. Member has already taken more than half an hour.

Chaudhari Inder Singh: It was not a request, Sir. It was a directive to the Chair.

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष: यह तो पुराने बुजुर्ग हैं, इन का तो मैं हुक्म भी मान लूंगा, request की क्या बात है। (हंसी) (He is an old gentleman. I will obey even his command what to say of acceding to his request.) (Laughter)

मौलवी ग्रब्दुल ग़नी डार: तो जनाब, यह मेरे पास charge-sheet है जो हम ने High Command को पेश की। ग्रगर ग्राप इजाजत दें तो मैं इसे हाउस में रखने के लिए तैयार हूं...

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष: यह तो घरेलू हिसाब का रजिस्टर दिखाई देता है, charge-sheet नहीं (It appears to be a register of house-hold accounts and not a charge-sheet.)

मौलवी ग्रब्दुल गनी डार: ग्रगर ग्राप इजाजत दें तो मैं इस में से कुछ पढ़ कर सुना दूं। जनाब, यह एक बहुत ही बड़े ग्रादमी ने जो कभी पंडित जी का दायां हाथ रहा है, पंडित जी को लिखा कि यह जो कहा जाता है कि पंजाब की जेब बहुत लम्बी है तो यह सरदार साहिब ही हैं जिनकी जेब बहुत लम्बी है, यहां तक कि लम्बी जेबों में सब से लम्बी। पिटयाला सिनेमा की क्या बात है, ग्रब तो इनकी जायदाद करोड़ों रुपये तक पहुँच गई है जिसका चर्चा इस charge-sheet में चलता है। यह जब हकीकत है तो ग्रगर यह बयान की जाती है, तो इसमें मेरा क्या कस्र है। ग्रौर यह charge-sheet मेरे पास है—

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष: यह charge-sheet नहीं, यह तो घर का हिसाब किताब है। (It is not a charge-sheet; it is a book of house-hold accounts.)

मौलवी श्रब्दुल ग्रानी डार: नहीं, स्पीकर साहिब, यह charge-sheet ही है। खैर, जनाब, मैं यह इल्जाम लगाता हूं कि यह करोड़ों रुपये की जायदाद है।

Mr. Speaker: No, I would not allow it.

मौलवी ग्रब्दुल ग्रनी डार: स्पीकर साहिब, मुझे उम्मीद थी कि ग्राप मुझे मौका देंगों।

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : ग्राप, मौलवी साहिब, उधर से चलते चलते यहां तक ग्रा गये ग्रौर ग्रब मुझे ग्रँदेशा है कि ग्राप फिर यहां से वहीं पहुंच जाएंगे (Maulvi Sahib, you have been going so much off the tangent that I am afraid you might revert to the original stand.) (Laughter)

मौलवी श्रब्दुल गनी डार: श्रगर श्राप Chief Minister के बारे में नहीं सुनना चाहते तो न सुनें लेकिन मेरे पास यह charge-sheet है जिसमें मैंने करोड़ों रुपये की जायदाद का charge लगाया है।

श्री मध्यक्ष: यह charge-sheet कहां है, यह तो घर का हिसाब किताब है (This is no charge-sheet. It is the book of the hon. Member's house-hold accounts.)

Sardar Prem Singh Prem: On a point of order, Sir. जनाब, श्राप कहते हैं कि यह घर का हिसाब किताब है ग्रीर मोलवी साहिब कहते हैं कि चार्जशीट है तो मैं समझता हूं कि he should place it on the Table of the House, ताकि हाउस को पता चल सके कि हकीकत क्या है।

मोलवी श्रब्दुल ग्रानी डार: जनाब, ग्राप न सुनें ग्रीर न ऐसी बातें कहने दें मगर यह हकीकत है ग्रीर मैं यह चार्ज जरूर लगाऊंगा---

भी ग्रध्यक्ष: मौलवी साहिब, यह छोटी सी बातें हैं। श्राप जैसे ग्रादिमयों को कहते ग्रच्छी नहीं लगतीं। (These are minor things and they do not become of Maulvi Sahib.)

मौलवी ग्रब्दुल ग्रनी डार: जनाब, देख लीजिए यह नई बात तो नहीं। मैं पिछले साल से कह रहा हूं कि पटियाले के सिनेमा की क्या बात है।

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष: मौलवी साहिब, ग्रापका टाइम हो चुका। I won't allow you any more. (Maulvi Sahib, you have taken your time. I won't allow you any more.)

मोलवी ग्रब्दुल ग्रनी डार : ग्रच्छा, जनाब, ग्रगर ग्राप यह बातें नहीं allow करते तो मैं ग्रीर बातें कहना चाहूंगा।

भी ग्रध्यक्ष : ग्रब ग्राप बैठ जाइए । (घंटी)(You should resume your seat now.)

मौलवी ग्रब्दुल ग्रनी डार: ग्रच्छा, जनाब, जैसा ग्रापका हुक्म । मैं बैठा जाता हूं, सिर्फ यह ग्रज़ं करते हुए कि जब हाई कमांड यह चार्ज-शीट शीरे मादर समझ कर पी गया तो मेरी दिली खाहिश थी कि इस चार्ज-शीट को छपवा कर जनता के दरबार में पेश करूं। लेकिन ग्राप हैरान होंगे कि देहली, पंजाब के किसी प्रैस ने मेरी जिम्मादारी पर इस चार्ज-शीट को शाया करने की जिम्मादारी नहीं ली, जनाब स्पीकर साहिब, यह है सिवल लिबर्टी ग्रीर प्रैस की ग्राजादी।

ठाकुर मेहर सिंह (डेरा गोपीपुर) : स्पीकर साहिब, गवनंर साहिब ने 14 फरवरी को दोनों ईवानों के मुश्तरका इजलास में जो भाषण दिया है और जिसका motion of thanks सरदार अजमेर सिंह ने पेश किया है मैं उस पर बधाई देने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूं। इस भाषण में डेरा गोपीपुर के पुल की तामीर का जिक्र किया गया। उसके लिए मैं हार्दिक बधाई देता हूं। साथ ही मैं पंजाब गवर्नमैंट से यह कहना चाहता हूं कि जहां इस पुल पर कामयाबी हासिल हो रहीं है वहां हरीपुर के पुल की तामीर नहीं हो रही। इसका जिक्र मैं कई साल से करता आ रहा हूं। इसके लिए एक लाख रुपया का ऐस्टीमेट तैयार हुआ था लेकिन फिर भी वह तामीर नहीं हो सका जिसके कारण लगभग 14 हजार की आबादी का रास्ता बन्द है। क्योंकि जब गुलेर खड़

में पानी ग्रा जाता है तो लोगों के लिए ग्राने जाने का रास्ता बिलकुल बन्द हो जाता है। इस पुल के न बनने की वजह से लड़कों ग्रौर लड़िकयों की पढ़ाई का बहुत नुकसान होता है क्योंकि बरसात के दिनों में पानी भरे रहने के कारण कहीं भी रास्ता नहीं रहता कि बच्चे हरीपुर में बने हुए स्कूलों में जा सकें। ग्रौर ग्रगर जाते हैं तो 24 मील का फासला तय करना पड़ता है। इसलिए मेरी यह दरखास्त है कि वहां पर पुल का बनना जरूरी है।

हमारे कांगड़ा जिला को जो अलग डिवलपमैंट किमशनर दिया गया भ्रौर हवाई सर्विस का प्रबन्ध किया गया उसके लिए मैं सरकार का धन्य वाद करता हूं। हमारे यहां सड़कों का जाल बिछाया जा रहा है। काम बड़े जोरों से हो रहा है जिसमें 2 हजार से भी ज्यादा काशमीर से ग्राए हुए काशमीरी काम कर रहे हैं। श्रौर इतनी तेज़ी से काम हो रहा है कि 42 मील का सड़क का टोटा मैंटल्ड हो गया है। हमारे यहां जो सड़क ज्वालामुखी से नकेंद्र तक जाती है उस का काम मुकम्मल हो गया है ग्रीर नकेंद्र खड़ू पर पुल तैयार किया जा रहा है। स्कूलों की भी काफी तादाद बढ़ाई जा रही है लेकिन स्कूलों का जो इन्तजाम है वह अच्छा नहीं है स्रौर बाज स्कूल ऐसे हैं जहां पर कि मास्टर ग्रीर मास्टरानी हैं ही नहीं। ग्रीर कुछ ऐसा रवैया मास्टरों ने ग्रस्तियार कर लिया है कि जब शनिवार भ्रौर ऐतवार की छुट्टियां होती हैं तो शुक्रवार को दोपहर में ही स्कूल बन्द कर के चले जाते हैं और जब सोमवार को स्कूल खुलता है तो दोपहर के बाद तशरीफ लाते हैं। इस तरह से सारा हफ़ता पढ़ाई नहीं होती और बच्चों को तालीम ठीक से नहीं मिल पाती इसलिए मैं, स्पीकर साहब, श्रापके द्वारा पंजाब सरकार से प्रार्थना करूंगा कि इस बात को चैक करने के लिए कोई कमेटी मुकर्रर कर दी जाए ताकि पढ़ाई का सिलसिला ठीक चल सके । मैं यहां पर यह भी बयान कर देना चाहता हूं कि जो इन्स्पैक्टर आफ़ स्कूल्ज या इन्स्पैक्ट्रैस ग्राफ़ स्कूल्ज है वह स्कूलों में हो रही ऐसी बातों को चैक नहीं कर पाते, इसलिए इसका भी कोई प्रबन्ध किया जाना जरूरी है।

गवर्नर साहिब ने Consolidation का जिक्र किया, मैं सरकार के कंसालिडेशन वजीर को दाद देता हूं जिन्होंने इस काम को बड़ी खुशग्रसलूबी से सरग्रंजाम दिया है। ग्रीर में उनका खासतौर पर मश्कूर हूं कि जब भी मैंने डेरा गोपीपुर के बारे में काम करने के लिए कहा उन्होंने उसी वक्त किया, जिसके नतीजे के तौर पर वहां की पैदावार दुगनी हो गई है (प्रशंसा) में Consolidation Minister को भी मैं इस बात की बधाई देता हूं। जहां तक Forests का काम है उस में ग्ररसा चार साल से भारी तबदीली ग्राई है। जिन चोग्रों की जमीनें रेतली बन गई थीं ग्राज वहां पर सबज घास ग्रीर दरस्त उगे हुए हैं। Demarcated areas के बारे में मुख्य मन्त्री ने तय कर दिया है कि वह पंचायतों को दे दिये जाएंगे। लेकिन इस पर ग्रभी ग्रमल नहीं हुग्रा। इन रक्बों से पंचायतों की ग्रामदन बढ़ेगी ग्रीर वह ज्यादा से ज्यादा हिस्सा तामीरी कामों में ले सकेगी।

(At this Stage Shrimati Om Parbha Jain, a Member of the Panel of Chairmen, occupied the Chair.)

पिछले साल वट बन्दी पर 34,000 रुपया खर्च हुग्रा था ग्रीर इस साल 1,80 हजार रुपया खर्च हुग्रा है,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  लाख के करीब ज्यादा खर्च हुग्रा है।

श्री निहाल सिंह: चेयर मैन साहिबा, खान साहिब ने floor cross किया है।

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan: Madam, I am sorry,

ठाकुर मेहर सिंह : मैं कह रहा था कि पहले जो खेतों की erosion हो जाती थी वह प्रव बट बंदी हो जाने से रुक गई है। फसलों की ह्यलत दिन बदिन अच्छी होती जाती है। Irrigation के लिये हिन्दस्तान को ग्राज पानी की बड़ी भारी जरूरत है ग्रीर इसी बात के पेशेनजर मेरी constituency में गौग डैं म बन रहा है। उसमें 72,000 एकड़ के करीब अराजी आएगी, उस में से 50,000 एकड़ Irrigated है। वहां के लोगों ने बड़ी कुर्वानी दी है स्रौर देनी भी चाहिये क्योंकि सारे हिन्दुस्तान का मसला है। ग्रगर उन को तकलीफ उठानी पड़े तो कोई बात नहीं। जहां तक पौंग डैम का ताल्लुक है उस के लिये जो जमीन acquire की गई है उस जमीन का मालिया लोग चार साल से बाकायदा दे रहे हैं। उन को कोई मुत्राविजा नहीं मिलता। मैं ग्रपनी गवर्नमैंट से दरखास्त करूंगा कि उन को मुग्राविजा जल्दी से जल्दी मिलना चाहिये। लाहोल ग्रौर स्पीती के बारे में मैं ने यह कहना है कि चीन ग्रौर तिब्बत की सरहद पर काफी खर्च किया गया है स्रौर उस इलाके में जो तरक्की हुई है उस के लिये मैं गवर्नर स्रौर पंजाब सरकार को बधाई देता हूं। जिस जगह पर बकरी भी नहीं चल सकती थी वहीं जीपें सर्विस कर रही हैं लोग जीपों में travel करते हैं । दुश्वार गुजार खड्डों को श्रासानी से पार किया जा रहा है । 15. अगस्त को वहां पर Deputy Minister Forest ने झण्डा फहराया और लोगों का तुम्रावन हासिल किया। यह जुरूरी था कि उन को तुम्रावन दिया जाए भ्रौर उन का तुम्रावत हासल किया जाए । उस के साथ जो सरकारी कर्मचारी गए थे उन्हों ने वहां पर 6, 7 दिन रह कर उन को समझाया कि पंजाब सरकार उन के हित के लिये क्या कुछ कर रही है। चेयर मैन साहिबा, आगे मैं यह अर्ज करना चाहता हूं कि हमारे पिछड़े हुए इलाकों में irrigation का काम ग्रासानी से हो सकता है क्योंकि दरियाए ब्यास दरम्यानी हिस्से में से गुजरता है ग्रौर बिजली भी वहां पहुंच गई है। ग्रगर lifts लगा दिये जाएं तो लोगों को काफी सहूलत हो जाएगी। वरना लोग उस इलाके को छोड़ कर दूसरी जगहों पर जा रहे हैं। श्राप का शुक्रिया, श्राप ने मुझे बोलने का समय दिया।

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ (ਗੜ੍ਹਸ਼ੰਕਰ, ਜਨਰਲ) : ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ ਸਾਹਿਬਾ, ਮੈਂ ਗ਼ਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ ਐਂਡਰੈਸ ਤੇ ਬਹਿਸ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਖੜਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹਾਂ । ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਐਂਡਰੈਸ ਨੂੰ ਬੜੇ ਗੌਰ ਨਾਲ ਪੜ੍ਹਿਆ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਉਹ ਵੀ ਨੌਟ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਜੌ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅਜਮੇਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ ਨੇ vote of thanks ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਤਾਈਦ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਮੁਆਮਲੇ ਨੂੰ exaggerate ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਕੌਸ਼ਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ । ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਸ਼ਕਾਇਤ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਆਮਦਨ ਖਰਚ ਦੀ details ਵਿਚ ਚਲੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ, ਹੋਰ ਕੋਈ ਗੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ । ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਇਹ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਗਵਰਮੈਂਟ ਦੀਆਂ major policies ਨੂੰ touch ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਇਸਨੂੰ criticise ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਕਹਿ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ the Address has missed the wood for trees.

ਮੈੰ- ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਜੌ Address ਵਿਚ ਖਾਮੀਆਂ ਰਹਿ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਤਾਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਮੰਨ ਲੈਣੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਜੌ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀਆਂ achievements ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਅਖੋ- ਉਹਲੇ ਨਹੀ- ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ appreciate ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਐਂਡਰੈਂਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਅੱਖ ਨਾਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਵੇਖਾਂਗਾ ਬਲਕਿ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਹਕੀਕਤ ਵਿਚ ਵੇਖਣ ਦੀ ਕੌਸ਼ਸ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ।

ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਜੋ ਦੋ ਤਿੰਨ good points ਵੇਖੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ। ਇਕ ਗਲ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਚੰਗੀ ਹੋਈ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ 5, 6 ਐਸੀਆਂ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਦੀ produce ਦੀਆਂ ਜਿਨਸਾਂ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਟੈਕਸ ਤੋਂ ਮੁਆਫ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਬੜੀ ਹੀ ਚੰਗੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਕ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਨੂੰ facility ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ, ਮੈਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਸ਼ੁਕਰੀਆ ਅਦਾ ਕਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ।

ਦੂਸਰੀ ਚੰਗੀ ਗੱਲ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ, ਉਹ ਹੈ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੀ election. ਇਹ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਹੋਈ ਸਤਵੇਂ ਸਾਲ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਕਿ ਤੀਸਰੇ ਸਾਲ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਸੀ। ਮੈਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਗੱਲ ਹੁਣ ਇਹ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਫਾਈਨੈਂ ਸਿਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਹੋਰ increase ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਹੀ ਇਹ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਿਭਾ ਸਕਣ-ਗੀਆਂ।

ਇਸ ਵਿਚ Regional Language Formula ਬਾਰੇ ਵੀ ਦਰਜ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਬੜੇ ਝਗੜੇ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਸ Formula ਨੂੰ ਅਸਲੀ ਸ਼ਕਲ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਕੌਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਇਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਦੁਧ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ, ਮੀਂਗਣਾਂ ਪਾਕੇ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ। ਹੁਣ ਤਕ ਐਵੇਂ ਲਟਕਾਉਂਦੇ ਰਹੇ, ਵਰਤੋਂ ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਿਆਂਦਾ। ਜਦੋਂ ਦਿਕਤ ਪੇਸ਼ ਆਈ ਫੇਰ ਖਿਆਲ ਆਇਆ।

Co-operative Societies ਦਾ ਸਿਲਸਿਲਾ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਸਾਰੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਚਾਲੂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਬੜੀ ਸੁਹਣੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ। ਸਾਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦੀ ਬੜੀ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਹੈ।

ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਟੀ ਦਾ ਕਾਇਮ ਹੋਣਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਵੀ ਬੜੀ ਦੇਰ ਬਾਅਦ ਕਾਇਮ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਬੜੀ ਚੰਗੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਇਸਦਾ credit ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾਂਦਾ। ਇਹ credit ਇਸ ਅਕਾਲੀ movement ਨੂੰ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਨੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਛੇਤੀ ਤੋਂ ਛੇਤੀ ਕਾਇਮ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਮਜਬੂਰ ਕੀਤਾ। Credit ਵਾਲੇ ਏਧਰ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ ਬੈਠੇ ਹਨ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕੁਰਬਾਨੀਆਂ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ। ਇਸ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਬਾਰੇ ਮੈਂ ਇਕ ਗੱਲ ਹੁਣ ਇਹ suggest ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਐਨ ਵਾਜਬ ਹੌਂ ਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਪੈਪਸੂ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਬਣਾਈ ਸਾਵੇਂ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਦਾ headquarter ਵੀ ਪਟਿਆਲਾ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ ਸਾਹਿਬਾ, ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅਜਮੇਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਹੌਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਮੁਸਵਰ ਤਸਵੀਰ ਬਣਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਕਿੰਨੀ ਕੁ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਸਵੀਰ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਇਤਫਾਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦਾ। ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਮੁਸੱਵਰ ਆਪਣੀ ਬਣਾਈ ਹੌਈ ਤਸਵੀਰ ਦੇ ਖੁਦ ਨੁਕਸ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਢ ਸਕਦਾ। ਭਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ

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ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ ਸਾਹਿਬਾ, ਤੁਸੀਂ ਜਾਣਦੇ ਹੋ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਡਵਾਮਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ part ਲੈਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਖੂਬ make up ਕਰਕੇ stage ਤੇ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਆਪਣਾ ਆਪਣਾ part play ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਮਗਰ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਲੋਕ judge ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ part ਅਦਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ। ਏਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜੇ ਕੋਈ ਮੁਸੱਵਰ ਤਸਵੀਰ ਬਣਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨੁਕਸ ਦਸਰੇ ਵੇਖਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਲੋਕ ਹੀ ਦਸ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅਜਮੇਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਹੌਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਗਲ ਕਹੀ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਦਰਸਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ । ਬਾਕੀ, ਇਕ ਗਲ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਸ਼ੁਕਰੀਆ ਅਦਾ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਉਹ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਤੀਸਰੇ ਪੰਜ ਸਾਲਾ  $\operatorname{Pian}$  ਤੇ ਬਹਿਸ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਅਤੇ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ suggessions ਦੇਣ ਦਾ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਪਿਛਲੇ session ਵਿਚ ਮੌਕਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਸੀ। ਸਾਡੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਉਦੋਂ Government ਨੇ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਰਖੀ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜਿਤਨਾ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਲਈ 3rd Five-Year Plan ਲਈ recommend ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਬੋੜਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਪੰਜਾਬ Government ਉਸ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ funds ਲੈਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਪਾਰਟੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦੀ ਤਾਈਦ ਕੀਤੀ ਸੀ। ਮੈਂ ਵੀ ਬੜੀ support ਕੀਤੀ ਸੀ ਔਰ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੋ ਵਿਚ heavy industry ਦੀ ਲੌੜ ਹੈ. ਉਸ ਲਈ ਰਪਿਆ ਮਿਲਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿਥੋਂ agricultural production ਦਾ ਤਅੱਲਕ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿਚ ਅਸੀਂ ਕਾਫੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਉਸ ਲਈ ਖਰਚ ਵੀ ਕਾਫ਼ੀ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ । ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦੀ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਹੈ। Agriculture ਤੇ ਏਥੇ ਖਰਚ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਸਾਡਾ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਇਕ ਜ਼ਰਾਇਤੀ ਸੂਬਾ ਹੈ। ਮਗਰ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਜਿੱਥੇ ਕਿਤੇ Government ਨੇ heavy industry ਲਗਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਤਜਵੀਜ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਸੀ ਅਸੀਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਪਰਜ਼ੋਰ support ਕੀਤੀ ਸੀ। ਸਾਡੀ Government ਦੀ ਇਹ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਤਿੰਨ ਅਰਬ ਰਪਿਆ ਮਨਜ਼ਰ ਕਰਵਾਕੇ ਲਿਆਉਣਾ ਹੈ। ਮਗਰ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਅਫਸੌਸ ਨਾਲ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ heavy industry ਲਈ ਸਾਡੀ Government ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਖਾਤਿਰਖਾਹ ਰਕਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲੀ । 231 ਕਰੌੜ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੀ ਰਕਮ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਮਿਲੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ heavy industry ਨਹੀਂ ਲਗਾਈ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ। ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ ਸਾਹਿਬਾ, ਜਿਤਨੀ ਰਕਮ ਇਹ ਲੈਣ ਲਈ ਗਏ ਸੀ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਵੀ ਘਟ ਮਿਲੀ ਹੈ। ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਸਬੇ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ development ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਤਅੱਲੁਕ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਗਲ ਵਿਚ ਮੈਂ ਅਤੇ ਮੇਰੀ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਪੁਰੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਹਿਮਤ ਹੈ। ਅਸੀਂ **ਚਾਹੁੰ**ਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਏਥੇ ਹਰ ਪਹਿਲੂ ਤੌਂ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਹੌਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਏਥੇ small industry ਅਤੇ agriculture ਨੇ ਕਾਫੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਮਗਰ ਅਜੇ ਤਕ ਵਿਚ heavy industry ਨਹੀਂ ਚਾਲੂ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ । ਬਲਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਿ ਅਗਲੇ ਪੰਜਾਂ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਲਈ ਵੀ ਏਥੇ heavy industry ਲਈ ਕੋਈ ਗੁੰਜਾਇਸ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਫਿਕਰ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ economy unbalanced ਰਹੇਗੀ। ਸਾਡੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਵਿਚ heavy industry ਲਗਾਉਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਖਾਸ ਮਸਾਲਾ

ਬਹੁਤ ਹੈ ਮਗਰ ਉਹ ਸਾਰਾ ਬਾਹਰ ਛੇ ਜਿਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਦੇ ਅਰਮੈਨ ਸਾਹਿਬਾ, ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅਜਮੇਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਹੌਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਵੀ Governor ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ Address ਤੇ Motion of Thanks ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਦਿਆਂ ਹੋਇਆਂ heavy industry ਵੱਲ ਇਸ਼ਾਰਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਏਥੇ textile mills ਲਗਣੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਏਥੇ ਕਪਾਹ ਦੀ ਪੈਦਾਵਾਰ ਬਹੁਤ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਸ suggestion ਦੀ ਤਾਈਦ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ suggest ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ electrical goods ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਵਡੇ ਵਡੇ ਕਾਰਖਾਨੇ ਲਗਾਏ ਜਾਣ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ electricity ਦਾ ਮੰਬਾ ਹੈ। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਖਦਸ਼ਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਅਗਰ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਲਈ Centre ਤੇ ਜ਼ੌਰ ਨਾ ਪਾਇਆ ਤਾਂ electrical goods ਦੀ production ਲਈ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਥਾਂ ਤੇ ਕਾਰਖਾਨੇ ਖੋਲੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ ਜਦੋਂ ਕਿ ਸਾਡਾ ਹਕ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ, ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ ਸਾਹਿਬਾ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਲਗਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਿਸੇ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਵਲੋਂ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਕੋਲ ਇਹ ਤਜਵੀਜ਼ ਆਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਏਥੇ tractors ਦਾ plant ਲਗਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਸਾਡਾ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਖੇਤੀ ਬਾੜੀ ਦਾ ਸੂਬਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਹੁਣ ਚੁੱਕਿ ਏਥੇ co-operative farming societies ਬਣ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ cultivation ਲਈ tractors ਦੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਲੌੜ ਪਏਗੀ। ਉਸ ਲੌੜ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਇਹ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਏਥੇ tractors manufacture ਕਰਨ ਦਾ plant ਲਗਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇਂ ਅਤੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਨੂੰ ਖੁਸ਼ਹਾਲ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਜਾਏ।

ਇਸ ਤੌਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਮੈਂ ਬੌੜੀ ਜਿਹੀ law and order ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਅਰਜ਼ ਚਾਹੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਦੇ ਅਰਮੈਨ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਪਹਿਲੇ ਹੀ ਸਫੇ ਤੇ Governor ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ Address ਦੇ ਵਿਚ law and order ਦੀ ਤਾਰੀਫ ਕਰਦਿਆਂ ਹੋਇਆਂ ਚੀਫ਼ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਪਿਠ ਤੇ ਥਾਪੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੈ। ਦੁਸਰੇ ਲਫ਼ਜ਼ਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ individuals ਦੀ ਤਾਰੀਫ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਇਸ policy ਦੇ ਸਖਤ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਹਾਂ। Government ਜਿਹੜੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੀ collective responsibility ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਇਕੱਲੇ ਇਕੱਲੇ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਬਾਪੀਆਂ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ practice ਚਾਲੂ ਰਹੀ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਇਹ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ collective responsibility ਖਤਮ ਹੋ ਜਾਏਗੀ। ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਮੈਂ individulas ਦੀ ਤਾਰੀਫ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ policy ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਹਾਂ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ Governor ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਵਲ ਵੀ ਇਸ਼ਾਰਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ Chief Minister ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਬੜੀ ਲੰਬੀ ਤਹਿਰੀਕ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਮਯਾਬੀ ਨਾਲ ਦਬਾਇਆ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਵਿਚ ਮੈ<sup>-</sup> Governor ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ ਨਾਲੋ<sup>-</sup> ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਉਲਟ ਖਿਆਲ ਰਖਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ agitation ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਵੀ Chief Minister ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਗਲਤੀ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਹੋਈ ਸੀ। ਇਹ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਤਾਜ਼ੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਭ ਜਾਣਦੇ ਹਨ। ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਅਕਾਲੀ ਦਲ ਦੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ agitation ਚਲੀ ਉਸ ਲਈ ਮਾਸਟਰ ਤਾਰਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਹੌਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨੂੰ ਤਾਂ ਗਲਤ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾ ਮਗਰ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਰਵਈਆਂ ਸੰਤ ਫਤਹ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਅਖਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਬਿਹਤਰ, to the point ਔਰ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ correct ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਉਸ ਤੇ

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[ਭਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਸੌਚ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਕਿਸੇ party ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ leader ਦਾ negative attitude ਹੋਏ ਅਤੇ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਦਾ positive ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਸਾਨੂੰ positive approach ਲੈਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ ਸਾਹਿਬਾ, ਅਕਾਲੀ ਦਲ ਨੇ ਸਿਰਫ ਇਹੋ ਐਲਾਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਦਿੱਲੀ ਵਿਚ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੂਬੇ ਲਈ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਹਰਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ। ਮੌਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਆਜ਼ਾਦ ਮੁਲਕ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ, democratic country ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਹਰੇ ਕਰਨ ਤੇ ਕੋਈ ਪਾਬੰਦੀ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਹਰਾ ਕਰ ਲੈਣ ਦਿੰਦੇ। ਲੇਕਿਨ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਹੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਗਰਿਫਤਾਰੀਆਂ ਕਰਨੀਆਂ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਅਮਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇਖਿਆ, ਸਿਰਫ ਖਿਆਲਾਤ ਦੇ basis ਤੇ ਹੀ ਕੈਂਦ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ। ਕੀ ਇਹ ਕਿਸੇ democratic country ਦੀ ਸ਼ਾਨ ਦੇ ਸ਼ਾਇਆਂ ਹੈ? ਇਹ ਤਾਂ dictatorship ਵਾਲੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਗਲਤ step ਹੈ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ agitation ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਹੀ ਫੜਨਾ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ। ਅਤੇ 'ਆ ਬੈਲ ਮੁੜੇ ਮਾਰ' ਵਾਲੀ ਗੱਲ ਕੀਤੀ। ਸਾਨੂੰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਤੇ ਹਾਸਾ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਕੀ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ।

Deputy Commissioners ਤਕ ਨੂੰ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਸਮਝਾਉਣਾ ਪਿਆ ਕਿ ਹੁਣ ਲੌਕ ਅਕਾਲੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਇਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਘਰੇਲੂ ਮਾਮਲੇ ਤੋਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ, vendetta ਲੈਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਗਰਿਫਤਾਰੀਆਂ ਕਰਵਾਈਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਬਦਲੇ ਲੈਣੇ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੇ। Deputy Commissioners ਨੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਕਹਿਣ ਤੇ ਕਈਆਂ ਦੇ Warrants ਮਨਸੂਖ ਕੀਤੇ। ਏਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਗਲ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਗਈ ਕਿ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਦਾ ਇਹ ਕੰਮ ਟੌਡੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਹਥ ਵਿਚ ਆ ਗਿਆ । ਇ**ਹ** ਬੜੀ ਮਾੜੀ ਗਲ ਹੋਈ। ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਤੇ ਸਖਤ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਜੋ Chief Minister ਸਾਹਿਬ ਯਾ Cabinet ਦਾ ਇਹ ਖਿਆਲ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਤਹਿਰੀਕ out of bounds ਹੋ ਜਾਏਗੀ, ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਇਹ ਕੀ ਕਰਨ ਪਰ 7 ਮਹੀਨੇ ਪਰ ਅਮਨ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਚਲਣ ਤੌਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਇਹ ਤਹਿਰੀਕ ਬੰਦ ਹੋ ਗਈ i ਕੀ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਇਹ ਤਸੱਵਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਲਾਇਆ ? ਕੀ ਤਸੱਵਰ ਲਾਉਣ ਦਾ credit ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ? ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ Chief Minister iron man ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹੋਏ soft heart ਰਖਦੇ ਹਨ । 7 ਮਹੀਨੇ ਅਕਾਲੀ ਤਸੀਹੇ ਝਲਦੇ ਰਹੇ, ਗੌਲੀਆਂ ਚਲਦੀਆਂ ਰਹੀਆਂ ; ਇਹ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ Chief Minister ਵਲੋਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ। ਜੋ ਕੁਝ ਬਠਿੰਡੇ ਹੋਇਆ ਕੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਭੀ ਕੋਈ credit ਲੈਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ? ਜੌ ਹਾਲਤ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਤਸੱਵਰ ਕੀਤੀ, ਖੁਦ agitation ਨੂੰ ਜਨਮ ਦਿਤਾ ਜੋ ਪੁਰ ਅਮਨ ਚਲੀ ਤੇ ਬੰਦ ਹੋਈ, ਇਸ ਦਾ credit ਅਕਾਲੀ ਦਲ ਨੂੰ ਹੈ, ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ । ਇਹ ਮੇਰੀ ਨਿਸ਼ਚਤ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ। (Thumping from some of the Opposition Benches) ਬਠਿੰਡੇ ਜਾਂ ਕੇ ਮੈਂ ਆਪ ਤਫਤੀਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਮਗਰ ਮੈਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਵਕਤ ਜ਼ਾਇਆ ਨਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ।

Kanwarani Jagdish Kaur: On a point of order, Sir. Is clapping allowed in the House?

Chairman: Clapping is not allowed in the House.

Kanwarani Jagidsh Kaur: But Members on the other side are clapping.

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ: Thumping of the tables is the convention in this House. ਬਠਿੰਡਾ affeir ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਵੀ regret show ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਮਾਅਨੇ ਇਹ ਹਨ ਕਿ excessive power was used there otherwise the Governor had no business to express regret on the incident. ਮੇਰਾ ਆਪਣਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਥੇ ਲੌੜ ਤੋਂ ਵਧ power ਇਸਤੇਮਾਲ ਹੋਈ।

ਹੁਣ ਮੈਂ taxation ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਇਸ Address ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਇਸ਼ਾਰਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਸਾਲ ਬਜਟ ਵਿਚ ਹੋਰ taxes ਲਾਏ ਜਾਣਗੇ। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਫਿਕਰ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਲਾਉਣਗੇ। ਪਿਛਲੇ Budget Session ਨੂੰ black session ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ। Betterment levy ਵਸੂਲ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਲਿਕ ਜੌਂ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ ਉਸ ਤੇ ਵੀ ਅਮਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ । ਪੇਸ਼ਗੀ ਵਸੂਲੀ ਹੁਣ ਫੇਰ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੈ । ਕਿਸੇ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਜਵਾਬ ਦਿਆ ਕਰੇ ਕਿ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਨਾਲ ਇਹ ਵਾਇਦਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ, ਸਰਕਾਰ ਹਿੱਕ ਤੇ ਹਥ ਧਰ ਕੇ ਕਹੇ ਕਿ ਵਾਇਦੇ ਪੂਰੇ ਕੀਤੇ ਹਨ ਪਰ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਹਿੱਕ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ। ਐਨੀਆਂ ਗਰਿਫਤਾਰੀਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ, ਐਨੀ ਵਾਰੀ ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਾ ਮੂੰਹ ਫੱਕ ਹੋਇਆ, ਫੇਰ ਵੀ ਪਰਨਾਲਾ ਓਥੇ ਦਾ ਓਥੇ। ਅੱਜ betterment levy ਫੇਰ ਵਸੂਲੀ ਜਾਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਤੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਹੁਣ ਲੌਕ ਸਿਆਣੇ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਹਨ । ਲੌਕ ਗਲਤੀ ਨਾਲ ਇਸ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੂੰ ਗੱਦੀਆਂ ਸੰਭਾਲ ਬੌਠੇ, ਮੁੜ ਕੇ ਸ਼ਾਇਦ ਉਹ ਇਹ ਗਲਤੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਗੇ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਅਕਾਲੀ ਮੌਰਚੇ ਵਿਚ ਗਏ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ, ਹੁਣ ਫੋਰ ਵਸੂਲੀਆਂ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰ ਦਿਓ। ਇਹ ਵਸੂਲੀ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ face ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੀ ਗਲ ਨਹੀਂ, ਇਹ ਚੌਰੀ ਕਰਨ ਗਲ ਹੈ । ਜਿਹੜਾ ਇਸ Address ਵਿਚ taxes ਲਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਐਨ ਮੁਮਕਿਨ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਨਵੇਂ taxes ਇਸ ਸਾਲ ਨਾ ਲਾਉਣ । ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ taxes ਨਹੀਂ ਲਗੇ ਇਹ ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਹੁਣ General Elections ਨੇੜੇ ਹਨ, ਹੁਣ ਵੋਟਾਂ ਲੈਣ ਦਾ ਵਕਤ ਆਉਣਾ ਹੈ, ਹੁਣ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਪੈਂਦੀ ਬੈਠਣਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਵੌਟਾਂ ਦਿਉ, ਹੁਣ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ tax ਲਾਉਣ। ਪਹਿਲੇ taxes ਨੇ ਹਾਲਤ ਬਹੁਤ ਖਰਾਬ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ। ਪਿਛਲੇ Budget session ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਟੈਕਸ ਲਾ ਦਿਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ |

श्री निहाल सिंह: On a point of order, Sir, ग्रभी चूंकि बजट पेश नहीं हुग्रा तो क्या डाक्टर साहिब का कहना ठीक है कि कोई नया tax नहीं लगाया जा रहा।

श्री सभापति : ग्राप चलिए, डाक्टर साहिब। (To Dr. Bhag Singh) (The hon. Member may proceed with his speech.)

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਂ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਤੋਂ ਪੁਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਸੁਣਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਕੰਨ ਹਨ ? ਕੀ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਦਿਮਾਗ ਹੈ ? ਕੀ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਤੇ ਹੈ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਐਨੇ ਟੈਕਸ ਲਗੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ? ਮੈਂ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਛਡ ਕੇ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਗਲ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਇਕ ਮਕਾਨ ਤੇ House tax ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ. ਉਸੇ ਮਕਾਨ ਤੇ property tax ਲਗਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ। ਕੀ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਓਹ property ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ? ਕੀ ਇਹ ਦੋ ਅਲਗ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ? Property tax ਵੀ ਉਸੇ ਮਕਾਨ ਤੇ ਅਤੇ House tax ਵੀ ਉਸੇ ਮਕਾਨ ਤੇ ਲਾਇਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਡਾਕਟਰ ਗੌਪੀ ਚੰਦ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ਹਿਰੀਆਂ ਦਾ deputation ਵੀ ਮਿਲਿਆ ਸੀ। ਡਾਕਟਰ ਗੋਪੀ ਚੰਦ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਤਹਾਡੀ ਗਲ ਬੜੀ ਮਦੱਲਲ ਹੈ, ਮੈ<del>ਂ</del> ਸੋਚਾਂਗਾ। ਇਹ ਦੋ ਸਾਲ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ। ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਇਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਸੌਚਣੋ ਕਿਉਂ ਰਕ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ? ਇਕ ਆਦਮੀ ਦੇ ਮਕਾਨ ਨੂੰ House tax ਤੇ property tax ਲਗਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਉਹ cycle ਖਰੀਦ ਲਵੇ ਤਾਂ cycle tax ਵੀ ਲਗਦਾ ਹੈ। ਮੈੰ ਪਛਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ taxation policy ਵਲ ਕੋਈ ਧਿਆਨ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ ? ਲੌਕਾਂ ਉਪਰ ਇਤਨੇ tax ਲਗੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਕਿ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਵਿਚ tax ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਕਵੱਤ ਹੈ ਵੀ ਕਿ ਨਹੀਂ । 1962 ਵਿਚ ਫੇਰ ਟੈਕਸ ਵਧਾ ਦੇਣੇ ਹਨ । ਕਦੇ ਭੀ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਕਿ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦੀ tax ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਕਿਤਨੀ ਕਵਤ ਹੈ। ਇਹ flat rate ਤੇ ਤੇ tax ਲਾ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ। You are acting on wrong principles. ਦਾ principle ਇਕੋ ਹੈ। ਸਰਕਾਰ tax ਲਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਸਹੀ policy follow ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੀ। ਠੀਕ ਅਸੂਲ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿੰਨੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੀ tax ਦੇਣ ਦੀ capacity ਹੋਵੇ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ tax ਲਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇ। ਇਹ flat rate ਨਹੀਂ ਚਲੇਗਾ। ਲੋਕ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੂੰ ਬਦਲ ਦੇਣ ਗੇ। ਇਹ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਨੂੰ ਨੌਟ ਕਰ ਲੈਣ। ਕੀ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਸੇ ਇਕ ਪਾਸਿਉਂ ਭੀ ਆਵਾਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਲੌਕ ਟੈਕਸ ਹੇਠ ਦਬੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ? ਜੋ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਸਾਲ ਹੋਰ ਟੈਕਸ ਲੈਣ ਤੋਂ ਮੁਆਫੀ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਨੂੰ ਪੌਲਾ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੀ ਗਲ ਹੈ।

ਹੁਣ ਮੈਂ State Trading ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਇਸ Address ਵਿਚ State Trading ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਕਹਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ State Trading ਨੂੰ ਕਾਇਮ ਰਖਣਾ ਹੈ। State Trading ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਜੌ ਇਹ ਫਰਮਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ, ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਫਿਕਰੇ ਪੜ੍ਹਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਸਮਝਾਵੇ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਕੀ ਅਰਥ ਹਨ। ਇਸ Address ਦੇ para 22 ਵਿਚ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ:—

ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਤੋਂ ਇਹ ਪੁਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ

<sup>&</sup>quot;Circumstances in the country, particularly regarding the supply of wheat on account of imports of large quantities of American wheat, have changed and my Government is aware of these and will do its best to safeguard the interests of our producers and consumers."

It has been stated that circumstances have changed. But in what direction? Circumstances have changed for the better or for the worse? Not for the better in any way. The Government is not clear.

The Address says—

"—and my Government is aware of these changed circumstances and will do its best to safeguard the interests of our producers...."

ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ adverse effect ਹੈ। ਕਣਕ ਬਾਹਰੋਂ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਆਪਣੇ producers ਦਾ interest ਬਚਾਉਣਾ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਬਾਹਰੋਂ ਆਉਣ ਲਗੀ ਤਾਂ ਏਥੇਂ ਦਾ producer ਮਾਰਿਆ ਜਾਏਗਾ।

And at the same time the interests of the consumers are to be safeguarded.

ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਮੌਂ ਦਸਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਸਭ ਕੁਝ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਤੇ ਕੋਈ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਜੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ wheat ਦੁਜਿਆਂ ਸੂਬਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਭੇਜੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਥੇ ਇਹ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਭੇਜ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਬੜੀ ਵਾਹ ਵਾਹ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਇਥੋ ਦੀ ਫਾਲਤ wheat ਹੋਵੇ ਉਹ ਦੂਜਿਆਂ ਸੂਬਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਭੇਜ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ। ਪਰ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਥੋਂ ਦੀ wheat ਤਾਂ ਦੁਜਿਆਂ ਸੂਬਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਭੇਜ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਇਥੇ ਦੇ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ American wheat ਖਾਣ ਲਈ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਖਾਣ ਦੇ ਕਾਬਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ। ਇੱਥੋਂ ਦੇ ਲੌਕ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਕਿ ਇਥੋਂ ਦੀ ਵਧੀਆ wheat ਖਾਣ ਹਿਲੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ, ਜਿਸ ਵੇਲੇ America ਤੌਂ ਆਈ wheat ਨੂੰ ਖਾਂਦੇ ਨੇ ਤਾਂ ਰਾਤ ਨੂੰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਸੰਘ ਸੁਕਦੇ ਨੇ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਉਹ ਉਸ wheat ਨੂੰ ਪਸੰਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੇ । ਇਸ ਦੀ ਵਜਾਹ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਮਰੀਕਾ ਵਾਲੇ ਉਹ wheat ਇਥੇ ਭੇਜਦੇ ਨੇ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਉਥੇ chicken feed ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਵਰਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ piggery feed ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਵਰਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਉਥੇ ਕੌਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਖਾਂਦਾ । ਅਮਰੀਕਨ ਇਹ ਸੁਣ ਕੇ ਬੜੇ ਹੈਰਾਨ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਉਥੇ ਤੋਂ ਆਈ ਉਸ wheat ਨੂੰ ਇਥੋਂ ਦੇ ਲੋਕ ਖਾ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਨੇ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਅਮਰੀਕਾ ਵਿਚ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਮੁਰਗਿਆਂ ਤੇ ਸੁਰਾਂ ਆਦਿ ਨੂੰ ਚਾਰ ਕੇ ਗੌਸ਼ਤ ਵਿਚ ਬਦਲ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਤੇ ਮੀਟ ਦੇ ਰੂਪ ਵਿਚ ਖਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਜਿਹੜੀ wheat ਇਥੇ ਭੇਜਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਪੜ੍ਹਆਂ ਆਦਿ ਦਾ ਚਾਰਾ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਮੈਂ ਬਲੰਦ ਅਵਾਜ਼ ਵਿਚ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਥੇ human consumption ਵਾਲੀ wheat ਨਹੀਂ ਭੇਜੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ। ਇਸ ਦਾ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਇਹ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ producers are being affected adversely. ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ambiguous ਗੱਲਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ ।

ਫਿਰ, ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ ਸਾਹਿਬਾ, ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਲਗਦੀ ਇਕ ਹੋਰ ਗੱਲ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਜਿਹੜੀ Address ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਖੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਸਾਡੀ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਸ਼ਾਬਾਸ਼ ਲਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ Central Government ਦੇ employees ਦੀ strike ਚਲੀ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਸਾਡੀ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਦਮਨ ਨੀਤੀ ਨਾਲ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ employees ਨੂੰ ਚੁਪ ਕਰਾ ਕੇ ਬਿਠਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਸੀ ਹਾਲਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਕੰਮ ਮਰਕਜ਼ੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਸੀ। ਮੈਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਪੁਛਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਅਜ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ high prices ਹਨ ਔਰ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਦੇ soaring rates ਹਨ ਕੀ ਇਹ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦੇ ? ਇਹ

N.

[ਭਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਕਿਸ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰੀ ਹੈ ? Which Government is responsible and which Minister is responsible for that ? feet high prices & ਅੱਜ ਹਰ ਕੋਈ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਣਈ ਬੋੜੀ ਤਨਖਾਹ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਛਾਵੇਂ ਇਕ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਜਾਂ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਵੀ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ । ਇਕ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਇਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਇਥੇ ਹਾਜ਼ਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਨ, ਉਨਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਮੈਂ ਇਕ ਵਾਰ ਪੁਛਿਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਇਕ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਤਨਖਾਰ ਕਿਉਂ ਲੈ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਜਦ ਕਿ ਮਹਾਤਮਾ ਗਾਂਧੀ ਜੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਸਨ ਕਿ ਉਹ 500 ਤੌਂ ਵਧ ਨਾ ਲੈਣ। ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਜਵਾਬ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਪਏ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋ, ਕੀ ਉਸ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੀ ਜਿਹੜਾ 16 ਆਨਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਸੀ ਜਾਂ ਅੱਜਕਲ ਦੇ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੀ ਜਿਸ ਦੀ ਕੀਮਤ ਇਕ ਚਵਾਨੀ ਰਹਿ ਗਈ ਹੈ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਕ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੀ ਤਨਖਾਹ ਅੱਜ ਦੇ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੇ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਨਾਲ ਤਾਂ ਕੁਲ 250 ਰੁਪਏ ਦੇ ਬਰਾਬਰ ਰਹਿ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੁਛਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਆਪਣੇ low-paid staff ਨੂੰ ਕਿਸ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੇ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਨਾਲ ਤਨਖਾਹ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹੌਂ ? ਕੀ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਚਵਾਨੀ ਵਾਲੇ ਰੁਪਏ ਨਾਲ ਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਹੌ ਜਾਂ 17 ਆਨਿਆਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਨਾਲ ? ਅੱਜ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਤਨਖਾਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ 60 ਰੁਪਏ ਮਹੀਨਾ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹੋ ਕੀ ਉਹ 15 ਰੁਪਏ ਦੇ ਬਰਾਬਰ ਨਹੀਂ ? ਜਦ ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਕਹਿਣ ਲਗੇ ਕਿ communists ਦੀ ਤਾਂ ਖੋਪਰੀ ਹੀ ਉਲਟੀ ਲਗੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। ਮੈੰ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਮਹਾਰਾਜ ਸਾਡੀ ਖੌਪਰੀ ਉਲਟੀ ਹੀ ਸਹੀ ਪਰ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਸੌਚੇ ਕਿ real wages of the low-paid servants ਇਨਾਂ soaring prices ਵਿਚ ਕੀ ਬਣਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਜੇ ਉਹ ਇਹ ਮੰਗ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਤਨਖਾਹਾਂ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਣ ਔਰ allowances ਹੋਰ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਜਾਣ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਇਹ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਲਾਠੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਗੌਲੀਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਸਲੂਕ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ policy ਕੋਈ ਢੰਗੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਔਰ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਲਈ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਸ਼ਾਬਾਸ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇਣ ਲਗਾ । ਤੁਸੀਂ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਗੱਲ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਰੋ ਉਹ ਸ਼ੋਚ ਸਮਝ ਕੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਰੇ।

ਫਿਰ ਇਸ Address ਵਿਚ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ educational policy ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਇਸ ਨੇ ਨਵੇਂ ਸਕੂਲ ਬੜੇ create ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਮੰਨਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਨੇ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਛੇਵੀਂ ਜਮਾਤ ਤਕ, ਫਿਰ ਸਤਵੀਂ ਤਕ ਤੇ ਹੁਣ ਅਰਵੀਂ ਜਮਾਤ ਤਕ education fee ਮਾਫ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਬੜਾ ਚੰਗਾ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਬੜਾ ਪੁੰਨ ਵਾਲਾ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਇਹ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਇਸ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਖਿਆ ਕਿ ਪ੍ਰਾਈਦੇਟ ਸਕੂਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਪੰਜ ਮੀਲ ਦੇ ਦਾਇਰੇ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਦੂਜੇ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਸਕੂਲ ਖੁਦ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਚਾਲੂ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਸਮਝੇ ਪ੍ਰਾਈਦੇਟ ਸਕੂਲਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਬੁਨਿਆਦਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਡਿਨੇਮਾਈਟ ਲਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਪ੍ਰਾਈਦੇਟ ਸਕੂਲ ਫੋਲ ਹੋ ਜਾਣ। ਹਾਲਾਂਕਿ ਇਸ ਦੀ policy ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਹਰ ਇਕ ਮੀਲ ਤੇ Primary School ਹੋਏ, ਤਿੰਨ ਮੀਲ ਤੇ Middle School ਹੋਏ ਤੇ ਹਰ 5 ਮੀਲ ਤੇ High School ਹੋਏ, ਪਰ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਐਨ ਉਲਟ ਚਲ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਕਈ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਤੇ ਇਕ ਇਕ ਮੀਲ ਦੇ ਫਾਸਲੇ ਤੇ ਦੋ ਦੇ ਜਾਂ ਤਿੰਨ ਤਿੰਨ ਸਕੂਲ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਸਕੂਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ education free ਹੋ ਜਾਣ ਨਾਲ ਉਹ private ਸਕੂਲ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਲ

ਸਕਦੇ। ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਾਈਵੇਟ ਸਕੂਲਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਜੜ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਤੇਲ ਦੇ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ। Why don't you take over those schools ? ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਹਿਲੀ list ਵਿਚ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਖਦੇ ? ਮੈਨੂੰ ਜਵਾਬ ਦੇਣ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਕੂਲਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੈ ਰਹੇ ?

ਹੁਣ ਮੌਂ canals ਬਾਰੇ ਕੁਝ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ । ਜਿਥੇ ਨਹਿਰਾਂ ਅੱਗੇ ਹੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਹਨ, ਉਥੇ ਸੇਮ ਪੈ ਗਈ ਹੈ । ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ tube-wells ਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਸੇਮ ਦਾ ਪਾਣੀ ਖਿਚ ਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਹਿਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਪਾ ਕੇ ਸੇਮ ਦਾ ਇਲਾਜ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏਗਾ, ਪਰ ਸਾਡੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਵਿਚ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਵੀ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਥੇ ਹਾਲੇ ਤਕ ਕੋਈ irrigation ਦੀਆਂ facilities ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ । ਦੌਸਾਲ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਨੇ ਰਾੜੇਵਾਲਾ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਇਕ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਉਥੇ tube-wells ਦੀ ਸਕੀਮ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਸਿੰਚਾਈ ਲਈ ਪਾਣੀ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਏਗਾ। ਉਹ ਇਲਾਕਾ ਸ਼ਿਵਾਲਕ hills ਦੇ ਦਾਮਨ ਵਿਚ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਹਾਲੇ ਤਕ ਉਥੇ ਕੁਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ । ਮੈਂਨੂੰ ਤਾਂ ਹੁਣ ਉਹ scheme ਵੀ ਗੁਆਚ ਗਈ ਲਗਦੀ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਉਹ ਗੁਆਚ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਥਾਂ ਦੀ ਬਜਾਏ ਇਹ tube-wells ਉਸ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਵਿਚ, ਜਿਥੇ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਵੀ ਕਾਫੀ ਨਹਿਰਾਂ ਹਨ, ਲਗਾ ਦਿਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਤਾਕਿ ਸੇਮ ਦਾ ਪਾਣੀ ਕਢ ਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਹਿਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਪਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇ । ਲੇਕਿਨ ਜਿਥੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਨਾ ਹੋਣ ਕਰਕੇ ਪੈਦਾਵਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਉਥੇ ਇਹ tube-wells ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਗਾਏ ਜਾਂਦੇ। ਉਥੋਂ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਜੇ ਕੋਈ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਮਨਜ਼ੁਰੀ ਦੇ ਵੀ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਫਿਰ ਜੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੌਰ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਦਾ ਜ਼ੌਰ ਪੈ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਸਕੀਮ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੌਰ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਵਰਤ ਲਈ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਲਾਚੌਰ ਦਾ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ, ਉਥੇ ਜਾ**ਡ**ਲਾ ਪਿੰਡ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਨਵਾਂ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਤੇ ਬਲਾਚੌਰ ਵਿਚਕਾਰ ਹੈ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਉਥੇ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਆਉਣੀ ਸੀ ਪਰ ਹਾਲੇ ਤਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਈ । ਉਥੋਂ ਦੇ ਲੌਕ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਨੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਉਹ ਸਕੀਮ ਕਿਥੇ ਗਈ ਹੈ ? ਕੀ ਵਜ੍ਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਆਉਣੀ ਸੀ ਉਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਈ ? ਅਸਲ ਗੱਲ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਤਕੜੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਦਾ ਜ਼ੌਰ ਪੈਂ ਗਿਆ ਔਰ ਉਹ ਸਕੀਮ ਨੂੰ ਰਾਹੋਂ ਵਲ ਨੂੰ ਖਿਚ ਕੇ ਲੈ ਗਿਆ। ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛਦਾ ਹਾਂਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਚੌਰ ਪੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਪਹਿਲੇ hopes create ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ then they are dashed to the ground. ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸੜਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਹੈ। ਕਿਸੇ ਥਾਂ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਸੜਕ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਭਿਪਣੀ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਉਥੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਪਿੰਡ ਨੂੰ ਸੜਕ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰ ਕਰ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਉਸ ਲਈ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਵੀ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਉਹ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਗਦਾ ਕਿ ਕਿਥੇ ਝੁਰਲ ਹੌ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ । ਉਹ ਵੀ ਗੁਆਚ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ । ਹੁਣ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੇ ਇਤਲਾਹ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੇ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ।

ਮੈਂ ਇਕ ਗੱਲ ਹੋਰ ਕਹਿਣੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਇਥੇ ਚੌਧਰੀ ਇੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ adjournment motion ਲਿਆ ਕੇ ਸਵਾਲ ਉਠਾਇਆ ਸੀ। ਅੱਜ ਜਿਹੜੇ Census Operations ਹੋ ਰਹੇ ਨੇ which is directed by the Central Government, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਬੜਾ ਖਦਸ਼ਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਲਿਖਣ ਲਈ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ instructions ਹਨ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਘਰ ਘਰ ਇਕੱਲੇ ਇਕੱਲੇ ਜਾਣ ਔਰ ਆਪਣੇ ਨਾਲ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਨਾ ਖੜਨ ਔਰ language ਬਾਰੇ ਜੋ ਲੌਕ ਲਿਖਾਉਣ ਉਹੀ ਉਹ ਲਿਖਣ। ਜੇ ਉਹ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਲਿਖਾਉਣ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਲਿਖਣ ਤੇ ਜੇ ਉਹ ਹਿੰਦੀ

[ਭਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ] ਲਿਖਾਉਣ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਲਿਖਣ ਪਰ ਉਹ ਲਿਖ ਉਲਟ ਰਹੇ ਨੇ । ਇਹ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਬਹਤ ਗਲਤ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਇਹ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਦੀ ਮਨਸ਼ਾ ਦੇ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਹੈ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਤਜਰਬਾ ਕੀ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ? ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਜੇ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਬੌੜੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦੀ ਕਿਤੇ ਕਣਸੋ ਪਈ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦੀ ਤਹਿ ਤੱਕ ਪਹੁੰਚਣ । ਹਿੰਦੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੇ ਹਕ ਵਿਚ ਜਾਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ, ਮਰਦਮ-ਸ਼ੁਮਾਰੀ ਕਰਨ ਵੇਲੇ ਕੀ ਕਰੇਗਾ ? ਮੈਂ ਜਾਣਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਕੀ ਕਰੇਗਾ । ਉਹ ਦਰਜ ਕਰਨ ਵੇਲੇ ਡਾਵੇਂ ਉਹ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਬੋਲਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਸ਼ਖਸ ਨਹੀਂ, ਉਸ ਦੀ ਮਾਦਰੀ ਜ਼ਬਾਨ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਹੀ ਲਿਖੇਗਾ । ਮੈਂ ਦਾਵੇ ਨਾਲ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ । ਏਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਿੱਖ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਕੀ ਕਰੇਗਾ ? ਉਹੀ ਜੋ ਕੁਝ ਹਿੰਦੂ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਨੇ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ, ਯਾਨੀ ਹਕੀਕਤ ਦੇ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਉਲਟ ਕਰੇਗਾ । ਇਹ ਇਕ ਬੜਾ ਭਾਰੀ ਨੁਕਸ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਇਕ ਖ਼ਤਰਨਾਕ ਸੂਰਤ ਇਖਤਿਆਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਜੇ ਇਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਕੌਲ ਕੋਈ ਇਲਾਜ ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਦੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਇਤਲਾਹ ਦੇਵੇਂ | ਜੇ ਮੇਰਾ ਇਤਬਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ, ਤਾਂ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਖੁਦ ਜਾਕੇ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨੂੰ check ਕਰੋ । ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਬੋਲਦੇ ਖਿਤੇ ਵਿਚ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਅਤੇ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਬੋਲਦੇ ਖਿਤੇ ਵਿਚ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਲਿਖਾਈ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਤਸੀਂ ਖਦ ਸੌਚੇ ਕਿ over-night ਇਹ change ਆ ਕਿਸ ਤਰਾਂ ਗਈ। ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ Criminal Law (Amendment) Act ਨੂੰ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਆਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਗਲਤ ਅੰਦਰਾਜ ਕਰਾਉਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਕਾਫੀ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਤਜਵੀਜ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਜੁਰਮਾਨਾ ਵੀ ਰਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਗਲਤ ਅੰਦਰਾਜ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਵਿਰੂਧ ਸਖ਼ਤ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ, ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਮੁਲਕ 🧻 ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਇਕ ਤਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਹਿਰ ਬੀਜਣ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਰੌਕਣ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਨਾ ਕੋਈ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ।

चौधरी चम्बेल सिंह (ब्टाना) चेयर मैन साहिबा, गवर्नर के Address पर जो बहस चल रही है उस को सन कर मुझे हैं रानी हुई है। पहले भी एक दो बार हाउस में कहा जा चुका है कि गवर्नर के Address में broad lines पर गवर्नमैंट की पालिसी दर्ज होती है और hon. Members को बहस करते वक्त ग्रपने ग्राप को वहां तक ही महदूद रखना चाहिये जहां तक उस पालिसी का ताल्लुक हो। इस के बावजूद देखने में यह ग्राता है कि individuals को इस बहस में शामिल कर लिया जाता है और यहां तक कि उन के private और family affairs को जोरे बहस लाया जाता है। यह कोई healthy practice नहीं है। हमें चाहिये कि गवनंर के Address पर वही न क्ता चीनी करें जो मुनासिब हो ; जो नुक्स हमें नजर प्राएं वहीं गवर्नमैंट के नोटिस में लाने चाहिये। मैं मानता हं कि Treasury Benches से बहुत से बोलने वाले साहिबान तो address की bright side को ही discuss करेंगे ग्रौर Government के Actions को defend करेंगे। 🛭 Opposition के ज्यादातर मेम्बर साहिबान dark side को ही देखेंगे। ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिये। सही राय पर हम तभी पहुंच सकते हैं जब कि दोनों sides हमारे सामने हों। दोनों sides का मसाला श्राप को मिल जाएगा। पुराने झगड़ों को उठाना श्रौर उन को discuss करते जाना कोई ग्रच्छी बात नहीं है। हमें चाहिये कि हम यह देखें कि Governor's Address में जो गवर्नमैंट की पालिसी दी हुई है या जो काम उसने

पिछले साल में किये हैं श्रौर जो उस ने आइंदा साल में करने हैं, उन के बारे में ही हमें श्रपने स्थालात जाहिर करने चाहियें। हम लोग कहना शुरू कर देते हैं कि यह Address क्या है, यह तो वही पुरानी रिवायत चली श्रा रही है, उसी तरह से लिख कर गवर्नर को दे दिया जाता है। श्राखिर श्राप लोग expect भी क्या करते हैं ? श्राप हकूमत से यही जानना चाहते हैं कि पिछले साल में गवर्नमैंट ने क्या किया है श्रौर श्राइंदा क्या करने का इरादा है। इसी चीज पर श्राप एतराज करते हैं कि साहिब यह क्या लिखा है, इतने स्कूल खोले, इतने हस्पताल खोले श्रौर इतनी सड़कें खोलीं, क्या यह Address है? श्राप मांगते भी तो यही हैं कि श्राप को बताया जाए कि गवर्नमैंट ने पिछले साल क्या काम किया है श्रौर आइंदा साल क्या करेगी। यही तो Address का मतलब है। जब यह चीज श्राप को बताई जाती है तो एतराज करते हैं। मैं मानता हूं कि जो चीजें रह गई हैं या जो गलत बयानी हुई हैं उसे हम को point out करना चाहिये श्रौर healthy criticism करना चाहिये।

नौधरी इन्द्र सिंह: On a point of order Quorum नहीं है।
(At this stage the bells were rung, some hon. Members entered the Chamber and the quorum was complete.)

चौधरी चम्बेल सिंह: मैं कह रहा था कि हमें जो किमया गवर्नर साहिब के भाषण में नजर ग्राएं वह गवर्नमैंट के नोटिस में लानी चाहियें। फजूल की नुक्ता चीनी करने से परहेज करना चाहिये । यह चीजें शोभा नहीं देतीं । ऐसी चीजें बतानी चाहियें जिन से सुबा ग्रीर तरक्की करे, काम बेहतर हो। ग्रगर किसी particular महकमे के बारे में कहना हो तो वजट की discussion पर कहा जा सकता है। इस वक्त तो broad lines ही discuss होनी चाहियें। मुझे तो एक दो बातें भाषण में नज़र नहीं श्राईं, उन के सम्बन्ध में ग्रर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं। एक तो यह है कि हमारी सरकार की तरफ से इस बारे में कुछ नहीं बताया गया कि low paid employees, जिन की तनखाह सौ रुपये से कम है लिये सरकार उन की तनखाह बढाने के क्या कर रही है। स्राया उन की तनखाह बढ़ाने की सरकार की नीति है या नहीं। बड़ी बड़ी तनखाहों वाली पोस्टें तो आप और create करते जाते हैं, नए नए महकमें भी खोलते जाते हैं। स्रभी स्रभी सरदार अजमेर सिंह जी ने एक रेजोल्यूशन का नोटिस दिया है, वे चाहते हैं कि एक और महकमा खड़ा कर दिया जाए, officers हों जो कि district level पर members को instructions दिया करें। ऐसा खर्चा तो बढ़ाया जा रहा है बड़ी बड़ी पोस्टें तो भीर create कीं जा रही हैं लेकिन यह नहीं देखते कि छोटी छोटी तनखाहों वाले मुलाजमों का क्या बनेगा? सौ रुपये से कम तनखाह वाले लोग कैसे गुजंर करेंगे? हमेशा यह कहा जाता है कि ग्रगर इन की तनखाह बढ़ा दी गई तो बहुत रक्म चाहिये, ज्यादा टैक्स लगाने पड़ेंगे। Tax तो लगाने ही पड़ते हैं। Development के लिये tax तो लगेंगे ही पहले भी अलग रहे हैं। अभी 50 प्रतिशत surcharge बढ़ाया गया है, development के लिये जो रुपया चाहिये वह कहां से श्राऐगा ?

(At this stage Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, a Member of the Panel of Chairmen, occupied the Chair)

# [चौधरी चम्बेल सिंह]

मैं इस बात को महसूस करता हूं कि taxes लगने चाहियें लेकिन जो deserving लोग हैं, deserving employees हैं उन को relief देने से हकूमत और मुल्क दोनों का फायदा साबत होगा। छोटे मुलाज़ मों को आप ज्यादा तनखाह दें, बड़ों की बेशक कम कर दें। मेरी एक दफा Finance Minister साहिब से बात हुई। उन्होंने फरमाया कि अगर low paid employees की तनखाह कम से कम सौ रुपया करें तो लाखों रुपये की और जरूरत पड़ेगी चाहे उसी के साथ बड़े अफसरों की तनखाह घटा कर एक एक हज़ार करदें। मैं कहता हूं कि यह तो कोई अच्छा जवाब नहीं। इन लोगों की जिन्दगी को बेहतर बनाना हकूमत का फर्ज है। इन की तनखाहों में इतनी disparity होनी हमारी अपनी जमायत पर एक blot है। इसके लिए जरूर कोई न कोई कदम उठाना चाहिए।

इसके ग्रलावा Address में कहा गया है कि बहुत से नए सकुल खोले गए हैं, कइयों को upgrade किया गया, primary से मिडल ग्रौर मिडल से secondary किया गया है और free and compulsory education का प्रबन्ध किया गया है। मानता हूं कि यह सब कुछ हुआ लेकिन सवाल तो यह है कि स्कूलों और कालेजों से पढ़कर जो नौजवान निकलते हैं उन की employment का भी कोई इन्तजाम किया यह हमने नहीं देखा। इस भाषण से यह भी पता चलता है कि सुबे में educated unemployment बढ़ रही है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि इसका गवर्नमैंट ने क्या हल सोचा है ? ठीक है कि technical institutions हैं ग्रौर मजीद polytechnic स्कूल खोलने की स्कीमें बन रही हैं लेकिन इन institutions की इतनी छोटी तादाद से तो यह educated unemployment दूर होने वाली नहीं है। यह एक भ्यानक तस्वीर है कि पढ़े लिखे नौजवान मुलाजमतों के लिए मारे मारे फिरते हैं। आखिर मुलाजमतें तो limited हैं, हरेक को मिल नहीं सकतीं। ग्रगर ग्राप एक सौ posts के लिए advertise करते हैं तो उनके लिए दस हजार applications ग्रा जाती हैं। तो सवाल यह है कि इस बेरोजगारी का जो कि ग्राज educated तबके में है, क्या हल होगा। इसका वाहिद इलाज तो यही है कि education के system को ही बदला जाए । जब system चला था उस वक्त तो अग्रंजों का interest ही यह था कि उन्हें बाबुग्रों की कर्ली की जरूरत थी। लेकिन अब तो इस system की मुकम्मल तौर पर overhauling करने की ज़रूरत है। कहा जाता है कि ग्रब तो हमने basic education का pattern ग्रपनाया है ग्रौर basic schools जारी किए हैं। मैं इस बात से इस्तलाफ रखता हूं कि basic school इस सिलसिले में कुछ कर पाए हों। वह कुछ नहीं कर पाए । न तो वहां material है ग्रौर न ही उस्ताद । इसलिए इस महकमे को overhaul करने के बग़ैर काम ग्रौर भी खराब हो जाएगा । एक दिन मैंने वजीरे तालीम से पूछा था कि क्या ग्राप इसे overhaul कर रहे हैं तो उन्होंने जवाब दिया कि overhauling का तो question ही नहीं। यह question तो इस वक्त burning question बना हुन्ना है लेकिन वजीर साहिब के ख्याल में यह question ही नहीं । स्कूलों को upgrade करने का मैं कोई फायदा नहीं समझता जब तक मौजूदा तालीम के pattern को न बदला जाए । स्कूलों की गिनती का

तो गवर्नर साहिब के भाषण में हवाला दिया गया है मगर सवाल के इस पहलू को बिल्कुल नंजर अन्दाज किया गया है।

एक बात डाक्टर भाग सिंह जी ने कही कि हकूमतें taxes लगाती हैं लेकिन इस बार शायद बजट में नए taxes न हों क्योंकि elections सर पर आ गई हैं। चाहे किसी कारण से हो लेकिन अगर जनता एक साल भी नए taxes के बोझ से बच जाए तो इसमें हर्ज वाली क्या बात है। यही गनीमत समझना चाहिए चाहे elections के बहाना से बच जाएं—

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह: ग्रगले साल दुगने लगा दोगे।

चौधरी चम्बेल सिंह : बात यह है कि taxes का लगाना जरूरी बात है जब कि ग्राप यह चाहते हैं कि मुल्क की हर पहलू में तामीर हो। स्रभी उस दिन चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह साहिब मेरे साथ रेल में बातें कर रहेथे कि ग्रगर एक सड़क नरवाना से चण्डीगढ़ बन जाए तो short जब ग्राप चाहते हैं कि सूबे में नहरों का, सड़कों का जाल बिछे, development के काम हों, हस्पताल हों, नई dispensaries बनें, लोगों को हर तरह की facilities मिलें, उन का standard of living ऊँचा हो तो उसके लिए सरकार कहीं न कहीं से रुपया तो लेगी ही । बग़ैर taxes के रुपया कहां से आ सकता है? हां, मैं ग्राप के इस ख्याल से बिल्कुल इत्तफाक करता हूं कि taxes उन लोगों पर लगने चाहिएं जहां से रुपया निकल सकता हो। यानी जिन की paying capacity हो। जो गरीब ग्रादमी हैं, जो paying capacity नहीं रखते उन पर हकूमत को ग्रौर टैक्सों का बोझ नहीं डालना चाहिए। श्रौर इस बात से इनकार नहीं किया जाता कि यह बात पहले ही हमारी हकूमत के जहन में है। वह इस बात का ख्याल रखती है कि किसी पर नाजायज टैक्स न लगें। वह उसी जगह से रुपया लेने की कोशिश करती है जहां से मिल सके। श्राप देखें कि हरिजनों पर, जो कि गरीब हैं, कोई professional tax नहीं है, उनको इससे exempt किया हुआ है। अभी octroi duty जो कि agricultural produce पर लगती थीं उसको माफ किया गया। यह हमारी ग्रपनी गवर्नमैंट है ग्रीर इसे जनता की paying capacity का पूरा पूरा ख्याल है।

हां; महकमा नहर के बारे में मझे भी शिकायत है। इसी बात पर कल बाजवा साहिब का एक resolution भी House में discuss हो रहा था। मैं श्राप के जिरये हकूमत के नोटिस में यह बात लाना चाहता हूं कि वाकई नहरी पटवारी बहुत ज्यादा ग़लितयां करते हैं और उनकी ग़लितयों का खमयाजा जमींदारों और किसानों को भुगतना पड़ता है। मेरे श्रपने notice में एक मिसाल श्राई थी। एक किसान को दस एकड़ मुंजी पर श्रावयाना तश्खीस कर दिया गया। वह एक ऐसी राजबाह है जिसे मैं लँगड़ी राजबाह कहूँ तो बेजा न होगा क्योंकि सिर्फ बारिश के मौसम में ही उसमें पानी चलता है। श्रावयाना तो 10 एकड़ पर लगाया गया लेकिन जब गिरदावरी देखी गई तो पता चला कि उसके नाम सिर्फ 3 एकड़ जीरी की काश्त है। उस के श्रासपास भी 7 एकड़ जमीन नहीं जो समझ लिया जाए कि गलती से उसके नाम लिख दी गई हो। इतनी लापरवाही से काम किया जाता है कि श्रव उस बेचारे गरीब जमींदार पर 200 रुपये श्रावयाना लगाया जा चुका है जब कि 200 रुपये की उपज भी नहीं है। जब श्रफसारान के पास शिकायत की जाती है तो वे कहते हैं कि इसके लिए सबूत दिखाश्रो। मैं कहता हूं कि सबूत तो

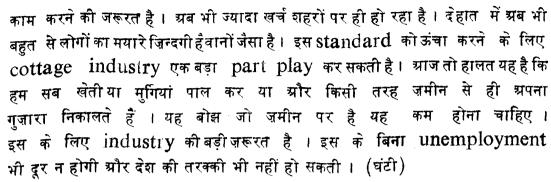
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[चौधरी चम्बेल सिंह] सामने है; गिरदावरी मौजूद है। सरकार का श्रपना record है। मैं श्राप की मार्फत मिनिस्टर साहिब से दरखास्त करता हूं कि यह गलती दूर होनी चाहिए श्रौर इस बुराई को रोकने के लिए कोई न कोई पक्का इन्तजाम होना चाहिए।

एक चीज ग्रौर मैं थानेसर Minor की बाबत कहना चाहता हूं जिस का पिछले चार साल से सिलसिला चल रहा है। राड़ेवाला साहिब के notice में मौके पर भी यह बात लाई गई ग्रौर बहुत से जलसों में यह सवाल उठाया गया। मैं ने ग्रसेम्बली में भी दो बार questions पूछे ग्रौर एक दफा मैं ने इस बात पर Irrigation Minister साहिब को challenge भी किया कि यह थानेसर की राजबाह सिर्फ काग्रजों पर ही चलती है, practically नहीं। ग्रब भी वही position है। उसमें पानी चलता ही नहीं लेकिन वाटर रेट की तश्खीस हो जाती है ग्रौर मेरे कम्युनिस्ट दोस्त तो ग्रब यह भी कहेंगे कि उस जमीन पर betterment levy भी लगाई जाती है। (Interruptions) मैं मानता हूं कि जो नुक्स हों वह point out किए जाने चाहिएं ग्रौर सरकार के ग्रच्छे कामों की तारीफ की जानी चाहिए। ग्रपनी सरकार से यह उम्मीद भी है कि वह उन नकायस को दूर करेगी। घबराने वाली कोई बात नहीं है।

एक सवाल यह भी उठाया गया कि private स्कूलों को सरकार को ग्रपने हाथ में ले लेना चाहिए श्रौर ग्रपने स्कूलों को upgrade नहीं करना चाहिए। मैं भी इस बात के हक में हूं कि गवर्नमेंट को किसी middle school को High करने से पहले या primary school को middle करने से पहले यह जरूर देख लेना चाहिए कि उसके ग्रासपास कोई private institution तो run नहीं कर रही। ऐसी हालत में या तो उस private institution को भी सरकार ग्रपने हाथ में ले ले ग्रौर ग्रगर नहीं लेना चाहती तो कम से कम उस जगह से दो तीन मील के radius में गवर्नमेंट ग्रपने स्कूल को upgrade न करे। इस तरह side by side classes लगाने से वह private enterprise जो education में दिलचस्पी लेती है, जो ग्रपना स्कूल चला रही है, निहायत ग्रच्छा काम कर रही है, discourage हो जाएगी। ग्रगर वह सिर्फ coaching institution न हो ग्रौर ग्रच्छी तरह flourish कर रही हो तो गवर्नमेंट को चाहिए कि या तो उसे ले ले नहीं तो उस जगह पर ग्रपने स्कूल को upgrade न करे। क्योंकि मैं 20 साल हैडमास्टर रह चुका हूं मैं इस बात को खूब ग्रच्छी तरह से समझता हूं कि ग्रगर दो स्कूल side by side चल रहे हों तो किसी institution का कितना नुक्सान हो सकता है।

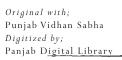
एक बात में cottage industry के बारे में कहना चाहता हूं। Governor साहिब के भाषण में इस का थोड़ा सा reference आया है। हमारी policy यह है कि हम देहात में लोगों को कुछ side business दें,। आज जो हालत है वह ठीक नहीं। जब तक rural areas में ज़मींदारी के अलावा कोई और धंघा नहीं पैदा हो जाता सूबा या देश तरक्की नहीं कर सकता। इस बात से कोई deny नहीं कर सकता है कि पंजाब आगे बढ़ रहा है, देहा त में बिजली पहुंच गई है, गिलयां पक्की हो गई हैं, water-supply schemes भी कई जगह चालू हूई हैं मगर अभी तो बहुत ज्यादा



श्री मुनी लाल कामरेड (शिमला) : चेयरमैन साहिब, गवर्नर साहिब के भाषण को मैं ने गौर से पढ़ा है ग्रौर में समझता हूं कि इस Address में सरकार की policy ग्राईनावार होती है। जिन साहिब ने motion of thanks पेश की उन्हों ने Directive Principles की बात कही ग्रीर मैं समझता हं कि यह Principles सरकार की policy को परखने की कसौटी है। मैं सरकार को पंजाब में compulsory primary education introduce करने पर बधाई देता हूं। लेकिन यह सिर्फ इस बिना पर कि इस का बजट कई गुना बढ़ गया है वरना काम के फैलाव की वजह से स्कूलों का इन्तजाम दरहम बरहम हुआ है, यह सभी जानते हैं। स्कूलों की एक बड़ी तादाद ऐसी रही जहां कहीं सामान नहीं मिला, कहीं उस्तादों की कमी रही या कुछ श्रौर कमी रही। इस वजह से श्राम dissatisfaction तमाम पंजाब में रही । स्कूलों की तादाद में इजाफा हम्रा मगर सरकार की प्राईवेट स्कूलों को nationalise करने की policy बिल्कुल clear नहीं है। इस के लिए जो criteria fix किया गया है वह ऐसा है कि बहुत कम स्कूल उसे पूरा कर सकते हैं। नतीजा यह होगा कि यह स्कूल तो श्रौर कमज़ोर होंगे ग्रौर सरकारी स्कूलों में भीड़ ग्रौर बढ़ जाएगी। दोनों किस्म के स्कूलों में competition होगा जिसकी वजह से private स्कूलो को नुक्सान उठाना पड़ेगा । इस तरह बजाय उन को तालीम को फैलाने का काम करने पर इनाम मिलता उन को इस की सजा मिलेगी।

ग्राज का जो system of education है, इस में तबदीली की ज़रूरत है। पहले जो हुकमरान थे, उन्हों ने जो system यहां रायज रखा वह तो सिर्फ clerks पैदा करने के लिए था मगर ग्राज देश को technical hands की ज़रूरत है। मगर इस काम को हमारा महकमा बहुत ज्यादा expansion की वजह से न सम्भाल सका। Administration की efficiency में कमी ग्राई है। यह बात में ग्रपने तजुरुबे की बिना पर कह सकता हूं। मैं इस House में 1958 से लेकर ग्राज तक यह बात कहता ग्राया हूं कि कुछ school buildings का किराया Education Department कई कई सालों से नहीं दे रहा। मगर इन पर कोई ग्रसर नहीं हुग्रा। यह बहुत बड़ी खामी है। एक स्कूल स्पाटू के पास है जिस का किराया ग्राठ बरस से नहीं दिया। यह ऐसी बातें हैं जिन से लोगों में ग्रशांति फैलती है।

एक बात prohibition के सिलसिले में कहना चाहता हूं। इस सिलसिले में जो तजुरबा



श्री मुनी लाल कामरेड

रोहतक में हुआ उसकी वजह से आज वहां गांव में distilleries खुल गई हैं। Directive Principles मैं यह बात दर्ज है कि total prohibition enforce करना है। इस चीज को धक्का लगा है। जो Excise के महकमें की report है उस से पता चलता है कि इस बार रिकार्ड तोड़ नीलामी हुई है ठेकों की। इस से यही अंदाजा होता है कि ठेकेदार Excise और पुलिस से मिल कर शराब में मिलावट करते हैं। वहां अफीम बिकती है। यह administrative officers की रिपोर्ट है। सरकार को इस तरफ पूरा पूरा और जल्द ध्यान देना चाहिए।

जनाब, law and order के बारे में यहां पर काफी कुछ कहा गया । मैं कुछ ज्यादा नहीं कहुँगा मगर इस के साथ adult education ग्रीर prohibition का ताल्लुक है अगर यह दोनों बातें हों तो लोगों में झगड़े कम हों, कत्ल और rape के cases हों। इसी सिलसिले में मैं इस बात का जिक्र करना चाहता हूं कि law and order पर बहस करते वक्त Chief Minister की शिस्सियत को बीच में घसीटा गया । नतीजा यह हुआ कि बहस बुनियादी असूलों से हटकर personalities की तरफ चली गई । Governor साहिब के Address पर बहस के इस trend को रोकना चाहिए । मैं चीफ मिनिस्टर के जातियात के बारे में कोई बात नहीं कहना चाहता। मैं इस बात को मानता हूं कि उनमें काफी खूबियां मौजूद हैं। लेकिन में इस बात का एहसास करता हं कि लोगों को अपनी grievances redress कराने के लिए यहां पहुंचना पड़ता है फिर चाहे तहसील है dacoities का काम हो चाहे डिस्ट्रक्ट head quarters का हो। और वह जब यहां आते हैं तो वे अपनी बात मनवाकर भी जा सकते हैं। ऐसा होने से मैं यह समझता हूं कि यह administration पर एक slur है। जो काम तहसील के लैवल पर होने वाला हो उसे वहां पर ही हो जाना चाहिए ग्रौर इसी तरह से जो काम डिस्ट्रिकट के लैवल पर होने वाला हो उसे वहां प्रा हो जाना चाहिए। यहां पर लोगों को बुलवाया जाता है तो इस के पीछे एक मसलहत हो सकती है कि कुछ लोग cheap popularity हासिल कर सकते हैं लेकिन दूसरी ग्रोर administration पर एक धब्बा लगता है। इसलिए इस tendency को रोका जाना चाहिए।

Land reforms के बारे में सोशालिस्ट होने के नाते मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि यहां पर land reforms ऐक्ट के तहत जो काम हुआ वह बहुत कम हुआ। इस ऐक्ट के मुताबिक पैप्सू में 7 सालों के अन्दर 43 फीसदी काम हुआ और पंजाब में सिर्फ 7 फीसदी। कुल मिला कर अब तक 50 फीसदी काम हुआ है। इसको देखकर यह कहा जा सकता है कि इस काम की रफतार बहुत मध्धम है। इसलिए इसको तेज करना चाहिए।

ग्रव Consolidation के बारे में ग्रर्ज़ करूंगा। हमारे सूबे के जो ग्राज मुख्य मन्त्री हैं वहीं सन् 1954 में रेवेन्यू मिनिस्टर थे ग्रौर कंसालिडेशन इन के पास था। उस वक्त इन्होंने यह बात कही थी कि 4 वर्ष के ग्रन्दर ग्रन्दर पंजाब में Consolidation खत्म कर दी जाएगी लेकिन ग्रव मैंने जब ऐड्रैस पढ़ा तो मालूम हुग्रा कि यह काम 1965 में जाकर खत्म होगा। ग्रगर रफतार का यह हाल है तो क्या मैं यह नतीजा निकालूं कि यह 1965 से भी ग्रागे चलकर 1970 में खत्म होगी ? मैं,

जनाब चेयरमैन साहिब, ग्रापकी मार्फत सरकार को यह दरखास्त करना चाहता हूं कि ग्रगर मुहक को Socialistic Pattern of Society की तरफ ले जाना है तो consolidation का काम जितनी जल्दी हो सके उतनी जल्दी खत्म होना जरुरी है। क्योंकि बग़ैर consolidation के fragmentation को नहीं रोका जा सकता।

इस के बाद में भाखड़ा के बारे में कहना चाहता हूं। माना कि यह बड़ी भारी Project है और इस से पंजाब को, राजस्थान को बिजली और पानी मिला और इसकी वजह से हमने अपनी पैदावार के निशाने को exceed किया। लंकिन इसके साथ corruption बहुत बढ़ी। यह बात बड़ी अफसोसनाक है। और इसके बारे में आज के Tribune के leading article में था कि भाखड़ा के बारे में जो commission बिठाया गया था और दुल्लत साहिब ने जो रिपोर्ट दी थी उस पर अमल करना चाहिए।

अब मैं जिला परिषद् श्रीर ब्लाव सिमितियों के बारे में यह कहना चाहूंगा कि यहां पर जो यह कहा गया कि अब लोगों को पंचायतों के जरिये श्रीर इन सिमितियों के जरिये ज्यादा श्रस्तियार मिलेंगे में समझता हूं कि मुमिकन नहीं है। श्रीर उस वक्त तक मुमिकन नहीं जब तक कि Community Project के नाम पर cultural programme वगैरह चलते रहेंगे। मैं, जनाब, यह खास तौर से कहना चाहता हूं कि यह हमारेदे हात को गलत दिशा में ले जाएंगे।

हमारी सरकार एक बात को बार बार कहती है और आए दिन यह नारा लगाती है कि equal opportunity to all लेकिन यह सिर्फ नारा ही नारा है,क्योंकि जो Backward areas हैं सरकार ने उनकी तरफ ध्यान नहीं दिया। और यह बात मैं बिला खौफ तरदीद कह सकता हूं कि पंजाब में hilly areas को सरकार ने आज तक neglect किया है लेकिन तीसरी पंचवर्षीय योजना में जो इस इलाके के लिए एक अलहदा किमशनर रखा गया है और कुछ पहले से ज्यादा रुपया allocate किया है उसके लिए मैं मुबारकबाद पेश करता हूं।

ग्राज हमारे पंजाब में ऐजीटेशन एक routine बन गया है। उसकी वजह यह है कि जब सरकार तमीज वाले काम करती है तो लोगों को बहाना मिल जाता है ग्रौर यह बात सही है हमारे यहां के लोगों को जहां ज़काकश कहा जाता है ग्रौर नेशन बिल्डर कह कर तारीफ की जाती है वहां मैं कह सकता हूं कि हमारे यहां के लोग politically conscious नहीं हैं। ग्रौर यही वजह है कि बिला सोचे समझे सरकार के खिलाफ चल रहे किसी भी ऐजीटेशन में भाग लेने को पहुंच जाते हैं। इसलिए मैं सरकार को यह कहना चाहता हूं कि ऐसे काम न करें जिनकी वजह से इन लोगों को खामखाह ऐजीटेशन में भाग लेना पड़े। ग्रौर इस सिलसिले में मैं एक बात से सरकार को ग्रागाह करना चाहता हूं कि ग्रगर hilly areas की तरफ ध्यान न दिया गया तो सरकार समझ ले कि वह एक ग्रौर agitation के दहाने पर खड़ी है।

चीयरी राधा कृष्ण (फाजिलका) : चेयरमैन साहिब, गवर्नर के भाषण पर जो बहस चल रही है ग्रीर जो धन्यवाद का प्रस्ताव पेश किया गया है मैं उस का समर्थन करने के लिये खड़ा हु ग्रा हूं । Address में सरकार के बहुत से कामों का जिक्र किया गया है। ग्रगरचे वह ज्यादा details में नहीं हैं फिर भी काफी विवरण दिया गया है ग्रीर वह सही है। इस भाषण में मुजारों के सम्बन्ध में जो कुछ दर्ज है उस को ले कर कुछ बातें सरकार के नोटिस में मैं लाना चाहता हूं। यह मसला हमारे सामने 1947 में पेश हुआ। इस मसले को हल

चौधरी राधा कृष्ण]

करने के लिये पंजाब सरकार ने कई दफा कानून बनाए, कई बार Ordinance जारी किये लेकिन मैं महसूस करता हूं कि इतना करने के बावजूद भी यह मसला किसी न किसी शक्ल में हमारे सामने मौजूद है। ज़रूरत इस बात की है कि इस मसले का श्राखिरी हल किया जाए। इस वक्त जहां मुजारों का कानन के जरिये फायदा हो रहा है वहां कुछ नुक्सान भी हो रहा है। इस लिये ग्राज मौजूदा कानून में तबदीली करने की जरूरत महसूस हो रही है। मैं श्रर्ज करता हूं कि कानून में तबदीली करने से भी इस का ग्राखिरी हल नहीं होगा क्योंकि मालिकान ने अपनी जमीनों को म्ख्तलिफ नामों में transfer कर के small holdings बना ली हैं भ्रीर जो लोग काश्त करते थे उन को हक नहीं मिला है। इस मसले का श्राखरी हल एक ही है, वह यह कि जो लोग ज़मीनों को काश्त करते हैं उन को मालिक बना दिया जाए जिस तरह से मौरूसी मुजारों को बनाया गया था । जुमीन की कीमत market value के मुताबिक तय कर के वसूल कर ली जाए। मुजारों को खरीद का हक है, हक शुफे का हक है ग्रौर बटाई देने का भी हक है। लेकिन जब बटाई के दिन ग्राते हैं तो ग्रनाज खलयान में पड़ा रहता है ग्रीर मालिक वसूल नहीं करते । मुज़ारों को बटाई देने के लिये ग्रदालत का दरवाजा खटखटाना पड़ता है । फिर कानून में 60 दिन की मोहलत मालिकान को दे रखी है बटाई को लेने के लिये। बारिश के दिन होते हैं, ग्रांधी ग्राती है ग्रीर तुफान ग्राते हैं लेकिन ग्रनाज बाहर पड़ा रहता है। हमारे देश में अनाज पहले ही कम है, इस से और भी कमी हो जाएगी। यह कानून में lacuna है इस को दूर करना चाहिये। जो मुजारे जमीन की काश्त करते हैं उन को मालिक बनाया जाना चाहिये।

(At this stage Mr. Speaker occupied the Chair.)

तालीम के मैदान में पंजाब दूसरे पड़ौसी सुवों से काफी आगे बढ़ा है। जितना रुपया यहां पर तालीम पर खर्च किया जाता है दूसरे सूबों में उस के मुकाबले में बहुत कम खर्च किया जाता है। अगली बात मैं यह अर्ज करना चाहता हूं कि जब से सरहंद फीडर बना है उस वक्त से canal water की supply हमारे जिला फिरोजपुर में बहुत कम हो गई है। उस को बढ़ाने की जरूरत है। पहले पानी की supply 70 प्रतिशत थी ग्रब वह 70 प्रतिशत से कम हो कर 40 प्रतिशत से भी कम हो गई है। जो अमला पानी को distribute करने के लिये लगा हुआ है उस को चाहिये कि पानी ठीक तरह से supply करे। फाजिलका तहसील में बिजली भी काफी मिकदार में supply नहीं की जा रही। फजिलका तहसील के सम्बन्ध में सेम के पानी का जिक्र किया गया है। यह ठीक है कि वहां पर काफी ज्यादा नालियां खोद कर सेम के पानी को दूर किया जा रहा है लेकिन मैं दरखास्त करना चाहता हूं कि जहां पर सेम की नालियां खोदी जा रही हैं वहां पर tube-wells के लिये बिजली भी ज्यादा से ज्यादा दी जाए ताकि लोग फायदा उठा सकें। फज़िलका के बारे में बताया गया है कि वहां पर सरकार Crop Insurance Scheme चालू करने वाली है, पंचायत सामितियां भी बनाई जाएंगीं यह सरकार के लिये मुबारिक बाद का काम है। पंचायतों के चुनाव श्रच्छे ढ़ंग से करवाए गए हैं, यह भी पंजाब सरकार के लिये मुबारिकबाद का काम है। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं भ्राप का शिक्रया ग्रदा करता हूं श्रीर धन्यावाद के प्रस्ताव का समर्थन करता हूं।



ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ (ਸੁਲਤਾਨਪੁਰ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਸਾਡੇ ਰਾਜਪਾਲ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਜੋਂ ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਆ ਕੇ ਭਾਸ਼ਨ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਮੈਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਜ਼ਿਲੇ ਦੇ ਇਕ Public Relation Officer ਦੀ ਤਕਰੀਰ ਤੋਂ ਵਧ ਦੀ ਹਸੀਅਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ। ਇਹ ਰੀਪੌਰਟ ਇਸੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਕਿ ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ ਦੀ ਤਾਰੀਫ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਐਂਡਰੈਸ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਬੜੇ ਅੱਛੇ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਅਕਾਲੀ ਐਜੀਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਨੂੰ ਨਿਭਾਇਆ ਹੈ। ਮੈੰ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਕਹਿ ਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪ<del>ਣੇ</del> ਮੂੰਹ ਮੀਆਂ ਮਿੱਠੂ<sup>ੰ</sup>ਬਣਨ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ । ਗਵਰਨਮੈਂ<sup>-</sup>ਟ ਕਰਮਚਾਰੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਤਾਰੀਫ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਉਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਕਾਲੀ agitation ਨੂੰ ਬੜੀ ਯੋਗਤਾ ਨਾਲ ਨਿਪਟਾਇਆ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਕਹਿ ਕੇ ਤੇ ਉਨਾਂ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਾਰੀਫ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਅੱਲੇ ਜ਼ਖਮਾਂ ਤੇ ਲੁਣ ਫ਼ਿੜਕਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਗੱਲ **ਕੀ**ਤੀ ਹੈ । ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਪਰਦੇਸ਼ ਦੇ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਧਾਨ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਦਰਬਾਰਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤੀ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਸ਼ੌਮਣੀ ਅਕਾਲੀ ਦਲ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਧਾਨ ਸੀਮਾਨ ਮਾਸਟਰ ਤਾਰਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਵਿਰਧ ਇਹ ਇਲਜ਼ਾਮ ਲਿਗਾਇਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਨਾਲ ਮਿਲੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ 10 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਅਕਾਲੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਗੁਰੀਲਾ ਵਾਰ ਦਾ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਸਿਖਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਨਾਲ ਗਠ ਜੋੜ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਇਲਜ਼ਾਮ 23-5-60 ਨੂੰ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀਆਂ ਅਖਬਾਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ publish ਹੋਇਆ ਸੀ। ਇਹ ਇਲਜ਼ਾਮ ਉਸ ਸਾਜ਼ਿਸ਼ ਦੀ ਪਹਿਲੀ ਕੜੀ ਸੀ ਜੋ ਹਿੰਦੌਸਤਾਨ ਦੀ ਸਿੱਖ ਘਟ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਨੂੰ ਕੁਚਲਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਭਾਰਤ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨਾਲ ਮਿਲ ਕੇ ਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਸੀ। ਇਹ ਇਲਜ਼ਾਮ ਸਰਾਸਰ ਗਲਤ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਚੈਲਿੰਜ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। 22-5-60 ਨੂੰ ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੂਬਾ Convention ਹੋਈ ਜਿਸ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਧਾਨਗੀ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸੁੰਦਰ ਲਾਲ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਕੀਤੀ। ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੂਬੇ ਦਾ ਮਤਾ ਇਕ ਹਾਈਕੋਰਟ ਦੇ retired ਜੱਜ ਜਸਟਿਸ ਗੁਰਨਾਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ । ਭਾਕਟਰ ਕਿਚਲੁ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਵੱਡੇ <mark>ਵੱਡੇ ਲੀਡ</mark>ਰ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਹੋਏ । ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪਰਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੌਲਤਾ, ਮੈਂਬਰ ਪਾਰਲੀਮੈਂਟ, ਨੇ ਇਸ ਮਤੇ ਦੀ ਤਾਈਦ ਕੀਤੀ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਿਥੇ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਐਂਡਰੈਂਸ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੀ ਐਜੀਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਫਿਰਕੁਸੀ । ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਪਸ਼ਟ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਇਹ ਮਤਾ ਆਪ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਅਗੇ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਕੈ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਜੋ, 22-5-60 ਨੂੰ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੂਬਾ convention ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਵਿਚ ਪਾਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਤਾਕਿ ਹਾਊਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਰੀ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਪਤਾ ਲੱਗ ਜਾਵੇ ਕਿ ਮਹਾਸ਼ਾ ਪ੍ਰੈਸ ਨੇ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਛਾਲ ਕੇ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਜੋ ਗਲਤ ਬਿਆਨੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਪਰਦਾ ਖੁਲ੍ਹ ਜਾਵੇ । ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੀ ਮੰਗ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਅਸੂਲਾਂ ਤੇ ਢੁਕਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਨੈਸ਼ਨਲ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਫਿਰਕੁ ਕਹਿਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਖੁਦ ਫਿਰਕ ਹਨ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮਹਾਸ਼ਾ ਪ੍ਰੈਸ ਦੇ ਕੀ ਅਰਥ ਨੇ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ?

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ: ਉਹ ਕੋਈ ਆਪਣੀ ਗੱਲ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ (ਹਾਸਾ)। (He is referring to some matter of his own.) (Laughter)

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਉਹ ਮਤਾ ਇਹ ਹੈ:---

"In democracy, self-development and self-expression are regarded as basic principles for the development of the masses, their culture and education. Hence



# [ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ]

the concept of the principle of linguistic states had been adopted here in this country as well as in Russia and other countries where there are multilingual, distinct, well-demarcated areas with homogeneity, tradition and culture. The National Congress and the Congress Government have not only accepted this concept, but have carved out linguistic States after the achievement of independence.

- The Constitution of India has already recognised 'Punjabi' as one of the regional languages. And when linguistic States have been carved out for all other languages, it would be unjust to deny Punjabi language to have its cwn State.
- The Punjabi-speaking State shall not be a communal State as is falsely alleged, but would be a unilingual cultural State (unit).
- It is also alleged that if such a State is formed, the majority will consist of the Sikhs and as such its formation should not be encourged. This plea does not carry weight with rational people, in as much as there are potent minorities in each of the linguistic States that have so far been formed
- We are demanding a Punjabi-speaking State within the comity of Indian States, i.e., the Federation of India and not as an independent entity. The very federal structure of India stands as a full guarantee for all minorities in every State including 'the coming Punjabi Suba'.
- However, this Amritsar Punjabi Suba Convention unequivocally declares that all minorities in this Punjabi Suba shall receive equal treatment irrespective of caste, creed or religion.
- This Convention regrets to note a tendency recently visible in some Punjabispeaking people to disown their mother-tongue when they, in their sweet homes right from cradle to cremation, use nothing but Punjabi. It may be due either to false notions or misleading propaganda.
- This Convention, therefore, appeals to the nation and the Government of India not to delay any more the inevitable formation of Punjabi-speaking State when all other unilingual States have already been carved out on linguistic basis and also hopes that better counsel shall prevail.
- This Convention, therefore, further urges that suitable non-violent, peaceful and constitutional steps as may be deemed necessary be taken for the realisation of our cherished objective, i.e. the Punjabi Suba.
- It also recommends that memorandum requesting the immediate formation of Punjabi Suba be submitted to the Government of India. It also appeals to all Punjabi-speaking people to participate in the peaceful Delhi March on 12th June, 1960 and urges them to maintain peace in the State irrespective of any provocation.
- This Convention also supports the demand of greater Hariana and greater Himachal Pradesh."

ਜਨਾਬ, ਇਹ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਕੇ ਦਸਣ ਦੀ ਲੌੜ ਪਈ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ Governor ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੂਬੇ ਲਈ ਜਿਹੜੀ agitation ਚਲੀ ਸੀ ਉਹ ਫਿਰਕੂ ਸੀ। ਇਸ House ਦੇ ਸਭ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਦੇ ਲੌਕ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਣਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੀ ਮੰਗ ਨੂੰ ਸਿਵਾਏ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਦੇ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਦੀਆਂ ਬਾਕੀ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਵੱਡੀਆਂ ੨ political ਪਾਰਟੀਆਂ ਨੇ support ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਸਵਤੰਤਰ ਪਾਰਟੀ, ਕਮਿਊਨਿਸਟ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਅਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਜਾ ਸੌਸ਼ਲਿਸਟ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਨੇ ਸਾਡੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੀ ਮੰਗ ਦੀ ਹਿਮਾਇਤ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਕੀ ਉਹ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ parties

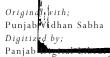
communal তক? ਉਹ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ non-communal parties তক। ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਤੌਂ<sup>-</sup> ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਇਨਕਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ । ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, Governor ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਜੋ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੀ agitation ਨੂੰ ਫਿਰਕੂ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਗ਼ਲਤ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ । ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਿਹੜਾ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ ਨੇ ਅਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਦੇਸ਼ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਧਾਨ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਇਲਜ਼ਾਮ ਲਾਇਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਅਕਾਲੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਜ਼ ਬਾਜ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਲਾਇਆ ਸੀ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਸਿੱਖਾਂ ਤੇ ਜ਼ੁਲਮ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਕੌਈ ਨਾ ਕੌਈ ਬਹਾਨਾ ਲਭਣਾ ਸੀ । ਚੁਨਾਢੇ ਇੰਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦਾ propaganda ਕਰਕੇ 24-25 ਮਈ ਦੀ ਦਰਮਿਆਨੀ ਰਾਤ ਨੂੰ ਚਾਰ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਦੇ ਕਰੀਬ ਅਕਾਲੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਘਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਸੁਤਿਆਂ ਪਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ section 107/151, Cr. P.C. ਦੇ ਤਹਿਤ ਗਰਿਫਤਾਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਘਰਾਂ ਤੌਂ ਸੈਂਕੜੇ ਮੀਲ ਦੂਰ ਜੇਲਾਂ ਡਕ ਦਿੱਤਾ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਰੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਦਫਾ 144 ਲਗਾ ਕੇ ਜਲਸੇ ਜਲੂਸ ਬੰਦ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੇ, ਪ੍ਰਭਾਤ ਅਤੇ ਅਕਾਲੀ ਅਖਬਾਰ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਸੱਚੀਆਂ ਖਬਰਾਂ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਸਨ ਬੰਦ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੇ । ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਜੇ ਕੋਈ ਬਾਹਿਰ ਦੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਦਾ ਅਖਬਾਰ ਸੱਚੀਆਂ ਖਬਰਾਂ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੀ ਮੰਗ ਦੀ ਹਿਮਾਇਤ ਕਰਦਾ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਤੇ ਵੀ ਪਾਬੰਦੀ ਲਗਾ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਔਰ ਉਸਦੀ entry ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਖੰਦ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੀ। ਇਥੇ ਹੀ ਬਸ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਬਲਕਿ ਬੇਗੁਨਾਹੇ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਉਤੇ ਝੂਠੇ ਮੁਕਦਮੇ ਬਣਾਏ ਗਏ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਬੂਠੇ ਗਵਾਹ ਭੁਗਤਾਏ ਗਏ। Executive ਅਤੇ Judiciary ਦਾ ਇਤਨਾ ਇਖਲਾਕ ਗਿਰਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਨਸਾਫ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਜੁੱਰਤ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹੀ ।  $\operatorname{Judiciany}$  ਨੂੰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਲਤ ਦੇ ਬਲਿਉਂ ਲੰਘਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ । ਜਿਹੜੇ Magistrates ਸਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਖਾਲੀ warrants ਤੇ ਦਸਖਤ ਕਰਵਾ ਕੇ police ਨੂੰ ਦੇ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਖੁਲ੍ਹੀ ਛੁੱਟੀ ਦੇ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਆਵੇ ਫੜ ਲਉ । ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਗਡੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਮੌਟਰਾਂ ਤੌਂ ਉਤਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਸਿੱਖਾਂ ਦੇ ਪਜਾਮੇ ਲਵ੍ਹਾ ੨ ਕੇ ਦੇਖੇ। ਜੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਦਾ ਕੱਛਾ ਸਿੱਧਾ ਦਿਸਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਛਡ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਕਛਹਿਰਾ ਰੇਬਦਾਰ ਮਿਲਿਆ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਉਸੇ ਵਕਤ ਗਰਿਫਤਾਰ ਕਰਕੇ ਜੇਲ੍ਹ ਵਿਚ ਡੇਜ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ । ਫਿਰ ਇਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਸਿੱਖਾਂ ਦਾ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ, ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਬਾਹਰ ਪੁਲਿਸ ਬਿਠਾਕੇ ਦਾਖਲਾ ਬੰਦ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਐਰ ਦਰਬਾਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ Head Granthi ਨੂੰ ਵੀ arrest ਕਰਕੇ ਜੇਲ੍ਹ ਵਿਚ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਗਿਆ। ਜਦੋਂ 107/151 ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਦਿਲ ਠੰਡਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਇਆ ਤਾਂ ਫੇਰ ਇਹ ਹੋਰ ਵੀ ਅੱਗੇ ਵਧੇ। ਫੇਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਕ ਉਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ Ordinance ਜਾਰੀ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਕਿ ਕਿਸੇ ਵਕਤ ਜ਼ਕਰੀਆ ਖਾਂ ਤੇ ਮੁਗਲ ਬਾਦਸ਼ਾਹ ਨੇ ਜਾਰੀ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਹੁਕਮ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਕੋਈ ਸਿਖ ਆਪਣੇ ਬਾਪ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੌਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਦਸੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਉਸੇ ਵਕਤ ਦੌ ਸਾਲ ਦੀ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦੇ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਅਤੇ ਦੌ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਰੁਪਏ ਜੁਰਮਾਨਾ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਂ । ਮੇਰੇ ਕਹਿਣ ਦਾ ਭਾਵ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਜ਼ੁਲਮ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਸ਼ਹਿਰੀ ਆਜ਼ਾਦੀ ਦਾ ਗਲਾ ਘੁਟ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ<sup>°</sup> ਇਕ ਡਿਕਟੇਟਰਾਨਾ ਹਕੁਮਤ ਦੀ ਾਂਮਸਾਲ ਕਾਇਮ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੀ । ਜਨਾਬ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਦੋਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਜੇਲਾਂ

[ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਭਰ ਗਈਆਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਕ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਬੜ੍ਹਕ ਮਾਰੀ ਕਿ ਸਾਭੇ ਪਾਸ 40 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਅਕਾਲੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਜੇਲ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਰਖਣ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਹੈ। ਮਗਰ ਜਦੋਂ ਅਕਾਲੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ 30 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਤਕ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਗਈ ਤਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਅਖਾਂ ਖੁਲ੍ਹ ਗਈਆਂ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੌਲੋਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸੰਭਾਲਣਾ ਔਖਾ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ। ਫਿਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਕ ਹੋਰ ਸਾਜ਼ਿਸ ਬਣਾਈ। ਨਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ Patiala Range ਦੇ D. I. G. ਨੂੰ ਬਦਲ ਕੇ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਨਵਾਂ D. I. G. ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕਰਨਾਲ Murder Case ਦਾ hero ਸੀ, ਚੌਧਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਸਿੰਘ, ਉਹ ਉਥੇ ਲਾਇਆ। ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਹਦਾਇਤ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਕਿ Patiala, Bhatinda ਔਰ ਸੰਗਰੂਰ ਦੀਆਂ ਜੇਲ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ ਦੇ ਵਿਰੋਧੀ ਅਕਾਲੀ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਗੋਲੀਆਂ ਮਾਰ ੨ ਕੇ ਖਤਮ ਕਰ ਵਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ। ਦੁਨਾਚੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ Bhatinda Jail ਵਿਚ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਹਥ ਉਠਾਇਆ। ਗੋਲੀਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਚਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਸ਼ਹੀਦ ਕੀਤੇ ਅਤੇ ਦਰਜਨਾਂ ਜ਼ਖਮੀ ਕੀਤੇ। ਉਸ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜੀ judicial enquiry ਹੋਈ ਅਤੇ ਜੋ ਕੁਝ Judge ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ enquiry report ਵਿਚ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਉਹ ਮੈਂ' ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਕੇ ਸੁਣਾਉਂਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ:—

"That the immediate cause of disturbances was the proposed release of 246 prisoners whom the leaders of the prisoners in the jail, following the policy dictated to them by the leaders of their party outside, were unwilling to see released without certificates that there was no case against them and that they were not being released because of apologising or otherwise disassociating themselves from the movement."

ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਬਾਹਰ ਪ੍ਰਚਾਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਕਿ ਅਕਾਲੀ ਜੇਲ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਮਾਫੀ ਮੰਗ ਕੇ ਆ ਗਏ ਹਨ । ਮਗਰ ਹਕੀਕਤ ਇਹ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੋਲ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਰਖਣ ਦੀ ਹਿੰਮਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਇਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਧੱਕੇ ਮਾਰ ਮਾਰ ਕੇ ਬਾਹਰ ਕਢ ਰਹੇ ਸਨ । ਅਤੇ ਦੂਜੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਸਾਰੀ ਸਿਖ ਕੌਮ ਜੇਲਾਂ ਵਲ ਮਾਰਚ ਕਰੀ ਆ ਰਹੀ ਸੀ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ tear gas ਚਲਾਈ ਅਤੇ ਲਾਠੀਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਕੁਟਿਆ, ਗੌਲੀਆਂ ਚਲਾਈਆਂ ਤਾਕਿ ਉਹ ਜੇਲ੍ਹ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਚਲੇ ਜਾਣ । ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਜਸਟਿਸ ਫਾਲਸ਼ਾ ਦੀ report ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ 240 ਅਕਾਲੀ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਰਿਹਾ ਕੀਤੇ ਸੀ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਅਕਾਲੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੋਲੋਂ certificates ਮੰਗੇ ਮਗਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਨਾ ਦਿੱਤੇ । ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਸਾਰਾ ਝਗੜਾ ਹੋਇਆ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਹੁਣ ਮੈੰ Patiala firing case ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਜਦੋਂ 9 October ਨੂੰ ਬਠਿੰਡੇ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਗੱਲੀ ਚਲੀ ਤਾਂ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਸਿੰਘ ਉਥੇ ਸ਼ਹੀਦ ਹੋਏ ਸਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਮਾਤਮੀ ਜਲੂਸ ਪਟਿਆਲੇ ਵਿਚ 11 ਤਾਰੀਖ ਨੂੰ ਨਿਕਲਿਆ । ਉਸ ਜਲੂਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਪੰਜ ਪਿਆਰੇ ਸਨ । ਇਕ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਸੰਤ ਦੀਵਾਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ ਸਨ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਕਿ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਲਈ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਸਨ । S.P. ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਸੰਤ ਦੀਵਾਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਹੌਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਨੀਚੇ ਗਿਰਾ ਦਿਉ । ਸੰਤ ਹੌਰਾਂ ਨੇ S. P. ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਜਵਾਬ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਤਕ ਸਿਖ ਦਾ ਆਖਰੀ ਸਵਾਸ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਹੈ ਉਦੋਂ ਤਕ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੀਚੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ। S.P. ਸਾਹਿਬ ਫਿਰ ਸੰਤ ਹੌਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿਣ ਲਗੇ ਕਿ 'ਆਪ ਫਿਰ ਮੌਤ ਚਾਹਤੇ ਹੈ<sup>-</sup>' । ਬਸ ਇਤਨਾ ਕਹਿ ਕੇ S.P. ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਆਪਣਾ revolver ਸੰਤ ਦੀਵਾਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਛਾਤੀ ਤੇ ਰਖ ਕੇ ਗੌਲੀ ਚਲਾ ਦਿਤੀ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ਹੀਦ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ। ਉਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਅਦ



ਸਰਦਾਰ ਹਰੀ ਸਿੰਘ ਹੌਰੀ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਫੜਨ ਲਈ ਅੱਗੇ ਵਧੇ । S. P. ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਗੌਲੀ ਮਾਰ ਕੇ ਸ਼ਹੀਦ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਦਰ ਸ਼ਾਹੀ ਅਤੇ ਔਰੰਗਜ਼ੇਬੀ ਜ਼ੁਲਮ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ police ਦੇ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਪੁਰਅਮਨ ਸਿੱਖਾਂ ਤੇ ਕਰਵਾਏ। ਫਿਰ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਸਮਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਕਿ ਉਸ police ਦੀ Governor ਸਾਹਿਬ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਤਾਰੀਫ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੁਗਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਰਾਜ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਸਿਖ ਦੇ ਸਿਰ ਦੀ ਕੀਮਤ 80 ਰੁਪਏ ਪਈ ਸੀ। ਮੁਗਲ ਬਾਦਸ਼ਾਹ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਹੁਕਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਸਿਖ ਦਾ ਸਿਰ ਵਡ ਕੇ ਲਿਆਵੇਗਾ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ 80 ਰੁਪਏ ਇਨਾਮ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ। ਮਗਰ ਸਾਡੀ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਮੁਗਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਰਾਜ ਨਾਲੋ<sup>-</sup> ਵੀ ਕਈ ਗੁਣਾ ਅਗੇ ਅਤੇ ਜ਼ੁ**ਲਮ ਹੈ ਸਾ**ਰੇ ਰੀਕਾਰਡ ਮਾਤ ਪਾ ਦਿਤੇ ਹਨ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਉਥੇ ਕੀ ਹੋਇਆ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਸੰਤ ਦੀਵਾਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ਹੀਦ ਕੀਤਾ, ਹਰੀ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ਹੀਦ ਕੀਤਾ, ਡਾਂਗਾਂ ਚਲਾੲਆ, ਟੀਅਰ ਗੈਂਸ ਛਡੀ, ਇਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਸ ਦਸ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ, ਵੀਹ ਵੀਹ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਅਤੇ 6 p. m. 25, 25 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਰਪਿਆ ਇਨਾਮ ਦਿਤਾ। ਇਹ ਇਨਾਮ ਦੋ ਕੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਪੁਲਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਉਕਸਾਇਆ ਕਿ ਪੁਲਿਸ ਦੇ ਕਰਮਚਾਰੀ ਅਗਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਸਿਖ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਰਦੇ ਨੇ, ਸ਼ਹੀਦ ਕਰਦੇ ਨੇ, ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਸੇ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਇਨਾਮ ਮਿਲੇਗਾ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਹੌਸਲਾ-ਅਫਜ਼ਾਈ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ। ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਐਂਡਰੈਂਸ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਜ਼ਾਤੀ ਵਿਤਕਰਾ ਕੀਤਾ । ਮਾਸਟਰ ਤਾਰਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ ਗਰਿਫਤਾਰ ਕਰਕੇ ਧਰਮਸਾਲਾ ਜੇਲ੍ਹ ਵਿਚ 5 ਮਹੀਨੇ solitary confinement ਵਿਚ ਰਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ । ਬਾਕੀ ਹੋਰ ਮਿਸਾਲਾਂ ਵੀ ਹਨ ।

ਉਦਿਯੋਗ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਲੜਕਾ ਨਾਲ ਸੀ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਉਹ 5 ਮਹੀਨੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਉਥੇ ਪਹੁੰਚਿਆ ਹੈ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਪਰਸੰਸਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜਿਥੇ ਇਹ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ, ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਪਰਸੰਸਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ, ਉਥੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਪਰਸੰਸਾ ਕਰਦੇ, ਪੰਜਾਬੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਸ਼ੁਕਰੀਆ ਅਦਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਸ਼ੁੱਮਣੀ ਅਕਾਲੀ ਦਲ ਦਾ ਸ਼ੁਕਰੀਆ ਅਦਾ ਕਰਦੇ, ਅਕਾਲੀ leadership ਦਾ ਸ਼ੁਕਰੀਆ ਅਦਾ ਕਰਦੇ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਤਨੀ ਪਾਬੰਦੀ ਦੇ ਬਾਵਜੂਦ, ਸਰਕਾਰ ਵਲੋਂ ਇਤਨੀ ਡਾਰੀ ਡੜਕਾਹਟ ਹੋਣ ਦੇ ਬਾਵਜੂਦ, ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ press ਬੰਦ ਹੋਣ ਦੇ ਬਾਵਜੂਦ 57,129 ਅਕਾਲੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਜੇਲ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਡੇਜਿਆ। ਹਿੰਦੂ ਅਤੇ ਸਿੱਖਾਂ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰੇਮ ਵਧਿਆ ਹੈ, ਪਿਆਰ ਵਧਿਆ ਹੈ।

ਉਦਿਯੋਗ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਕੀ ਠੀਕ ਨੰਬਰ ਦਸਿਆ ਹੈ !

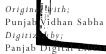
ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਹਿੰਦੂ ਅਤੇ ਸਿਖਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਲੜਾ ਕੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਗੱਦੀ ਕਾਇਮ ਰਖਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ । ਖੁਸ਼ਬਖਤ ਰਾਏ ਦੇ ਕਤਲ ਦਾ ਹੁਣ ਤੱਕ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਗਾ ਸਕੇ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਕਾਤਲ ਕਿਥੇ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ । (ਘੰਟੀ) ਸ਼੍ਰਾਮ ਨੂੰ ਕਤਲ

# [ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਸ਼ਾਮ ਨੂੰ ਹੀ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਘਰ  $20{,}000$  ਰੂਪਿਆ ਭੇਜ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸਾਰੀ movement ਦੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਇਕ climax ਆਇਆ ਜਦ ਸਾਡੇ ਮਹਾਨ ਨੇਤਾ ਭਾਰਤ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਧਾਨ ਮੰਤੀ ਨਾਹਰੂ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਸਦ ਭਾਵਨਾ ਲਿਆਂਦੀ । ਸੰਤ ਫਤਹ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ appeal ਕੀਤੀ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਵਰਤ ਛਡ ਦਿਉ ਤੇ ਮੇਰੇ ਨਾਲ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੇ ਮਸਲੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਗੱਲ ਬਾਤ ਕਰ ਲਉਂ । ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਧਾਨ ਮੰਤਰੀ ਨੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਮਸਲੇ ਨੂੰ ਹਲ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਅਪੀਲ ਕੀਤੀ, ਸਦਭਾਵਨਾ ਲਿਆਂਦੀ, ਚੰਗਾ ਵਾਤਾਵਰਨ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਯਤਨ ਕੀਤਾ । ਜੇਕਰ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਮੰਨ ਲਏ ਤਾਂ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਗੱਦੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹਿੰਦੀ। ਅਗਲੇ ਦਿਨ ਮਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ ਨੇ ਆਖਿਆ ਕਿ ਅਕਾਲਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਤਹਿਰੀਕ ਫੋਲ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ, ਮੰਜੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਸਿਪਾਹੀ ਤੇ ਗੰਡੇ ਭੇਜ ਕੇ ਰੌਲੇ ਪਵਾਏ , ਦਿੱਲੀ ਵਿਚ ਮੁਖਤਾਲਫ ਨਾਹਰੇ ਲਵਾਏ । ਇਹ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਾਹੰਦੀ ਕਿ ਪ੍ਰਧਾਨ ਮੰਤਰੀ ਹਨ ਜੋ ਸਦਭਾਵਨਾ ਲਿਆਂਦੀ ਹੈ, ਚੰਗਾ ਵਾਤਾਵਰਨ ਬਣ ਕੇ ਇਹ ਮਸਲਾ ਹਲ ਹੋਵੇ। ਇਹ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਨੂੰ troubled waters ਵਿਚ ਰਖਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਇਹ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਨੱਈਆ ਡੌਲਦੀ ਰਹੇ । ਜਦ ਸੰਤ ਫਤਹ ਸਿੰਘ 6-2-61 ਨੂੰ ਪ੍ਰਧਾਨ ਮੰਤਰੀ ਨਾਲ ਗ਼ੱਲ ਬਾਤ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਦਿੱਲੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਸਨ ਤਾਂ ਜਲੰਧਰ ਵਿਚ ਦਫਾ 144 ਲਗਾਈ ਗਈ । ਉਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਲੁਧਿਆਣੇ ਪਹੰਚਣ ਤੋਂ ਘੰਟਾ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਉਥੇ ਵੀ ਦਫਾ 144 ਲਗਾ ਦਿਤੀ । ਉਥੇ ਅਕਾਲੀਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਗਰਿਫਤਾਰੀਆਂ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ। ਇਸ ਸਦਭਾਵਨਾ ਦੇ ਬਾਵਜੂਦ ਅਕਾਲੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਨਵੇ<sup>-</sup> ਮੁਕੱਦਮੇ ਚਲਾਏ ਗਏ ਹਨ । ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ ਨੇ ਫੇਰ ਵਾਤਾਵਰਨ ਖਰਾਬ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਤਹਾਡੇ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਹਿੰਦਸਤਾਨ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਧਾਨ ਮੰਤਰੀ ਅੱਗੇ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਹਾਲਾਤ ਵਿਚ ਮੁਦਾਖਲਤ ਕਰਨ । ਇਹ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਕਿ ਸੰਤ ਫਤਹ ਸਿੰਘ ਨਾਲ ਪ੍ਰਧਾਨ ਮੰਤਰੀ ਦੀ ਗਲ ਬਾਤ ਸਿਰੇ ਚੜ੍ਹੇ। ਅਗਰ ਇਹ ਮਸਲਾ ਹਲ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਗੱਦੀਆਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹਣੀਆਂ, ਇਹ ਗੱਦੀਆਂ ਡੋਲ ਜਾਣ ਗੀਆਂ। ਇਹ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਸ਼ੌਰ ਸ਼ਰਾਬਾ ਪਾ ਕੇ, ਖੱਪ ਪਾ ਕੇ ਜੌ ਗਲ ਬਾਤ ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਵਿਘਨ ਪਾਇਆ ਜਾਏ। ਪਰ ਸੰਤ ਫਤਹ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਪ੍ਰਧਾਨ ਮੰਤਰੀ ਵਲੋਂ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਸਦਭਾਵਨਾ ਦਾ ਹਥ ਘੁਟ ਕੇ ਫੜਿਆ ਹੈ । ਅਸਾਂ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਅਮਨ ਤੇ ਸ਼ਾਂਤੀ ਕਾਇਮ ਰਖੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਰਖਣੀ ਹੈ। (ਘੰਟੀ) ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਮੈਂ ਆਪ ਦਾ ਧੰਨਵਾਦ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਬੋਲਣ ਲਈ ਸਮਾਂ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਸੰਗਰੂਰ) : ਮਾਨਯੋਗ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਅੱਜ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ Address ਤੇ ਬਹਿਸ ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ । ਹੁਣੇ ਹੁਣੇ ਆਪ ਦੇ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਹਲਕਾ ਸੁਲਤਾਨਪੁਰ ਦੇ M.L.A. ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਤਕਰੀਰ ਕੀਤੀ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ Address ਦੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਤੇ ਟੀਕਾ ਟਿਪਣੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਕਿ 'ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਅਮਨ ਨੂੰ ਠੀਕ ਰਖ ਸਕੀ, ਪੁਲੀਸ ਨੇ ਕੰਮ ਠੀਕ ਕੀਤਾ, ਸੂਬੇ ਵਿਚ ਅਮਨ ਕਾਇਮ ਰਿਹਾ'; ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬੜਾ ਭਾਰੀ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਹੈ । ਮਾਨਯੋਗ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਪਿਛਲਾ ਸਾਲ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਲਕਿ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਮਹੱਤਵਪੂਰਨ ਸਾਲ ਹੈ ।





ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਵਿਚ ਕੌਮਪਰਸਤੀ ਦੇ ਨਾਹਰੇ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਲਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ ਪਰ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਫਿਰਕਾਪਰਸਤੀ ਦੀ ਆਵਾਜ਼ ਉਠੀ । ਅਗਰ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਨਾ ਕਰਦੀ ਤਾਂ ਕੌਮਪਰਸਤੀ ਦੀ ਮਿੱਛੀ ਪੁਟੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਇਸ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਵਿਚ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਡੀ ਜੌ ਤਹਿਜ਼ੀਬ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਮੁਕ ਜਾਂਦੀ । ਸਿਖ ਧਰਮ ਅਤੇ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਆੜ ਵਿਚ ਇਤਨੀ ਭਾਰੀ ਫਿਰਕਾਪਰਸਤੀ ਦੀ ਲਹਿਰ ਉਠਣੀ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਇਥੇ ਆਸਾਮ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਅਤੇ ਜਬਲਪੁਰ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਵੀ ਭੌੜੇ ਹਾਲਾਤ ਹੁੰਦੇ । ਅਗਰ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਮੌਹਤਾਤ ਨਾ ਰਹਿੰਦੀ, ਅਗਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਬੈਂਦਾਂ ਤੇ ਬੈਠਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਇਹਤਿਆਤ ਨਾ ਰਖਦੇ ਤਾਂ ਐਸੇ ਹਾਲਾਤ ਪੈਦਾ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਕਿ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਦੀ ਤਾਰੀਖ ਵਿਚ, ਸਿਖ ਧਰਮ ਦੀ ਤਾਰੀਖ ਵਿਚ ਪਹਿਲੀ ਦਵਾ ਵਾਪਰਦੇ । ਗੁਣਦੁਆਰਿਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਮੁਣੱਦਸ ਥਾਵਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਇਸਤੇਮਾਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਸਿਖ ਧਰਮ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਦੇ ਮੁਆਫ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰੇਗਾ । ਗੁਰੂ ਅਰਜਨ ਦੇਵ ਦੇ ਨਾਮ ਲੇਵਾ ਦੀ ਧਰਤੀ ਤੋਂ, ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਅਤੇ ਗੁਰੂ ਰਾਮ ਦਾਸ ਦੇ ਪਵਿਤਰ ਗੁਰੂ ਧਾਮਾਂ ਤੋਂ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਕੋਈ ਮਾਈ ਦਾ ਲਾਲ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਦੇ ਪਰਧਾਨ ਮੰਤਰੀ ਦਾ ਸਿਰ ਵਢ ਕੇ ਲਿਆਵੇਗਾ । ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਸੈਸ਼ਨ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਕਹੀ ਸੀ (ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਪੱਖ ਵਲੋਂ 'ਸ਼ੇਮ ਸ਼ੇਮ' ਦੀਆਂ ਆਵਾਜ਼ਾਂ)

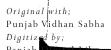
ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਇਹ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀ<sup>÷</sup> ਕੋਈ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨ ਮੁਕੱਰਰ ਕਰ ਦਿਉ । ਅਗਰ ਉਹ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨ ਮੈਰੀ ਗੱਲ ਠੀਕ ਮੰਨੇ ਤਾਂ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ । ਅਗਰ ਮੇਰੀ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਨਾ ਮੰਨੀ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ<sup>-</sup> ਇਸ ਹਾਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਮਿੰਟ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹਾਂਗਾ, ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਹਾਉਸ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਅਸਤੀਫਾ ਦੇ ਦੇਵਾਂਗਾ । (ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਪਖ ਵਲੌਂ ਪਰਸੰਸਾ) ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਮੁਕੱਦਸ ਹਾਉਸ ਦੀ ਚਾਰ ਸਾਲ ਖਿਦਮਤ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ, ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਖਿਦਮਤ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਅਗਰ ਆਪ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹੋ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ<sup>-</sup> ਅਸਤੀਫਾ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਲਿਖ ਕੇ ਦੇਵਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਹੀ ਲਿਖ ਕੇ ਦੇ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ । ਗੁਰ ਦੁਆਰਿਆਂ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹੇ ਲੈਕਚਰ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ । ਲੇਕਿਨ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਦੇ ਪੁਧਾਨ ਮੰਤਰੀ ਜਿਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹਿੰ ਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਲਕਿ ਸਾਰੀ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਅਮਨ ਦਾ ਦੇਵਤਾ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ, ਨੇ ਅਪੀਲ ਕੀਤੀ । ਉਸ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਗ਼ਲਤ ਹੈ, ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਾਨ ਨਹੀਂ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਅਪੀਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਮੁਲਕ ਵਿਚ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਹਾਲਾਤ ਠੀਕ ਕਰੀਏ। ਇਥੇ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਜੋ ਲੈਕਚਰ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਮੈਂ ਉਹ ਲੈਕਚਰ ਦਹੁਰਾ ਕੇ ਇਸ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਅਸੈਂਬਲੀ, ਇਸ forum ਦੀ ਅਜ਼ਮਤ ਨੂੰ ਨੀਵਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈ<sup>-</sup> ਉਹ ਲੈਕਚਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਹੁਰਾਉਂਦਾ । ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਿਆਂ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹੇ ਲੈਕਚਰ ਕਰਕੇ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਅਜ਼ਮਤ ਨੂੰ ਕਮ ਕੀਤਾ । ਮੈੰ ਇਸ ਹਾਉਸ ਦੀ ਅਜ਼ਮਤ ਨੂੰ ਕਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ । ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਨੀਵੀਂ ਪਧਰ ਦੇ ਲੈਕਚਰ ਕਰਕੇ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਭੜਕਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ, ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਕਸਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ । ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੈਕਚਰ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਰਹੇ। ਮੰਜੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰੇ ਤੋਂ ਲੈਕਚਰ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਰਹੇ। ਅਗਰ ਜਲਸੇ ਜਲੂਸਾਂ ਤੇ ਦਫਾ 144 ਨਾ ਲਗੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਨੰਗੀਆਂ ਤਲਵਾਰਾਂ ਲੈ ਕੈ

[ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਨਠਦੇ ਫਿਰਦੇ, ਮੁਖਾਲਫਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਿਰ ਵਢਦੇ ਫਿਰਦੇ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਖਿਆ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਐਸੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਾਂਗੇ । ਇਹ ਕਮਿਉਨਿਸਟ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਅਤੇ ਪੂਜਾ ਸੌਸ਼ਲਿਸਟ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ stand ਦੀ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਝ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ । ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈੰ ਆਪ ਦੇ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਨਰੇਬਲ ਦੋਸਤ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪ੍ਰਜਾ ਸੋਸ਼ਲਿਸਟ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਜਾਂ ਕੌਮਿਊਨਿਸਟ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਜਿਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੀ ਮਦਦ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਉਹ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਭੁਲ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ।

ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਸ ਗੱਲ ਦੀ ਪਰਵਾਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਅਚਾਰੀਆ ਕਿਰਪਲਾਨੀ ਨੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਹੀ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜੇਕਰ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੂਬੇਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਗੱਲ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹੌ ਤਾਂ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਹਿੰਦੂਆਂ ਨੂੰ appeal ਕਰਨੀ ਪਏਗੀ, ਤੋਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਨਾਲ ਰਲਾਣਾ ਪਏਗਾ । ਇਹ communists ਦੀ ਤੋਂ socialists ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਕਰਦੇ ਨੇ ਪਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਜੋ approach ਹੈ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਸ approach ਨੂੰ ਛਡ ਕੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੀ ਮੰਗ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪੰਜਾਬੀਅਤ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ, ਦਫਨਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ। ਪੰਜਾਬੀਅਤ ਨੂੰ ਤਾਂ ਇਨਾਂ ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਹੀ ਖਤਮ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਸੀ ਜਦੋਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪੰਜਾਲੀ ਬੋਲੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਿਖ ਧਰਮ ਦੇ ਧਾਗੇ ਨਾਲ ਬੰਨ੍ਹ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਸੀ । ਮਾਨਯੋਗ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਹੁਣੇ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ ਜੋ ਕੁਝ<sup>°</sup> ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਜ਼ਰਾ ਉਸ ਤੇ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ ਸੌਚੌ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਇਹ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਜ਼ਬਾਨ ਦੇ ਮਿੱਤਰ ਹਨ । ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਦੇ ਦੁਸ਼ਮਣ ਸਾਬਤ ਹੋਏ ਨੇ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਜ਼ਬਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਫਿਰ ਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਜੋੜ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ । ਹਾਲਾਂਕਿ ਇਹ ਜ਼ਬਾਨ ਸਾਰੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਬਾਨ ਸੀ । ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਧਰਮ ਨਾਲ ਜੌੜਦੇ ਪਏ ਹਨ । ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਉਹ ਹੀ ਕਹਿ ਸਕਦੇ ਨੇ ਜੌ ਸਿਖਾਂ ਦਾ ਇਕ ਤਬਕਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਦੀ ਅਗਵਾਈ ਅਕਾਲੀ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਇਹ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਜ਼ਬਾਨ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀਅਤ ਦਾ ਭਲਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਪਏ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਦੇ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਪੰਜਾਬੀਅਤ ਨੂੰ ਰੋਹੜ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ। ਲੇਕਿਨ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਸਦੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇ ਨੂੰ ਮਜ਼ਬੂਤ ਕਖਣ ਲਈ ਬਹੁਤ ਚੰਗਾ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਆਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਲੌਕ ਕਈ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਤਕ ਯਾਦ ਰਖਣਗੇ। ਭਾਵੇਂ ਇਹ ਕੰਮ ਬੜਾ ਔਖਾ ਸੀ, ਭਾਵੇਂ ਕੌੜਾ ਸੀ ਤਦ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਔਰ ਵਕਤ ਦੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਹਰ ਉਹ ਕੰਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਤਨ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਸੌਖੀ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ੰਸਾ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੋਏ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ **ਉਹ ਕੰਮ** ਵੀ ਕਰਨੇ ਪੈਂ-ਦੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਸੂਬੇ ਦਾ ਹਿਤ ਹੋਏ, ਜਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਹਿਤ ਹੋਏ ਅਤੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦਾ ਹਿਤ ਹੋਏ। ਇਸੇ ਕਰਕੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਇਥੇ 144 ਦਫਾ ਵੀ ਲਾਉਣੀ ਪਈ, ਅਖਬਾਰਾਂ ਤੇ ਵੀ ਪਾਬੰਦੀਆਂ ਲਾਉਣੀਆਂ ਪਈਆਂ। ਇਸ ਨੇ ਉਹ ਸਾਰੇ ਕਦਮ ਚੁਕੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਹੀ ਔਖੇ ਸਨ ਔਰ ਜੇ ਇਹ ਉਹ ਕਦਮ ਨਾ ਚੁਕਦੀ ਤਾਂ ਸੂਬੇ ਵਿਚ ਤਬਾਹੀ ਆਉਂਦੀ। ਮਾਨਯੋਗ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਤੁਸੀਂ ਦੇਖਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਹੋ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸੂਬੇ ਵਿਚ ਕੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਕੌਸ਼ਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਸੀ। ਪਰ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਕਦਮ ਚੁਕ ਕੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਅਮਨ ਕਾਇਮ ਰਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦਾ ਮਾਣ ਕਾਇਮ ਰਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਪੰਜਾਬੀਅਤ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਇਮ ਰਖਿਆ ਹੈ। ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਲੇ **ਬ**ਣਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਔਰ



ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਦਰਵਾਜ਼ਿਆਂ ਤੇ ਧਤਮ ਦੀਆਂ ਤੌਪਾਂ ਗਡ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਪਿਛੋਂ ਰਾਜਸੀ ਗੌਲੇ ਛਡੇ ਗਏ । ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਅੱਗੇ ਕਦੇ ਵੀ ਸਿਖ ਕੌਮ ਦੀ ਤਾਰੀਖ ਵਿਚ ਕਾਲੇ ਪਤੰਗ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਉਡਾਏ ਗਏ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਹੁਣ 26 ਜਨਵਰੀ ਔਰ  $15~{
m August}$  ਵਾਲੇ ਦਿਨਾਂ ਤੇ ਸੀਸ ਗੰਜ ਦੇ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰੇ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਕਾਲੇ ਪਤੰਗ ਉਡਾਏ ਗਏ । ਇਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਿਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਡਾਏ ਗਏ ਸਾਰਾ ਦੇਸ਼ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਪਰਾਪਤ ਕੀਤੀ ਆਜ਼ਾਦੀ ਦੇ ਦਿਨ ਮਨਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਗੁਰਦਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਲਈ ਵਰਤਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਗੁਰੂਆਂ ਦੀ ਯਾਦ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧ ਰਖਦੇ ਹਨ, ਜਿਹੜੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਥ ਦਾ ਮਾਣ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਔਰ ਇਸ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਦੀ ਧਰਤੀ ਦਾ ਆਦਰ ਵਧਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਖਾਤਰ ਸ਼ਹੀਦ ਹੋਏ । ਸਤਿਗੁਰੂ ਰਾਮ ਦਾਸ, ਸਤਿਗੁਰੂ ਅਰਜਨ ਦੇਵ ਤੇ ਸਤਿਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਦੇ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਲਈ ਵਰਤਿਆ । ਕਾਲੇ ਪਤੰਗ ਉਥੋ**ਂ** ਇਸ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਉਡਾਏ ਗਏ ਤਾਕਿ ਉਹ ਪੰਡਤ ਜਵਾਹਰ ਲਾਲ ਦੇ ਸਿਰ ਤੇ ਆਉਣ । ਹੁਣੇ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਹੋਰੀ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਤੇ ਬੜੇ ਖੁਸ਼ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਅਕਾਲੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਸਿਖ ਕੌਮ ਦਾ ਮਾਨ ਰਖਿਆ ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਬੜੀ ਤਾਰੀਫ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਮਾਨਯੋਗ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਕੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਸਿਖ ਕੌਮ ਦਾ ਮਾਣ ਕਾਇਮ ਰਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਕਾਲੇ ਪਤੰਗ ਉਡਾ ਕੇ ਜਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਮਾਣ ਰਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਜ਼ਰਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਿਝਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਰਵਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਇਮ ਰਖਣ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਸਤਿਗੁਰੂ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਦੀਆਂ ਚਲਾਈਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਰਵਾਇਤਾਂ ਸਨ ? ਔਰ ਇਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਰਵਾਇਤਾਂ ਤੇ ਕਾਇਮ ਰਹੇ ਔਰ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਤੋ<del>ਂ</del> ਬੇ ਲਿਹਾਜ਼ ਰਹੇ ਕਿ ਅਕਾਲੀ ਦਲ ਦੇ ਸਿਖ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ propaganda ਕਰਨ। ਅੱਜ ਇਹ decorum ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਔਰ morals ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਗਰਦੁਆਰਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਕੀ ਕੁਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਔਰ ਹਾਲੇ ਵੀ ਜੋ ਕੁਝ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਕਿਸ ਤੋਂ ਛੁਪਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ। ਦਿੱਲੀ ਦੇ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰੇ ਵਿਚ funds ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਝਗੜੇ ਚਲ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਉਥੇ funds ਲਈ ਦੌ ਸਿਖ ਕਿਰਪਾਨਾਂ ਲੈਕੇ ਬੈਠੇ ਨੇ ਕਿ ਪੈਸਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਦਸ਼ੋਂ <mark>ਕਿ ਪੈਸੇ ਕਿਥੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ। ਪੰਜਾਬੀ</mark> ਸੂਬੇ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਤੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਇਤਨਾ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਇਕੱਠਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਪਰ ਉਸ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲ ਰਿਹਾ। ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਤੇ ਅੱਜ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਾ ਸੀਸ ਗੰਜ, ਦਾ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਦਿੱਲੀ ਵਿਚ ਬਗੜੇ ਹੋ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਜਿਸ ਆਦਮੀ ਤੇ 70 ਮੁਕਦਮਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਜੁਰਮ ਨੇ ਉਹ ਹਾਲੇ ਵੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ਼ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਦੀ ਮੁਕੱਦਸ ਧਰਤੀ ਤੇ ਇਹ ਆਸ ਲਗਾਈ ਬੈਠਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਬਚ ਜਾਏਗਾ । ਮਾਸਟਰ ਤਾਰਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਹੁਣ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰੇ ਬਾਹਰ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਢਦੇ ? ਜਿਸ ਆਦਮੀ ਤੇ 70 ਮੁਕਦਮੇ ਚਲ ਰਹੇ ਨੇ ਉਹ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰੇ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਛਡਦਾ ? ਅੱਜ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਤਲਵਾਰਾਂ ਚਲਦੀਆਂ ਪਈਆਂ ਨੇ । ਇਕ ਦੂਜੇ ਦੇ ਖ਼ਿਲਾਫ਼ ਨਾਹਰੇ ਬੁਲੰਦ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਨੇ ਤੇ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਹਰੇ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਨੇ। ਅੱਜ ਦਿੱਲੀ ਵਿਚ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਇਕ leader ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਹਰਾ ਵੀ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ democracy ਦੇ ਯੂਗ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਸੇ leader ਦੇ ਗੱਲ ਸਿਹਰੇ ਵੀ ਪੈਂਦੇ ਨੇ ਔਰ ਫਿਰ ਉਹ ਸਿਹਰੇ ਲੋਕ ਖੋਹ ਵੀ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਨੇ। ਅਜ

# [ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਮਾਸਟਰ ਤਾਰਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਤੇ ਸੰਤ ਫਤਹ ਸਿੰਘ ਇਕ ਦੂਜੇ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖਦੇ ਪਏ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਕਿਸ ਦੇ ਗਲ੍ਹ ਵਧ ਸਿਹਰੇ ਪੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਮਾਨਯੋਗ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਪਿਛਲਾ ਸਾਲ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਲਈ ਇਕ ਇਮਤਿਹਾਨ ਦਾ ਸਾਲ ਸੀ। ਇਹ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਲਈ ਔਰ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਲਈ ਇਕ ਬੜਾ ਔਖਾ ਸਮਾਂ ਸੀ ਪਰ ਅੱਜ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਇਹ ਜਿਸ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਦੀ ਬਣੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਾਨ ਕਾਇਮ ਰਖੀ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਪੰਜਾਬੀਅਤ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਇਮ ਰਖਿਆ ਹੈ।

ਫਿਰ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਲੋਂ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਡਤ ਜਵਾਹਰ ਲਾਲ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਸਿਹੜਾ ਚੰਗਾਂ ਮਾਹੌਲ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਯਤਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ ਇਹ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਰੋੜੇ ਅਟਕਾੳਂਦੀ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ । ਗੱਲ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਗ਼ਲਤ ਹੈ। ਜਿਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਪੰਡਤ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਜ਼ਰਾ ਵੀ ਇਸ਼ਾਰਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਤਾਂ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਜ਼ਰਾ ਵੀ ਢਿਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਾਈ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਕੈਦੀ ਰਿਹਾ ਦਿਤੇ। 24 ਘੰਟਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਅੰਦਰ ਇਸ ਨੇ ਉਹ ਤਮਾਮ ਕੈਦੀ **ಹ**ತ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਤੇ 30, 30 ਅਤੇ 35, 35 ਮੁਕਦਮੇ ਚਲ ਰਹੇ ਸਨ ਅਤੇ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਅਤੇ ਦਰਬਾਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਛੇ ਛੇ ਮਹੀਨਿਆਂ lecture ਕਰਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਜੇਲ੍ਹ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਬਾਹਰ ਕਢ ਦਿੱਤਾ। ਚੀਡ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਨੇ ਹੁਕਮ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਕਿ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਰਿਹਾ ਕਰ ਦਿਉਂ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਮਕਦਮੇ ਚਲ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਪਸ ਲੈ ਲਉ । ਜਿਸ ਨੇ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਕੀ ਕੋਈ ਹੋਰ ਸਰਭਾਰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ 24 ਘੰਟਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਅੰਦਰ ਸਾਰੇ leaders ਰਿਹਾ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਔਰ ਸਾਰੇ ਮਕਦਮੇ ਵਾਪਸ ਲੈ ਲਏ ਗਏ ।

ਮਾਨਯੋਗ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਕ ਗੱਲ ਹੋਰ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ violent ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਂ violence ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਚਾਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਉਹ ਹਾਲੇ ਜੇਲ੍ਹ ਵਿਚ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਹੋਵੇ, ਭਾਵੇਂ ਉਹ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਦੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਹੋਵੇ ਤੇ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਉਹ ਕੈਰੇਲਾ ਦੀ Communist ਸਰਕਾਰ ਹੋਵੇ ਤੇ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਉਹ ਕੈਰੇਲਾ ਦੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਹ ਬੇੜਾ ਚਿਰ ਕਾਇਮ ਰਹੀ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਕੋਈ ਕਦਮ ਵਾਪਸ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੈ ਸਕਦੀ। ਉਹ ਲੋਕ ਜੇਲ੍ਹ ਵਿਚ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ।

ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਅੱਗੇ ਮੈਂ ਇਕ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਇਸ ਸੂਬੇ ਦਾ ਭਲਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ, ਅਗਰ ਇਸ ਸੂਬੇ ਦਾ ਮਸਲਾ ਹਲ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਫਿਰ ਸੌਚ ਸਮਝ ਕੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਨੂੰ ਮੁਢ ਬਨਾਉਣਾ ਪਣੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੀ Socialist Party ਵਾਲੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ ਚਾਹੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਮੰਨ ਲੈਣ, ਜਾਂ ਅਚਾਰੀਆ ਕਿਰਪਲਾਨੀ ਵਾਲੀ ਗੱਲ ਨੂੰ ਮੰਨ ਲੈਣ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦਾ ਇਹ ਮਸਲਾ ਉਸ ਵਕਤ ਤਕ ਹਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕੇਗਾ ਜਦ ਤਕ ਕਿ ਸਾਰੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਲੌਕ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਹਲ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਤਿਆਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣਗੇ। (ਬੜੇ ਜ਼ੌਰ ਦੀਆਂ ਤਾੜੀਆਂ)



Mr. Speaker: No body is rising in his place. I have no option but to adjourn the House. On Monday next, I am not going to give time to those Members who are present in the House now but are not rising in their respective places to catch my eye.

The House stands adjourned till 2.00 p.m. on Monday, the 20th February, 1961.

(The Sabha then adjourned till 2.00 p.m. on Monday, the 20th February, 1961.)

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# Punjab Vidhan Sabha Debates

20th February, 1961

Vol. I-No. 4

# OFFICIAL REPORT



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### PUNJAB VIDHAN SABHA

# Monday, the 20th February, 1961

The Vidhan Sabha met in the Assembly Hall, Sector 10, Chandigarh, at 2.00 p. m. of the Clock. Mr. Speaker (Sardar Gurdial Singh Dhillon) in the Chair.

# QUESTION HOUR (NOT DISPENSED WITH)

ਪੰਡਿਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : On a point of Order, Sir, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸ਼ਾਹਿਬ, ਅੱਜ Question Hour dispense with ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਕਿ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ Governor's Address ਤੇ ਬੋਲਣ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਸਮਾਂ ਮਿਲ ਸਕੇ।

Minister for Industries: There does not seem to be any urgency to dispense with the Question Hour.

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : ग्रगर जरूरत पड़ी तो ग्रौर वन्त दे दिया जाएगा । (More time will be allowed if necessary.)

# STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

TRANSFER OF BAN SARKAR TO PANCHAYATS IN KANGRA DISTRICT

\*6484. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade: Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state whether Government have received any resolution from the District Congress Committee, Kangra, during the current year regarding the transfer of Ban Sarkar to Panchayats; if so, a copy of the resolution may please be placed on the Table?

Bakshi Partap Singh (Deputy Minister): No.

श्री राम चन्त्र कामरेड: मुझे ज्ञानी जी ने District Congress Committee, Kangra का resolution दिया था कि वन सरकार लोगों को transfer नहीं हो रहे लेकिन डिप्टी मिनिस्टर जंगलात कह रहे हैं कि ऐसा resolution मंजूर नहीं हुआ और नहीं उन के पास आया है।

उप-मंत्री: जो मैं ने जवाब दिया है वह ठीक है।

श्री राम चन्द्र कामरेड: मैं दिरयाफ्त करना चाहता हूं कि जो कुछ ज्ञानी जी ने कहा है वह ठीक है या डिप्टी मिनिस्टर का कहना दुरुस्त है ?

माल मन्त्री: उन के महकमे को नहीं गया होगा।

AMOUNT GIVEN TO KURUKSHETRA UNIVERSITY

\*6737. Shri Ram Piara: Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state the total amount so far allocated and disbursed to the Kurukshetra University by Government from the date of its start to date, year-wise?

Shri Yash Pal (Deputy Minister): The State Government have given the following grants to the Kurukshetra University, since its establishment:—

Year	Amount
1956-57 1957-58 1958-59 1959-60	Rs 2,00,000 2,00,000 2,00,000 12,00,000 including a special grant of Rs. 10 lakhs
1960-61	2,00,000

Apart from this amount, the State Government propose giving another special grant to the tune of Rs. 10 lakhs during the current financial year for this University.

श्री राम प्यारा: क्या मिनिस्टर साहिब बतायेंगे कि special grant देने के लिये क्या criterion रखा हुआ है ?

उप-मंत्री: जितनी जरूरत होती है ग्रीर जितने funds available होते हैं उस के मुताबिक grant दी जाती है।

श्री शेर सिंह: क्या उप-मन्त्री जी कृपा कर के बताएंगे कि यह grant special purpose के लिये दी है या general grant दी है?

उप-मंत्री: General grant दी है।

#### ELECTIONS TO PANCHAYAT SAMITIS

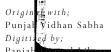
\*6638. Pandit Ram Kishan Bharolian: Will the Minister for Community Development be pleased to state the time by which elections are proposed to be held to the Panchayat Samitis in the State?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh: Elections to the Panchayat Samitis are proposed to be held in the months of June, July and August, 1961.

#### BETTERMENT LEVY COMMITTEE REPORT

\*6640. Pandit Ram Kishan Bharolian: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state the time by which the report of the Betterment Levy Committee set up by the Government is expected to be received and the time by which final decision is likely to be taken?

Shri Dalbir Singh (Deputy Minister): Time limit for the Betterment Levy Committee report cannot be indicated as the Committee has not made definite recommendations.



श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र: डिप्टी मिनिस्टर साहिब ने बताया है कि कमेटी ने रिपोर्ट नहीं की। क्या उन के नोटिस में Press reports आई हैं जिन में कहा गया था कि कमेटी ने interim recommendation की है कि Betterment Levy collect न की जाए।

उप-मंत्री: कनेटी की तरफ से definite recommendation final shape में नहीं आई। इस लिये अभी कुछ नहीं कहाँ जा सकता।

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : क्या Deputy Minister साहिब यह बात बताएंगे कि श्राया उन्होंने कोई instructions issue की थीं किसी वक्त कि Betterment Levy calculate न की जाये ?

उप-मंत्री: जी हां की हैं।

श्री शेर सिंह: क्या सरकार के दिमाग में जिस समय यह कमेटी बनाई यह बात भी आई थी कि जब तक Betterment Levy की report न आ जाये तब तक realisation बंद कर दी जाये ?

मुख्य मंत्री: ऐसा इकरार कभी Government ने नहीं किया।

श्री शेर सिंहः मैं जनाब यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि Betterment Levy की वसूली को 1959 में  $\frac{1}{3}rd$  कर दिया 1960 में यह  $\frac{1}{4}th$  कर दिया श्रौर श्रब यह  $\frac{1}{2}$  कर रहे हैं । मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि यह किस श्राधार पर किया जा रहा है ?

मुख्य मंत्री: यह बिलकुल उसी ग्राधार पर है जिस का एलान किया जा चुका है। हम चूंकि arrears को लेना चाहते थे ग्रीर यह वसूल भी जल्दी करना था 5-6 महीनों में नहीं करना था। ग्रद कम लेने की वजह यह है कि लोगों की फसलों को बड़ा नुक्सान हुन्ना। हमारा इकरार यह था कि Betterment Levy matured area पर ही लेना है इस लिये कम लिया गया। जैसी ग्रामदन थी उस के मुताबिक वसूल करते रहे हैं।

श्री शेर सिंह: मुख्य मंत्री जी ने यह फरमाया है कि क्योंकि उस वक्त नुकसान बहुत हुआ था इस लिये ऐसा किया गया था। मैं यह पूछना चाहता हं कि 1960 में तो नुकसान नहीं हुआ था। उस वक्त 4 आने charge किया गया और अब 8 आने किया जा रहा है।

मुख्य मंत्री: श्रापको इस मामले में गलतफहमी हुई है।

ਪੰਡਿਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : ਜਿਹੜੀ ਕਮੇਟੀ Betterment Levy ਦੀਆਂ ਸਿਫਾਰਸ਼ਾਂ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਬੈਠੀ ਹੈ ਕੀ ਉਸ ਨੇ ਆਪਣਾ ਕਮ ਖਤਮ ਕਰ ਲਿਆ ਹੈ ?

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਉਹ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਆਪਣਾ ਕਮ ਉਦੋਂ ਖਤਮ ਕਰੇਗੀ ਜਦੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਨਤੀਜੇ ਤੇ ਪੁਜ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ । भी प्रबोध चन्द्र: क्या Chief Minister साहिब यह बात वतायेंगे कि ग्राया इस कमेटी की report पर Government कोई ग्रमल करने का इरादा रखती है या कि नहीं ?

मुख्य मंत्री: मेरे सामने जब कोई final फंसला होगा तो उस को implement किया जायेगा। Introduction stage पर ऐसी चीजें नहीं की जातीं।

#### CONSTRUCTION OF BUS STAND AT KARNAL

\*6738. Shri Ram Piara: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—

- (a) whether the construction of the Bus Stand at Karnal has been started; if so, when; if it has not been started, the approximate date when it is expected to be started and completed;
- (b) whether the entire cost of the construction of the Bus Stand will be borne by Government or by the Municipal Committee, Karnal or partly by one and partly by the other;
- (c) the area of land which has been earmarked for the said Bus Stand and whether price therefor has been paid; if so, what?

Shri Dalbir Singh (Deputy Minister): (a) (i) No.

- (ii) The construction will begin as soon as the possession of land is released by the Army Authorities.
- (iii) Approximately in April or May, 1961, and will take about a year to complete.
  - (b) The Government will bear the entire cost.
- (c) 5.44 acres. Yes, the full price of Rs 65,280.00 nP. has been paid for the land.

श्री राम प्यारा : Deputy Minister साहिब ने फरमाया है कि स्रभी कब्जा नहीं मिला। क्या वह बताएंगे कि इन के पास ऐसी कोई representation भी पहुंची है या वैसे ......

Mr. Speaker: It is not a Supplementary Question.

श्री राम प्यारा : उन्हों ने representation भेजा है।

Mr. Speaker: No representation is being answered here. It is not a relevant Supplementary Question.

#### CLERKS AND PEONS IN THE PUNJAB CIVIL SECRETARIAT

\*6487. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the total number of Clerks and Peons in the Punjab Civil Secretariat at the end of each year from 1957 to 1961 up-to-date, branchwise?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: During the years 1957 to 1961 the total number of Clerks and Peons in the Civil Secretariat, was:—

Year		Clerks	Peons
December, 1957		474	301
December, 1958		529	325
December, 1959		589	333
December, 1960	• •	621	296
January, 1961	• •	615	296

The time and labour involved in the collection of information in respect of each branch, separately, as asked for by the Hon'ble Member will not be commensurate with the benefit to be obtained.

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र: मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या गवर्नमैंट की यह पालिसी है कि दूसरों की निस्वत चपडासियों की भरती को कम कर दिया जाए ?

Mr. Speaker: The Honourable Member has given a suggestion. He should put a definite question.

Shri Prabodh Chandra: Sir, my supplementary question arises out of the reply given by the Chief Minister. I want to know why there has been a reduction in the recruitment of peons? Is it as a result of some definite policy of the Government?

मुख्य मंत्री: हां, यह पालिसी है कि peons को कम किया जाए। जो पहले भरती हुए हैं उन को रिट्रेंच नहीं करते। अगर कोई चपड़ासी किसी और डचूटी के काबिल हो और वहां पर आदमी की जरूरत हो तो उस को वहां पर भेज दिया जाता है। हमारा इरादा है कि छोटा मोटा काम खुद ही कर लिया जाए और चपड़ासियों का नम्बर कम कर दिया जाए। एक एक अफसर के साथ दो दो, तीन तीन चपड़ासी रखने का क्या फायदा है?

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : क्या कोई ग्रौर डी० ग्राई० जी० या ग्रफसर बढ़ाने का फैसला हो गया है ? मुख्य मंत्री : ग्रगर कोई ऐसा फैसला हो गया तो उस पर ग्रमल करना ही पड़ेगा। जो पहले चपड़ासी लगे हुए हैं उन को किसी ग्रच्छे काम पर लगाएंगे। हम चाहते हैं कि peon की शक्ल में हमारे पास ग्रादमी न ग्राएं।

POSTING OF MINISTERIAL STAFF AND PEONS IN THEIR HOME TFHSIL

\*6508. Shri Rup Singh Phul: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) whether any recommendation to the effect that the ministerial staff and peons be posted in their home tehsils was made by the last conference of Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners held in Simla;
- (b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, the steps, if any, so far taken to implement the said recommendation?

1

### Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: (a) Yes.

(b) A copy of the instructions issued in this connection to all Heads of Departments, etc., is laid on the Table of the House—

#### **IMMEDIATE**

No. 15905-2GS-60/46567

#### FROM

Shri E. N. MANGAT RAI, I.C.S., CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, PUNJAB.

To

- (1) ALL HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS, COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS, DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS AND DISTRICT AND SESSIONS JUDGES IN PUNJAB.
- (2) REGISTRAR, HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AT CHANDIGARH.

Dated Chandigarh, the 19th December, 1960

Subject.—Implementation of decisions taken at the Conference of Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners held at Simla in October, 1960—Restrictions on the Posting of Officials in their Home Tehsils.

SIR.

I AM directed to say that in the Conference of Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners held at Simla in October, 1960, it has been recommended to Government that for practical considerations and because opportunites of misbehaviour resulting therefrom are negligible, the ministerial and peon staff of District and Sub-Divsional offices should be exempted from the rule that an official may not be posted in his home tehsil and that in their case posting in the home tehsil should be permissible.

- 2. From the instructions contained in Punjab Government letter No. 9508-GI-58/25184, dated the 16th August, 1958, it is clear that these do not apply to the ministerial and peon staff and there is no bar to their being posted in their home tehsils. However, it is understood that some departments have issued orders placing restrictions on the posting of such staff in their home tehsils. Government have carefully considered this matter and it has been decided that as recommended by the Conference, there should be no restriction to the ministerial and peon staff being posted in their home tehsils.
  - 3. The receipt of this letter may please be acknowledged.

Yours faithfully, (Sd.) . . . ,

DEPUTY SECRETARY GENERAL ADMINISTRATION, for Chief Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Copy forwarded, for information, to:-

- (1) Financial Commissioner, Development, Punjab.
- (2) Financial Commissioner, Punjab.
- (3) Financial Commissioner, Revenue, Punjab.

(Sd.) . . . ,

for Superintendent, General Services, Chief Secretary to Government, Punjab.



To

- (1) The Financial Commissioner, Development, Punjab.
- (2) The Financial Commissioner, Punjab.
- (3) The Financial Commissioner, Revenue, Punjab.
- U.O. No. 15905-2GS-60, dated, Chandigarh the 19th December, 1960

Copy forwarded to all Administrative Secretaries to Government, Punjab, for information.

SUPERINTENDENT, GENERAL SERVICES, for Chief Secretary to Government, Punjab.

To

All Administrative Secretaries to Government, Punjab.

U.O. No. 15905-2GS-60, dated, Chandigarh, the 19th December, 1960.

Copy forwarded, for information, to :-

- (1) Secretary to Governor, Punjab.
- (2) Secretary to Chief Minister, Punjab.
- (3) Secretary to the Finance Minister.
- (4) Secretary to the Revenue Minister.
- (5) Private Secretaries to other Ministers.
- (6) Private Secretaries and Personal Assistants to Deputy Ministers.
- (7) Personal Assistant to the Chief Parliamentary Secretary.

SUPERINTENDENT, GENERAL SERVICES, for Chief Secretary to Government, Punjab.

To

- (1) The Secretary to Governor, Punjab.
- (2) The Secretary to Chief Minister, Punjab.
- (3) The Secretary to the Finance Minister, Punjab.
- (4) The Secretary to the Revenue Minister, Punjab.
- (5) The Private Secretaries to other Ministers.
- (6) The Private Secretaries and P.As. to Deputy Ministers.
- (7) The Personal Assistant to the Chief Parliamentary Secretary.
  - U.O. No. 15905-2GS-60, dated, Chandigarh, the 19th December, 1960.

#### GRANT OF SPECIAL ALLOWANCES FOR CERTAIN PLACES

- \*6509. Shri Rup Singh Phul: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
  - (a) Whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to grant special pays or allowances to its officials/officers posted at places in the State where the conditions of living are difficult; if so, the steps so far taken in this connection;

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[Shri Rup Singh Phul]

- (b) the names of places in the State where the living conditions are regarded as difficult;
- (c) the amount of special pay/allowances proposed to be given at places mentioned in part (b) above?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: (a) Yes. Information with regard to the financial implications involved in the proposal has been asked for from Heads of Departments, etc. in the State. Replies from some of them are still awaited.

(b) and (c) Not yet finally decided.

# DISAPPEARING OF A WOMAN FROM VILLAGE KUKKARUJAR, DISTRICT KANGRA

\*6488. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) whether it is a fact that a woman named Santi of village Kukkarujar, police station Hamirpur, district Kangra, disappeared from her home on 11th November, 1960;
- (b) whether he is aware of the fact that the Police refused to register the said case;
- (c) whether the Superintendent of Police, Kangra, received a registered letter on or about 25th November, 1960, about the said disappearance and the refusal of the police to register the case;
- (d) if the answers to parts (b) and (c) above be in the affirmative, the action taken in the matter?

# Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: (a) Yes.

- (b) No case was registered as a cognizable offence was not disclosed.
- (c) Yes, on 29th November, 1960.
- (d) A case was later registered to facilitate search of the lady.

Shri Ram Chandra Comrade: May I know whether any action was taken against the police officer concerned for his refusal to enter the report of the aggrieved people?

मुख्य मंत्री: श्राप को समझ ही नहीं श्राई । वह cognizable offence नहीं बनता था । इस लिये नहीं किया गया ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : Offence cognizable ਨਾ ਵੀ ਬਣੇ ਤਾਂ ਵੀ report ਦਰਜ ਕਰਨੀ ਪੈਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ?

ਮੁੱਖ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਮੈਂ ਪਤਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਦਸ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ।

EXPENDITURE INCURRED IN CONNECTION WITH AKALI AGITATION IN THE STATE

\*6641. (1) Pt. Ram Kishan Bharolian, (2) Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar, Will the Chief Minister be

(3) Shri Lal Chand: pleased to state the total expenditure incurred by Government in meeting the recent Akali Suba Agitation in the State?

Shri Harbans La! (Deputy Minister): About 29 lacs of rupees.

ਪੰਡਿਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : ਜਿਹੜਾ  $A. \ S. \ I.$  ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਉਪਰ 20,000 ਰੁਪਏ ਇਨਾਮ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕੀ ਉਹ ਰਕਮ ਵੀਂ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਹੈ ?

ਮੁੱਖ ਮੌਤੂੀ : ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ । ਪਤਾ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਤਾਲਬ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਾ ਇਕ ਬਿਆਨ ਛਪਿਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ 2 ਕਰੋੜ ਰਪਿਆ ਖਰਚ ਆਇਆ ਹੈ ।

ਉਪ ਮੌਤੀ (ਸਰਦਾਰ ਨਰਿੰਜਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਤਾਲਬ ) : ਤੁਸੀਂ ਪੜ੍ਹਿਆਂ ਨਹੀਂ, ਉਹ ਤਾਂ Contradict ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ।

CASES REGISTERED IN POLICE STATION PEHOWA, DISTRICT KARNAL DURING 1960

\*6788. Chaudhri Baru Ram: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state-

- (a) whether any cases pertaining to outraging the modesty of women were registered in Police Station Pehowa, district Karnal, during 1960; if so, their number;
- (b) whether any case/cases mentioned in part (a) above was/were withdrawn; if so, the reasons therefor in each case?

Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minister): (a) Yes. Three cases.

(b) One case was withdrawn under orders of District Magistrate, Karnal, as the prosecutrix was not willing to appear as a prosecution witness in Court.

Shri Prabodh Chandra: May I know whether any witness appeared in the court before the case was withdrawn?

उप-मंत्री: यह case ऐसा था जिस में कि chief witness prosecutrix थी। चंकि उस ने पेश होने से इनकार कर दिया था इस लिये case withdraw कर लिया गया था।

चौधरी बारू राम : क्या Deputy Minister साहिब बताएंगे कि उस prosecutrix ने court में statement देने से इनकार किया या या police को ही इनकार कर दिया था ?

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उप-मंत्री: मुझे definitely तो मालूम नहीं लेकिन मेरा ख्याल है कि police को ही refuse किया होगा ।

चौधरी बारू राम: स्पीकर साहिब, जब Deputy Minister साहिब कहते हैं she refused to make a statement तो फिर उन्हें यह पता होना चाहिए कि where did she refuse to make a statement.

Chief Minister: You take it that it was before the police.

चौधरी बारू राम: स्पीकर साहिब case को withdraw करने की इन्होंने यह वजह बताई है कि prosecutrix statement देने से इनकार कर गई थी। लेकिन ग्रगर prosecutrix की तरफ से F.I.R. दर्ज करवाई गई हो तो क्या उस सूरत में police case को withdraw कर सकती है?

Mr. Speaker: It is a question of legal opinion and so far as the legal side is concerned that cannot be the subject of a supplementary question.

बौधरी बारू राम: उन्हों ने खुद ही बता दिया है।

Mr. Speaker: The factual information has been supplied. But so far as the legal aspect and interpretation are concerned the hon. Member should know that that cannot form the subject of a supplementary question. The Rules are very clear on this point.

चौधरी बारू राम: वह किस की report पर withdraw कर सकता है?

Mr. Speaker: what information does the hon. Member want?

चौधरी बारू राम: क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूं कि F.I.R. इन की तरफ से मिली या किसी और ने दर्ज करवाई ?

उद्योग मंत्री: F.I.R. legally prosecutors की तरफ से होती है। ग्रीर कोई तो कर ही नहीं सकता ।

चौधरी बारू राम: जब statement एक बार दी जाए तो क्या police वगैर Court में गए उसे withdraw कर सकती है?

उद्योग मंत्री: Case District Magistrate ने withdraw किया। जहां District Magistrate को इस बात की तसल्ली हो जाए कि prosecution ही अपने case को support नहीं करेगी तो withdraw करने का अस्तियार उस को है। इस में दिक्कत की बात कोई नहीं है।

चौधरी बारू राम: वज़ीर साहिब ने फरमाया कि District Magistrate ने withdraw कर लिया । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या उन्होंने अपने आप ऐसा किया या किसी की report पर ?

Chief Minister: The hon. Member should give a separate notice.

भी प्रध्यक्ष : ग्राप तो खुद वकील हैं ग्रीर ग्रच्छी तरह जानते हैं कि यह कैसे withdraw होते हैं । ऐसा करने से पहले किसी authority की satisfaction होना तो लाजमी है। बाकी जो facts हैं वह जवाब में ग्राप को पहले ही बयान कर दिये गए हैं। (The hon. Member is himself a lawyer and is quite conversant with the procedure of withdrawal of such cases. After all, some authority must first satisfy itself. So far as the facts of the case are concerned these have already been stated.)

CASES OF MURDER AND BURGLARIES REGISTERED IN POLICE STATIONS IN KAITHAL SUB-DIVISION

\*6789. Chaudhri Baru Ram: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the number of cases of murders including cases under section 304, I.P.C. and of burglaries including theft, registered Police Station-wise in Sub-Division, Kaithal of Karnal District during the years 1959-60 and 1960-61?

Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minister): A statement is laid on the Table.

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Burglaries Registered in sub-division Kaithal
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Name of Police Station		Mu	Murders	Culpable under sec I.P.	Culpable Homicide under section 304 I.P.C.	Burglaries	ries	Th	Theft
		1959-60	19-0961	1959-60	1960 -61	1959-60	1960-61	1929-60 1960-61	1960-61
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#### ACQUISITION OF LAND IN VILLAGE DHOLEWAL DISTRICT LUDHIANA

- \*6645. Pandit Ram Kishan Bharolian: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—
  - (a) the total area of land of village Dholewal, tehsil and district Ludhiana which was acquired by Government for setting up an Industrial town;
  - (b) whether any land in lieu of the land referred to in part (a) above was given in exchange by way of compensation either in the said village or in its neighbourhood; if so, the area thereof;
  - (c) whether the alienations in respect of the entire area of land mentioned in part (a) above have been effected; if not, the number of those pending?

Shri Mohan Lal: A statement giving the requisite information is taid on the Table of the House.

#### **STATEMENT**

	Acres	<b>Acre</b> s
(a) Total area of village Dholewal acquired by Govern-	301.61	
ment for setting up the Industrial area at Ludhiana	Evacuee	Non-Evacuee
	27.63	273.93

(b) The non-evacuee land owners of this village were given evacuee land in the following villages in lieu of the land acquired from them.

(1) Sherpur Khurd	155.31
(2) Dholewal	65.88
(3) Taraf Savdan	53.21

(c) Out of the total 109 mutations in respect of the entire area mentioned at (a) above 56 are pending. These are expected to be attested during the current. month.

#### BRICK KILNS IN DISTRICT KARNAL

- \*6768. Dr. Parma Nand: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—
  - (a) the names of the individuals/Co-operative Societies/others to whom licences for Brick Kilns have been given in district Karnal during the period from 1st January, 1959 to date and the date of issue of licence in each case;
  - (b) the criteria kert in view at the time of the issue of each of the said licences;
  - (c) the number of wagons of coal issued in the name of each brick kiln owner, whether granted a licence during the period mentioned in part (a) above or before that;
  - (d) whether any special quote of coal wagons was allotted to any brick-kiln owner mentioned in part (c) above; if so, the quantity thereof and the reasons for the issue of the special quota?

Shri Banarsi Dass Gupta (Deputy Minister): The requisite information is laid on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

(a)

Serial No.	Name of the Party		Date .
1	Shri Chuni Lal Narang, Panipat		26th January, 1960
2 3	The Kaithal Building Services Co. Kaithal Shri Iqbal Singh, Shahbad	••	9th June, 1960 Ditto
4	Shri Surant Singh, son of Narain Singh		Ditto
5	Pritam Singh, son of Shri Gulab Singh		Ditto
6	Shri Kundan Lal Vij, Panipat		9th August, 1960
7	Giani Labh Singh Phakar		2nd July, 1960
8	Shri Kailash Chand Taroaori		13th September, 1960
9	M/s. Mohinder Singh Pushkar Datt Sharma		7th January, 1960
10	M/s. Kaithal Brick Kiln Production Co-operative Society, Kaithal		10th November, 1960

- (b) Selection of parties for the grant of Brick Kiln Licences was made from among political sufferers, brick kiln licencees from areas now in Pakistan, Co-operative Societies, Harijans and other deserving persons without any interse priorities, to the best advantage of the area.
- (c) A list giving the requisite information is placed on the Table of the House.
- (d) An ad-hoc quota of 600 coal wagons for flood reconstruction work has been made for Karnal District for distribution on receipt by the district officer of Food and Supplies Department.

#### Number of Wagons of Coal issued in the Name of each Brick Kiln owner

Serial No.	Name of the party and licence No.		No. of wagons allotted in 1959	No. of wagons allotted in 1960	Remarks
1	Shri Sita Ram Soni, 2/BK/KRL		21	20	
2	Shri Dya Ram Garg, 5/BK/KRL		21	20	
3	M/s Karnal Janta Co-operative Society, 6/BK/KRL		21	20	
4	M/s Sita Ram-Ram Narain, 9/BK/KRL	,	2.1	20	

Serial No.	Name of the party and licence No.	No. of wagons allotted in 1959	No. of wagons allotted in 1960	Remarks
5	M/s Ram Narain Chabra and Co., 8/BK/ KRL	21	20	
6	M/s Mani Ram Phagu Ram, 10/BK/KRL	21	20	
7	M/s Mansa Ram-Amir Chand, 11/BK/ KRL	21	20	
8	M/s Mani Ram-Phagu Ram, 12/BK/KRL	21	19	
9	M/s Munshi Ram, 15/BK/KRL	21	19	
10	M/s Mange Ram-Lekhi Ram, 19/BK/KRL	21	20	
11	Shri Sadhu Ram Aggarwal, 22/PK/KRL	21	20	
12	M/s Shamji Das-Lakhpat Rai, 24/BK/KRL	21	19	
13	M/s Shugan Chand-Bhushan Chand, 33/ BK/KRL	21	20	
14	M/s Bhag Mal, Khazan Chand, 34/BK/KRL	21	20	
15	M/s Mana Lal Aggarwal, 35/BK/KRL	21	20	
16	Shri Diwan Chand, 36/BK/KRL	21	20	
17	Shri Mange Ram, 37/BK/KRL	21	20	
18	M/s Mange Ram-Lakhi Ram, 38/BK/ KRL	21	20	
19	M/s Muna Lai Aggarwai, 39/BK/KRL	21	20	
20	Shri Diwan Chand, 40/BK/KRL	21	20	
21	M/s Thanesar Bhatta Co., 43/BK/KRL	21	20	
22	Shri Sardari Lal Bhatia, 49/BK/KRL	21	20	
23	M/s Friends Bhatia Co., 53/BK/KRL	10	20	
24	Shri, Dya Ram Garg, 50/BK/KRL	21	20	
25	M/s Lachhman Dass-Nihal Chand, 51/BK/KRL	21	20	
26	M/s Tarlok Singh-Harbans Singh, 55/BK/			
27	KRL M/s Karnal Janta Co-operative Society, 56/BK/KRL	. 21	20	
28	M/s Gurunanak Brick Kiln Co., 65/BK/KRL	21	20	
29	M/s Dewan Chand, 67/BK/KRL	21	20	
30	M/s Prem Chand and Co., 70/BK/KRL	21	20	
31	M/s Phurlak Bhatta Co., 68/BK/KRL	21	20	

### [Deputy Ministers]

Serial No.	Name of the party and licence No.	No. of wagons allotted in 1959	No. of wagons allotted in 1960	Remarks
32	M/s Lila Wati-Ram Piari, 75/BK/KRL	21	19	
33	M/s Gian Chand Chawla & Co., 76/BK/KRL	21	20	
34	M/s Bhatia Brick Kiln Co. 73 BK KRL	21	20	
35	Shri Dya Ram Garg, Brick Kiln, 82/BK/KRL	21	20	
36	The Karnal Janta Co-operative Society, 83/BK/KRL	21	20	
37	Uchana Bhatta Co. 85/BK/K/RL	• •	15	
38	M/s Pehowa Bhatta Co., 87/BK/KRL	20	20	
39	M/s Jai Hind Bhatta Co. 89/BK/KRL	20	20	
40	M/s Gian Chand Chawla & Co., 90/BK/KRL	20	20	
41	M/s Lakhi Ram-Sita Ram Co., 99/BK/		,	
	KRL	20	20	,
42	Shri Ajit Singh Bedi, 112/BK/KRL	21	20	
43	M/s Mehar Chand-Jagdish Chand, 1/BK/P	20	20	
44	M/s Mangal Sain-Chandgi Ram, 11/BK/P	20	20	
45	M/s Matu Ram-Himat Ram, 12/BK/P	20	20	
46	Shri Chandgi Ram, 16/BK/P	20	20	
47	Shri Ram Sarup Tiagi, 17/BK/P	20	20	
48	M/s Hardev Sahai Jain and Sons, 18/BK/P	20	20	
49	M/s Ram Sarup-Rameshwar Dyal, 23/BK/P	12	15	
50	M/s Himat Ram-Badri Parshad, 33/BK/P	20	20	
51	M/s National Bhatta Construction Co., 39/BK/P	20	20	
52	M/s Bhag Mal-Khazan Chand, 45/BK/P	20	20	
53	M/s Tara Chand-Ram Narain, 46/BK/P	20	20	
54	M/s Phool Chand-Kartar Singh, 48/BK/P	21	19	
. 55	M/s Gian Chand Chawla & Co., 49/BK/P	20	20	
56	M/s Tara Chand-Ram Narain, 50/BK/P	20	20.	
57	M/s Shugam Chand-Bhushan Chand, 51/BK/P	20	20	•

Serial No.	Name of the party and licence No.	No. of wagons allotted in 1959	No. of wagons allotted in 1959	REMARKS
58	M/s Ram Chand-Rameshwar Dyal, 54/BK/P	20	20	
59	M/s Lal Singh-Chandgi Ram, 55/BK/P	20	20	
60	M/s Mangal Sain-Chandgi Ram, 56/BK/P	21	20	
61	M/s Mange Ram-Nathu Ram, 57/BK/P	21	20	
62	M/s Hari Singh-Gopi Ram, 58/BK/P	21	20	
63	M/s Arjan Singh Sodhi & Sons, 66/BK/P	21	20	
64	M/s Dya Nand Fine Brick Co., 68/BK/P	21	20	
65	Shri Phool Chand Tekhedar, 69/BK/P	21	20	
66 ~	M/s Bhola Ram and Sons, 72/BK/P	21	20	
<b>67</b>	M/s Sodhi Arjan Singh & Sons, 75/BK/P	21	20	
68	M/s Gian Chand Chawla and Co., 79/BK/P	21	20	
69	M/s Himat Ram-Badri Parshad, 80/BK/P	11	19	
70	M/s Malik Brothers Bhatta Co., 83/BK/P	21	20	
71	Shri Harbans Lal Kubba, 87/ <b>B</b> K/P	20	20	
72	M/s Lal Singh-Shandgi Ram, 80/BK/P	20	21	
73	M/s Rameshwar Das and Co., 91/BK/P	20	21	
74	M/s Shugan Chand-Bhushan Chand, 94/BK/P	20	21	
75	M/s Madlauda Bhatta Co., 96/BK/P	20	21	
76	Shri Ram Rachhpaul, 97/BK/P	21	19	
77	M/s Bharat Bhatta Co., 99/BK/P	15	19	
78	M/s Shugam Chand-Roshan Lal, 100/BK/P	20	21	
79	M/s National Bhatta Co., 103/BK/P	20	21	
80	M/s Balbir Chand-Madan Lal, 106/BK/P	20	21	
81	M/s Zimidara Bhatta Co., 107/BK/P	20	21	
82	Shri Ram Saroop, son of Ram Narain, 110/BK/P	20	21	
83	Shri Gian Chand Chawla, 112/BK/P	20	21	
84	M/s Ram Narain-Roshan Lal, 113/BK/P	20	21	
85	M/s Khushi Ram-Ranjit Singh, 114/BK/P	20	21	
86	M/s Punjab Bhatta Co., 115/BK/P	21	21	
87	M/s Santokh Singh-Om Parkash, 116/BK/P	19	21	

[Deputy Minister]

Serial No.	Name of the Party and licence No.	No. of wagons allotted in 1959	No. of wagons allotted in 1959	Remarks
88	M/s Dihati Bhatta Co., 117/BK/P	19	21	ris in a state a martinal glassical gray and a state a
<b>8</b> 9	Shri Chander Lal, 120/BK/P	21	21	
90	Shri Satish Chander Kalra, 124/BK/P	19	21	
91	M/s Shugan Chand-Bhushan Chand, 125/BK/P	19	21	
92	M/s. Hargobind-Krishan Kumar, 126/ BK/P	19	21	
93	M/s Dial Singh-Puran Singh, 133/BK/P	19	21	
94	M/s Muna Lal Aggarwal and Co., $134/BK/P$	19	21	
95	M/s Santokh Singh-Om Parkash, 135/BK/P.	12	19	
96	M/s Nanak Chand-Ved Parkash, 2/BK/TH	19	21	
97	M/s Inder Sain-Bal Kishan, 6/BK/TH	19	21	
98	M/s Madho Ram-Raghbar Dial, 7/BK/TH	19	21	
99	M/s Ram Harkh-Het Lal, 7A/BK/TH	21	19	
100	M/s Mukand Lal-Ved Parkash, 9/BK/TH	19	21	
101	M/s Unde Ram-Panna Lal, 11/BK/TH	19	21	
102	M/s Rattan Lal-Mitter Sain, 13/BK/TH	19	22	
103	M/s Raja Ram-Lok Chand, 15/BK/TH	19	21	
104	M/s Atma Ram-Sadhu Ram, 18/BK/TH	21	19	
105	Shri Gulab Singh Gupta, 19/BK/TH	19	21	
106	Shri Rajeshwar Lal, 20/BK/TH	20	21	
107	M/s National Bhatta Co., 24/BK/TH	21	21	
108	M/s Amir Chand & Sons, 25/BK/TH	20	21	
109	Shri Des Raj Verma, 26/BK/TH	20	21	
110	Shri Jawala Singh, 29/BK/TH	16	21	
111	M/s Kartar Singh-Sunder Singh, 31/BJ/TH	20	20	-
112	M/s Surat Singh & Co., 82/BJ/TH	20	19	
113	M/s Sunder Singh-Rattan Singh, 37/BK/TH	<b>I</b> 21	19	
114	M/s Thanesar Bhatta Co., 41/BK/TH	20	20	
115	M/s Harnam Singh-Himat Singh, 48/BK/TH	1 20	20	
116	M/s Malak Chand-Haweli Ram, 47/BK/TH	H 20	20	

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Serial No-	Name of the party and licence No.	No. of wagons allotted in 1959	No. of wagens allotted in 1959	REMARKS
117	M/s Kesar Chand-Shadi Lal, 3/BK/KTH	21	19	<b>▼</b>
118	M/s Hazari Lal-Banwari Lal, 6/BK/KTH	21	19	
119	Shri Gian Chand, son of Maya Dass, 7/BK/KTH	21	19	
120	M/s Nihal Chand-Jai Kishan Dass, 8/BK KTH	21	19	
121	M/s Maulu Ram and Sons 18/BK/KTH	21	19	
122	Shri Mela Ram, 41/BK/KTH	9	. 19	
123	M/s Madan Lal Aggarwal, 42/BK/TH	20	20	
124	M/s Tirlok Singh-Roshan Lal, 127/BK/P	3	19	
125	M/s Assa Ram and Sons, 126/BK/KRL	. 5	19	
126	Kilash Chand Tiwari, 42/BK/KTH	• •	16	
127	M/s Mohinder Singh-Pushkar Datt Sharma 67/BK/TH		14	
128	The Kaithal Building Services Co., 47-BK/KTH		11	
129	Shri Surat Singh, 132/BK/KRL	••	12	<u>.</u> *
130	Iqbal Singh, 69/BK/TH	••	12	•
131	Shri Pritam Singh, 70/BK/TH		12	
132	Chuni Lal Narang, 139/BK/P		. 15	
133	Giani Labh Singh Phakkar, 45/BK/KTH		5	
134	M/s Kithal Brik Kiln Production Co-opera tive Society, Kaithal, 46/BK/KTH	•	13	
135	Shri Kundan I.al Vij, 138/BK/P	••	5	

डाकटर परमानन्द: जनाब मुझे तो यह statement श्रभी श्रभौ मिली है। Statement काफी लम्बी चौड़ी हैं। इस पर मैं सवाल कैसे पूछ सकता हूँ।

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : ग्राप को यह किस वक्त मिली थी ? (When did the hon. Member get it?)

डाकटर पर गानन्द : पांच सात मिनट पहले।

श्री मध्यक्ष ं तो फिर supplementaries कल पूछ लेना । (Then he may ask the supplementaries tomorrow.)

#### GOVERNMENT STOCKS OF VARIOUS COMMODITIES

- \*6563. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state :
  - (a) the names of commodities and quantities of each stocked by Government during 1959-60 and 1960-61;
  - (b) the rates of purchase and sale of each of the said commodities and the amount of profit/loss in each case;
  - (c) the quantities of the commodities mentioned in part (a) above which have been sold and the quantities which are still in stock;
  - (d) whether Government received any communications from the Union Government in connection with State Trading in foodgrains; if so, the nature thereof and the decision, if any, taken in this connection?

Shri Benarsi Das Gupta (Deputy Minister): A statement containing the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House:

#### **STATEMENT**

(a) Commodities and quantities stocked by Government :—

		1959-60	1960-61
(i) W heat (li) Rice (b) (i) Average rate of purchase :—	••	Tons 132,032 2,002	Tons 207,374 18,203

Wheat	Rat	e permaund	Rate per maund
Ordinary		nP. 14.00	Rs. nP. 14.00
Superior	••	15.00	15.00
Rice Basmati	••	25.00	25.00 Upto 26th October, 1960 from 27th Octo-
Begmi	• •	18.00	ber, 1960 18.00 the rates
Parmal	• •	22. <b>2</b> 5	for all 22.25 varieties
Rice Dara	••	16.50	16.50 increased by Re 0.20 per maund
(ii) Average sale rate— Wheat—			
Ordinary	• •	14.40 to 16.	13 14.64 to 15.60
Superior		16.00 to 16.0	60 16.00 to 16.60

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Rice		Up to 30th Septen 1960 per maund	nber, 1st October, 1960 onwards per quin- tal
		Rs nP.	Rs. nP. Rs nP.
Basmati No sale during 1959-60	. • •	30.58	78.25 to 82.25
Begmi	• 4	20.58	53.25 to 55.25
Parmal	• •	28.18	76.25
Dara (Bagged)	• •	18.10	48.50 to 49.04
iii) Profit or loss—			
Profit=		2,78,512	Profit and loss accounts have not been prepared as yet.

		Tons
Wheat sold up to 31st January, 1961	• •	121,940
Rice sold up to 31st January, 1961	• •	1,698
Wheat in stock on 31st January, 1960	. ••	85,434
Rice in stock on 31st January, 1961	••	16,505

(d) Yes. It has been suggested that the Punjab Government should discontinue making purchases of wheat under the State Trading Scheme. No final decision in regard to continuance of the State Trading Scheme during the year 1961-62 has been taken yet.

मौलवी ग्रब्दुल गनी डार : जवाब में बताया गया है कि Centre से उन को हिदायत ग्राई है कि State Trading बन्द कर दें। क्या डिप्टी वजीर साहिब बताएंगे कि वह हिदायतें कब ग्राई थीं ?

उद्योग मंत्री : हिदायात नहीं, इस में suggestions लफ़ज़ है। का suggestions में फर्क होता है। Directions ग्रीर

मौलवी ग्रब्दुल गनी डार : क्या वजीर साहिब फरमायेंगे कि जो उन्होंने suggest किया है उस पर ग्राप ग्राखिरी फैसला कब करेंगे ?

मन्त्री : ग्रभी तक State Government ने ग्रपनी इस policy को reverse करने का कोई फैसला नहीं किया । यह मैं ने बता दिया है ।

मौलवी ग्रब्दुल गनी डार: ग्राप ग्राखिरी फैसला कब तक कर लेंगे?

harvest मंडी में ग्राने से पहले पहले मन्त्री: फैसला तो हमें ग्रगली करना होगा ।

REMOVAL OF MEMBERS OF MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE, AMRITSAR

\*6562. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Industri es be pleased to state—

- (a) Whether it is a fact that some persons have been removed from the membership of the Municipal Committee, Amritsar, if so, their names, the date of removal of each and the reasons for removal;
- (b) Whether any new members have been elected in place of those mentioned in part (a) above; if not, the reasons therefor?

Professor Yashwant Rai (Deputy Minister) :—(a)

	(a) Name	Date of removal	Reasons for removal
1.	Shri Rachhpal Singh Bedi	18th July, 1960 🖥	For abusing his position as a member
2.	Shri Sham Singh Jassal	24th October, 1960	Public Interest
3.	Dr. Raghbir Singh	Ditto	Ditto

<sup>(</sup>b) No. The elections in 1953 were held to the Committees on the basis of national wards, demarcated by serial number of electors in the Legislative Assembly rolls for 1951 and not on geographical continguity or compactness of the area. Thus each ward, not infrequently, consisted of disconnected pockets in different parts of the town. No bye-election could be held on the basis of these rolls.

मौलवी ग्रब्दुल ग़नी डार : क्या Deputy Minister साहिब बताएंगे कि कीनसा public interest involved था?

उद्योग मन्त्री: उनकी activities जो थीं these were against public peace and order.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : On a point of order, Sir. ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਪਰਸੌ ਇਕ ਜਵਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਦਸਿਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਦੌ ਆਦਮੀ remove ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਨੇ, ਅੱਜ ਦਸਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਤਿੰਨ ਆਦਮੀ remove ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ। ਆਇਆ ਉਸ ਦਿਨ ਵਾਲਾ ਜਵਾਬ ਦਰੁਸਤ ਹੈ ਯਾ ਅੱਜ ਵਾਲਾ ? ਇਹ ਬੜਾ serious matter ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦਾ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਨੋਇਸ ਲੈਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਇਥੇ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਗਲਤ ਜਵਾਬ ਦੋ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ। (ਘੰਟੀ)

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਮੈਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਸੁਣਗੇ ਯਾ ਆਪਣੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੀ ਕਹੀ ਜਾਵੌਗੀ। That question is not before the House. (Will the hon. Member

listen to me also or will he have his own say only? That question is not before the House.)

मौलवी ग्रब्दुल ग़नी डार : क्या मिनिस्टर साहिब फरमाएंगे कि इन तीन ग्रादिमियों के ग्रलावा कोई ग्रौर gentleman भी हैं जिनको remove किया गिया है मिस्टर तिलक राज या कोई ग्रौर ?

मन्त्री: इस वक्त तो जो information है वह यही है कि यह तीन remove किए हैं। कोई पहले की बात हो तो पता नहीं।

मौलवी ग्रब्दुल गनी डार: मैं ने तो इस में पहली श्रौर पिछली बात कोई नहीं पूछी कि किन को remove किया गया। मैं पूछता हूं कि कोई श्रौर हैं इन के श्रलावा?

मन्त्री: श्रौर नहीं हैं।

श्री प्रध्यक्ष : गवर्नमैंट ने समझ लिया होगा कि जो recent agitation में remove किए गए है। (The Government might have taken it as those removed during the recent agitation.)

Minister for Industries: Sir, the language of the question is—

"Whether it is a fact that some persons have been removed"....

and by the words "have been" we take the meaning as "have been recently" removed.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : Recently ਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਕੁਟਾਈਮ ਤੋਂ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ ।

#### **ELECTIONS TO MUNICIPAL COMMITTEES**

- \*5754. Shri Mangal Sein: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state
  - (a) the names of Municipal Committees in the State to which eletions have not been held so far;
  - (b) Whether Government intend to hold elections to the Municipal Committees mentioned in part (a) above simultaneously?

Professor Yashwant Rai (Deputy Minister): (a) A list is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) No, Sir. It is not possible to do so. Efforts are being made to hold elections of the Municipal Committees which are ready for the same in June next.

List showing the names of Municipal Committees, Elections to which have not taken place so far

	Name of Mu	nicipal Committee		District
1.	Amritsar	)	••	Amritsar
<ul><li>2.</li><li>3.</li></ul>	Pathankot Dalhousie	}	••	Gurdaspur

#### [Deputy Minister]

Name of Miunicipal Committee		District
4. Hoshiarpur	• •	Hoshiarpur
5. Muktsar		Ferozepur
6. Abohar ∫	••	101020pui
7. Jagadhri 🧎		Ambala
8. Kharar	••	- Intowing
9. Sadhaura		
10. Rohtak		Rohtak ]
11. Gohana	• •	2 Contract y
12. Haily Mandi		Gurgaon
13. Bhiwani		
14. Kalanwali	••	Hissar
15. Fatehabad	•	·
16. Rajpura		<b>P</b> ati <b>a</b> la
17. Sirhind $\int$	••	
18. Jind		
19. Ahmedgarh	••	Sangrur
20. Malerkotla J		
21. Rampura Phul		Bhatinda
22. Jaitu	••	
23. Kapurthala	••	Kapurthala
24. Ludhiana	• •	Ludhiana
25. Nagrota Bagwan	••	Kangra

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਜੂਨ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਕਿਹੜੀਆਂ Municipalities ਦੀਆਂ elections ਕਰਵਾਈਆਂ ਜਾਣਗੀਆਂ ? ਏਥੇ ਸਟੇਟਮੈਂਟ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। ਪਾਰਟ (b) ਦੇ ਜਵਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੂਨ ਵਿਚ elections ਕਰਵਾਈਆਂ ਜਾਣਗੀਆਂ, ਮੁਲਾਹਜ਼ਾ ਕਰ ਲੈਣਾ ।

MEASURES ADOPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT TO SAVE FORESTS FROM FIRE

\*6475. Shri Rup Singh Phul: Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state—

(a) the measurers, if any, adopted by the Government to save the forests from fire in the future and the amount spent thereon during the current financial year;

(b) the number of forest fires that occurred during the last 4 years and the approximate damage caused thereby year-wise?

Bakshi Partap Singh (Deputy Minister): (a) As the existing fire fighting facilities are considered to be inadequate, a scheme for the introduction of improved methods of fire detection and fire fighting has been included in the Third Five-Year Plan at an estimated cost of Rs 1,10,000. The scheme envisages the construction of fire Watch posts which will be connected with the Range or Divisional Headquarters by telephone to facilitate immediate dissemination of the news about fire occurrence in danger areas. Jeep with fire fighting equipment will be provided in hilly terrains.

A sum of Rs 24,769.69 was spent during the current financial year on fire protection measures.

(b)			
Year		Number of forest fires	Estimated area affected (acres)
1956-57		116	7,239
1957-58	••	143	6,377
1958-59	• •	363	42,187
1959-60		199	9,273.77

The estimate of the loss involved in terms of money is not readily available.

मौलवी प्रब्दुल गनी डार: On a point of order, Sir. जनाब ने हुक्म दिया हुन्ना है कि जो लम्बे सवाल हों उन के जवाब पढ़े न जाया करें. मेज पर रख दिए जाया करें। (Interruptions)

श्री ग्रध्यक : जवाब कोई इतना ज्यादा लम्बा न था जितना कि ग्राप का ख्याल है। ((The reply was not no lengthy as the hon. Member thinks.)

#### **GOSADANS**

- \*6791. Chaudhri Baru Ram: Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state—
  - (a) the number of Gosadans with their complete addresses, started in the State by Government during the last five years;
  - (b) the number of cattle kept in each of the said Gosadans during the year 1960-61;

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[Chaudhari Baru Ram]

- (c) the number of cattle that died during the year 1960-61 in each o the said Gosadans and the reasons therefor and the steps taken to prevent such deaths in the future;
- (d) whether sufficient roofed shelter is available for cattle in each of the said Gosadans; if not, the reasons therefor?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala: (a), (b) (c) and (d): The information is laid on the Table of the House.

#### **STATEMENT**

(a) 4 Government and I Private. Their addresses are as follows:—

Gosadan at Government Livestock Farm, Hissar.

Gosadan at Mattewara (district Ludhiana).

Gosadan in Tattal Forest (district Kangra).

Gosadan Kothi Rani Dhi near Bhadson (district Patiala).

Gosadan at Yamuna Nagar (district Ambala).

(b) Figures up to the 31st December, 1960:—

Hissar	••	656
Mattewara	••	1,685
Kothi Rani Dhi	• •	790
Tattal Forest	••	15
Yamuna Nagar	••	130 (This is a privately managed Gosadan)

(c) (Figures up to the 31st December, 1960)

Name of Gosadan		of cattle died 31st Decem 1960		Reasons and steps to prevent such deaths
Hissar		217		At these institutions only infirm and unproductive cat-
Mattewara		211	••	tle are kept and segregated to avoid promiscuous breeding
Kothi Rani Dhi	••	165	• •	and their further propaga- tion. These casualities took
Tattal Forest	• •	7	• •	place in the normal course as these useless animals
Yamuna Nagar	• •	52	••	are required to meet their natural deaths.

(d) Yes.

चौधरी बारू राम: क्या इन figures में वह deaths भी शामिल हैं, जो recent winter rains की वजह से हुई हैं?

मन्त्री: सब शामिल हैं।

चौधरी बारू राम: यह information तो 31-12-60 तक की है। जो recent deaths हुई हैं वह कब का वाक्या है?

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष: ग्राप का सवाल किस तारीख का है ? ( What is the date of the hon-member's question?)

चौधरी बारू राम: 24, 25 जनवरी का।

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष: वह तब नहीं मरे थे। (Those cattle had not died then.)

चौधरी बारू राम : नहीं, जनाब, उन के मरने के बाद ही मैं ने information हासिल करने की कोशिश की थी ?

मन्त्री: जो recent deaths हुई है उन का number 82 है।

चौधरी बारू राम: यह जो reasons दिए हैं इन में क्यों इन मौतों के कारण शामिल नहीं किये गये ? May I know why the reasons of the deaths that took place in January, have not been included in this statement?

मन्त्री: यह deaths इन्तहाई बारिशों ग्रौर इन्तहाई सर्दी की वजह से हुई यह भी ठीक है कि वहां stray cattle को रखने की वजह से जानवरों का number कुछ ज्यादा हो गया था।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਦਸਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮਾਤੀਵਾੜੇ ਦੇ ਗੋਸਦਨ ਵਿਟ ਮੌਸਮ ਦੀ ਖਰਾਬੀ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾ 211 ਗਊਆਂ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਹੋਈ ਔਰ ਮੌਸਮ ਦੀ ਖਰਾਬੀ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ 82 ਗਊਆਂ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਹੋਈ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਮੌਸਮ ਦੀ ਖਰਾਬੀ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ 211 ਗਊਆਂ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਕਿਉਂ ਹੋਈ ?

ਮੰਤੀ: ਇਹ natural deaths ਸਨ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਕੋਈ enquiry ਕਰਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ?

ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ: ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਮੈਂ clear ਕਰ ਦੇਵਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਸਵਾਲ ਗੌਸਦਨਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਗਊ ਸ਼ਾਲਾਵਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਨਹੀਂ। ਗੌ-ਸਦਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਗਊਆਂ ਰਖੀਆਂ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ disabled ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ, ਬੁਢੀਆਂ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਬੜੀਆਂ ਕਮਜ਼ੋਰ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਇਸੇ ਕਰਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਤਾਦਾਦ ਵਿਚ natural deaths ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਇਸੇ ਲਈ ਹਿਸਾਰ ਵਿਚ 656 ਗਊਆਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ 217 ਦੀ death ਹੋਈ ਸੀ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਹਿਸਾਰ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਇਤਨੀਆਂ ਮੌਤਾਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ, ਕੀ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕੁਝ staff ਦੀ inefficiency ਕਰਕੇ ਵੀ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ ?

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ਮੰਤੀ: ਨਹੀਂ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਹਰਬੰਸ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਗੌ-ਸਦਨ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਗਉਆਂ ਆ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਕੀ ਉਹ ਮਰਦੀਆਂ ਨਹੀਂ ? (ਹਾਸਾ)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा: यह जो मौतों की तादाद वज़ीर साहिब ने बताई है तो क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूं कि यह जो मौतें हुई है यह run al है या abnormal हैं?

ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਪੁਛਿਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ 1960-61 ਦੇ ਸਾਲ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਤਨੀਆਂ ਗਊਆਂ ਦੀ death ਹੋਈ ਉਹ ਉਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਸ ਸਕੇ ਔਰ 31-12-1960 ਤਕ ਦੀ figures ਦਸ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ 1960-61 ਦਾ ਸਾਲ ਤਾਂ ਹਾਲਾ ਤਕ ਖਤਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਇਆ ਗੌ-ਸਦਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਲੂਲ੍ਹੀਆਂ, ਲੰਗੜੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਬੁਢੀਆਂ ਗਊਆਂ ਰਖੀਆਂ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਮੌਤ ਆਮ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਬਾਕੀਆਂ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ।

पण्डित श्री राम शर्मा: मेरा सवाल यह है कि जो मौतें होती रहती हैं उन की average के मुकाबले में इस साल की या इस period की average से ज्यादा है या कम ?

मंत्री: मैं ने बताया है कि जो figures इन्हों ने पूछी थीं वह 1960-61 के ग्राखीर तक की पूछी थीं लेकिन जो जवाब दिया गया है वह 31-12 1960 तक का दिया गया है। उम तारीख के बाद जो deaths हुई है वह सख़्त सरदी की वजह से हुई है।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਦਸਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਹਿਸਾਰ ਵਿਚ 656 ਗਊਆਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ 217 ਮਰ ਗਈਆਂ ਸਨ ਔਰ ਮਾਤੀਵਾੜਾ ਵਿਚ 1685 ਵਿਚੋਂ 211 ਮਰੀਆਂ । ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਹਿਸਾਰ ਵਿਚ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਗਊਆਂ ਦੇ ਮਰਨ ਦੀ ਕੀ ਵਜ੍ਹਾ ਹੈ ?

ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਵਜ੍ਹਾ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਬਤਾ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੈ। ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਹ ਪਸ਼ੂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਕਮਜ਼ੌਰ ਔਰ ਬੁਢੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਗੌਸਦਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਰਖੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਕੁਦਰਤੀ ਮੌਤਾਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਰਹਿੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। 31-12-1960 ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ 82 ਗਊਆਂ ਮਰੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਸਰਦੀ ਦੀ ਵਜ੍ਹਾ ਨਾਲ ਮਰੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਵੀ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਕਈ ਕਿਸੇ ਬੀਮਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਵਜ੍ਹਾ ਨਾਲ ਮਰੀਆਂ ਹੋਣ ਲੇਕਿਨ agitation ਦੇ ਡਰ ਤੋਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ post-mortem ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਿਆਂ।

मौलवी भ्रब्दुल गनी डार: क्या वजीर साहिव फरमायेंगे कि मातीवाड़ा में जिन गऊग्रों की मौत हुई क्या उन में से किसी की इस वजह से भी हुई क्योंकि वहां किसी जगह पर तमाम छत नहीं थी श्रीर वह सरदी से महफूज नहीं थी।

मंत्री : वहां कुछ बैरकों की छत गिर गई थीं श्रौर  $P.\ W.\ D.$  को लिखा जा रहा था कि वह दोबारा ठीक की जायें।

चौधरी बारू राम : मिनिस्टर साहिब ने मेरे सवाल के जवाब में तो बताया है कि इस वजह से किसी गऊ की मौत नहीं हुई ग्रौर ग्रब बता रहे हैं कि इस वजह से भी हुई हैं। दो मुतजाद जवाब दिये गये हैं।

मुख्य मंत्री: जो सवाल इन्होंने पूछा था उस में इन्होंने 1960-61 के बारे में information मांगी थी और इनका सवाल ग्राया था जनवरी में। साल 1960-61 तो ग्रब तक भी खत्म नहीं हुग्रा इस लिये इन्हें 31-12-1960 तक की information देदी गई है। ग्रीर जो ज्यादा बारिशें ग्रीर ग्रांधियां ग्राई हैं वह इस के बाद में ग्राई हैं। इन के सवाल का जवाब तो 31-12-1960 तक के period के बारे में ही दिया जा सकता था।

Chaudhri Baru Ram: Sir, May I know as to how does the hon. Chief Minister presume that I wanted information up to the 31st December, 1960 and why has complete information asked for not been supplied?

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष: ग्राप ने तो साल 1960-61 के बारे में information मांगी थी लेकिन क्योंकि यह साल 31-31-1961 को खत्म होता है ग्रौर इस का ग्राखरी quarter ग्रभी चल रहा है इस लिये इन्होंने 31-12-60 तक का जवाब दे दिया है। (The hon. Member wanted information about 1960-61 but since this year closes on 31st March, 1961 and the last quarter of the year is still going on the information, therefore, has been supplied up to 31st December, 1960.)

मुख्य मंत्री: इन्होंने साल 1960-61 के बारे में information मांगी थी लेकिन क्योंकि यह साल ग्रभी खत्म नहीं हुग्रा इस लिये 31-12-1960 तक की information दे दी गई है।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਛੱਤਾਂ ਗਿਰੀਆਂ ਸਨ ਕੀ ਇਹ January, 1961 ਵਿਚ ਗਿਰੀਆਂ ਸਨ ਜਾਂ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਦੀਆਂ ਗਿਰੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਸਨ ?

ਖੇਤੀ ਬਾੜੀ ਅਤੇ ਜੰਗਲਾਭ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ: ਇਹ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਬਾਰਸ਼ਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਗਿਰੀਆਂ ਸਨ ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਬਾਰਸ਼ਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਵਿਚ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਔਰ ਇਹ ਜੋ ਮੌਤਾਂ ਦਸੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਦੇ period ਦੀਆਂ ਦਸੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਨੇ। ਕੀ ਇਹ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਬਦਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮੀ ਦੇ ਕਾਰਨ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ ?

मन्त्री: जनाव, यह figures 31 दिसम्बर तक की हैं। यह घटना जनवरी में हुई ग्रौर छते इस बरसात में ही गिरीं, मैं खुद मौके पर गया था। हक़ीकत यह है कि वहां पर पानी इतना भर गया था कि 15 दिन के बाद भी जीप नहीं जा

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सकती थी। इस साल सरदी भी ज्यादा पड़ी श्रौर दूसरे वह गाएं disabled थीं, कमजोर थीं। जो जवाब है, यह इस घटना से पहिले का है।

# ELECTIONS OF DIRECTORS OF THE PANIPAT CO-OPERATIVE SUGAR MILLS, PANIPAT

\*6739. Shri Ram Piara: Will the Minister for Community Development be pleased to state—

- (a) the date when the nominated Board of Directors of the Panipat Co-operative Sugar Mills, Panipat, ceased functioning on the completion of their term;
- (b) the date originally fixed for holding the elections of Directors of the said mill;
- (c) whether the date mentioned in part (b) above was changed from time to time; if so, the reasons for each change;
- (d) whether any final date has been fixed for the purpose; if so, what?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh: (a) 11th November, 1960.

- (b) 27th January, 1961.
- (c) Yes. It was postponed in order to ensure that all the eligible share-holders exercised their legitimate right to vote and contest elections, as a number of share-holders, otherwise eligible to vote, were omitted from zonal lists in the beginning and it had become a matter of civil litigation.
- (d) The election of Directors will take place on the 28th February, 1961.

श्री राम प्यारा: वजीर साहिब ने फरमाया कि shareholders का एक नम्बर zonal list से omit कर दिया गया था इस लिये election postpone कर दिया गया तो मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि पहिली list जो management ने शाया की थी क्या वह गलत थी ?

मन्त्री: बात यह है कि जो 2 ग्राना कट देते हैं उन्होंने full payment नहीं की थी ग्रौर voter नहीं बने थे इस लिये postpone करने पड़े। जहां तक list का सवाल है, वह ग़लत ही समझो।

श्री राम प्यारा : जनाव, यह बिल्कुल vague सा जवाब है। मेरे पास सही information है......

Mr. Speaker : ग्राप गुस्से क्यों होते हैं ? (Why does the hon. Member get angry?)

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श्री राम प्यारा : क्या वजीर साहिब बतायेंगे कि जिन्होंने full payment महीं की थी ग्रीर जो Voters नहीं बने थे उन की तरफ से क्या कोई शिकायत पहुंची है ?

मन्त्री: ग्रभी तक नहीं पहुंची । ग्रगर पहुंची भी होगी तो देख के, पता कर के बतला दूंगा ।

श्री राम प्यारा : जनाब, यह बिल्कुल गलत है। मेरे पास वह रसीदें हैं, जिन की शिकायतें पहुंची हैं । वजीर साहिब इस House में mis-statement क्यों ते हैं ?

Mr. Speaker: Order please.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਇਹ 2 ਆ<sup>ਨਾ</sup> ਬਣ ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਹੈ ਯਾ ਕਿ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਤੇ ਮੁਨਹਸਿਰ ਹੈ ?

ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਹੈ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਗ਼ਲਤ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ। ਜਨਾਬ, ਮੈਂ ਆਪ ਕੋਰਟ ਤੋਂ ਫੌਸਲਾ ਲਿਆ ਹੈ ਜਿਸਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਸ cut ਨੂੰ ਗਲਤ ਕਰਾਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ।

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਜਦ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਜਾਣਦੇ ਹੌ ਤਾਂ ਫਿਰ ਕਿਉਂ ਪੁਛਦੇ ਹੌ (When the hon. Member knows it already, then why does he ask about it?)

डाक्टर परमा नन्द : क्या Minister साहिब यह बात बतायेंगे कि date of election से कितने दिन पहले Voters List तैयार हुई ?

मन्त्री: जिस दिन Nomination papers file होने थे उस से पहले Voters List तैयार हो गई थो।

डाक्टर परमा नन्द : मैं ने, जनाब कितने दिन पूछा है?

मन्त्री: इस के लिये ग्राप notice दें सही दिन बता दिये जायेंगे।

डाक्टर परमा दन्द : वज़ीर साहिब ने फरमाया है कि election इस लिये postpone करनी पड़ी क्योंकि shareholders की और तादाद बढ़ गई थीं। मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि कितनी तादाद थीं shareholders की जब election postpone किया गया ?

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : इस के लिये तो time चाहिये ग्राप notice दें। (It requires time. The hon. Member should give notice.)

श्रीमती सरला देवी शर्मा: यह जो elections होते हैं इन के लिये किसी शब्स को कितना अरसा पहले Voter बनना पड़ता है ?

मन्त्री: यह Voters बनाये नहीं जाते। जब से वह shareholder बन जाता है उस का Vote भी बन जाता है।

O S

श्रीमती सरला देवी शर्मा: क्या इस के लिये कोई महकमा नहीं रखा कि जब election होनी हो सब voters की list पहले तैयार कर ली जाए?

Remed

ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਵੈਸੇ ਤਾਂ ਭਾਰੀਖ election ਦੀ ਰੱਖੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਇਹ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜੇ election ਮੌਕੇ ਦੇ ਤੇ shareholders ਬਣ ਜਾਣ ਉਹ ਕਿਵੇਂ voters list ਵਿਚ ਆ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ।

(i) T (ii)

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि जब पहला Board of Directors श्रीर दूसरा नहीं बनाया गया तो क्या उन लोगों के खिलाफ खत्म हो गया था से पहले Board के बनाने लिया गया जिन की election कोई action थी ? की जिम्मेवारी

न्नी राग् 21-47

मन्त्री : Action का तो सवाल ही पैदा नहीं होता । 12,000 हिस्सेदार बन गये थे जिस की वजह से मौका पर election नहीं हो सका ।

त्रा प

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : स्पीकर साहिब, मेरा सवाल तो यह था कि Board of Directors की म्याद एक specific date पर खत्म होने वाली थी। स्राया उन अफसरान के खिलाफ जिन्होंने मौका पर Board of Directors कायम

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लिया गया या कि नहीं action श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : यह तो उन्होंने बता दिया है कि Date of election तक ग्रौर

(a)

(b

भी जो shareholders बन गये थे उन को भी शामिल किया गया था। (The hon. Minister has stated that all the persons who had shareholders up to the date of election were become included.)

Shr Zdera

COLLECTION OF DEBRIS AT TAIL OF LEFT POWER HOUSE AT BHAKRA

(b)

\*6

151%.

\*6489. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that a large quantity of debris had collected at the tail of Left Power House under construction at Bhakra and help had to be taken from the divers of the Navy to clear it temporarily;

(b) the reasons why debris had collected and the remedial action so far taken?

Shri Dalbir Singh (Deputy Minister): (a) Yes, it is a fact that a small quantity of debris had collected in the tail race of Left Power House. This is being cleared with the help of Naval Divers.

(b) The reasons are—

(i) When accident to the Hoist Chamber took place in August, 1959 one of the draft tube gates fell into water in Unit No. 4 due to water pressure from the Power house side. The muck brought down from the galleries got deposited just outside the D/S gates through this opening on the tail race.

(ii) Some clay and soft rocks got washed from the hill side where strata is very poor.

#### Remedial Measures:

- (i) This is being cleared by the help of Naval Divers.
- (ii) This hill side is being protected by a concrete covering so that in future no materials should wash down during rains.

श्री राम चन्द्र कामरेड: यह debris कितने श्ररसा से clear की जा रही है? उप-मंत्री: Exact date का तो मुझे पता नहीं मगर यह कुछ महीनों से की जा रही हैं।

TRANSFER OF STAFF FROM BHAKRA PROJECT TO BEAS PROJECT

- \*6646. Pandit Ram Kishan Bharolian: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—
  - (a) whether Government have prepared any scheme for the transfer of workers from Bhakra Project to the Beas Project; if so, the details thereof;
  - (b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, the number of technical staff and skilled workers, separately, who are proposed to be transferred and the number of those who will be left un-employed?

Shri Dalbir Singh (Deputy Minister): (a) The matter is under consideration of the Government.

(b) Details are being worked out.

#### DEATH OF GAZETTED OFFICERS OF IRRIGATION BRANCH

- \*6740. Shri Ram Piara: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—
  - (a) with reference to the reply to Starred Question No. 6058 printed in the list of questions for 14th November, 1960 whether Government have paid any amount to the officers mentioned in the statement at serial Nos. 1 to 8 as compensation; if so; how much in each case;
  - (b) the period of service of each of the said officers on the date of death and the cause of death in each case?

Shri Dalbir Singh (Deputy Minister): (a) and (b): A statement containing the necessary information is placed on the Table.

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# [Deputy Minister]

Serial No.	Name of the Officer D	Date of Death P	Period of service on date	Cause of death	Compensation
_	S.K.Krishnaswamy, Tem- porary Engineer	27-3-1956	2-2-9	While on active duty at Bhakra he slipped down from the Trestles edge and fell 32 ft. below on the concrete surface and sustained fatal injuries and died soon after.	Rs 33 permensum to son till he attains the age of 18 years. Family pension to Mrs. Krishnaswamy, Rs 87 per month. (Tenable for life or till marriage whichever is earlier)
7	Naginder Singh, P.S.E. II, Executive Engineer	11-12-1956	25 years (Qualifying Service)	Heart Failure	Family pension Rs 116.60 nP. Death-cum-Retirement—Gratuity Rs 7,230 in lump sum.
æ	S. Gurdial Singh Shaheed, P.S.E. I, Executive Engineer	5-5-1956	17-2-6 C (Qualifying Service)	Commit uicide	Death-cum-retirement gratuity Rs 10,860 in lump sum.
4	~	4-11-1957	31-0-6	Heart Failure	Family pension Rs 150. Death-cum- retirement gratuity Rs 24,000
\$	<b>~</b>	8-10-58	30 years (Qualifying Service)	Heart Failure	The sanction of family pension Rs 150 and death-cum-retirement gratuity 24,000 is under consideration of Government.
•	6 K.R.Sharma, P.S.E.I., Superintending Engineer	7-6-58	30-6-2		Died on account of heart Failure Family pension of Rs 150 per month and (Cereboral Haemorrahage) Death-cum-retirement gratuity of Rs 19,473.75 is under consideration.
•	7 Madhav Chander Bachumal, Temporary Engineer	1-9-1959	6-7-15	Serious injuries due to fire accident at his residence.	Nil

Jaswant Singh Claire, 6-5-1966 P.S.E.L., Superintending Engineer

œ

6-5-1960 20 years (Qualifying Service)

Committed Suicide

Family pension Rs 150 per month Death-Cum-Retirement Gratuity, Rs 18,150 have been sanctioned. In addition the following concessions have been granted by the Government:—

- (i) Ex-Gratia payment equivalent to 6 months average Salary of Shri Claire at the time of his death.

  (ii) Rent free accommodation and continuance of Telephone connection free of charges for 6 months with effect from 6th May, 1960.
- (iii) Payment of tuition fees up to B.A. or equivalent standard for all the 4 children of Shri Claire.

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਪਿਆਰਾ: ਕੀ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ pension ਦੋ ਕੇ compensate ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ, No. 7 ਨੂੰ ਕੁਝ ਨਾ ਦੇਣ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਕਾਰਨ ਹੈ ?

उप-मंत्री : उस की pension due नहीं होगी ।

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਪਿਆਰਾ: ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ definite ਪੁਛਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ pension due ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ?

उप मंत्री : ग्रगर इस की pension due होती तो जरूर इस फहरिस्त में दर्ज होता।

ਸੀ ਰਾਮ ਪਿਆਰਾ: Serial No. 8 ਤੋਂ Shri J. S. Claire ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਕ ਦਸਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ suicide ਕੀਤੀ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ family ਨੂੰ ਦੂਜਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਤੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ facilities ਦੇਣ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਕਾਰਨ ਹੈ?

उप मंत्री: जिन हालात में उन्हों ने Suicide की उन से जाहिर होता है कि उन के छोटे छोटे बच्चे हैं जो स्कूल में पढ़ते हैं। इन हालात को मद्दे नजर रखते हुए lenient view लिया गया।

श्री राम प्यारा : वाकी श्रौर सात श्रादिमयों की deaths हुई । क्या उन के म तग्रि लिक गवर्नमैंट ने verify नहीं किया कि उन के भी छोटे छोटे बच्चे थे या नहीं ?

उप-मंत्री: सब कुछ verification के बाद किया गया।

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या J. S. Claire की suicide के मुतग्रिलिक गवर्नमैंट ने enquiry करवाई ?

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : इस के बारे में पहले जवाब दिया जा चुका है। (This question has already been replied.)

#### SCHEME FOR DRAINING OUT WATER FROM TEHSIL JHAJJAR

\*6755. Shri Mangal Sein: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state whether any scheme to drain out flood water from tehsil Jhajjar, district Rohtak to the Najafgarh lake or the Jumna River has been prepared in collaboration with the Union Government; if so, the time by which the said water is likely to be drained out?

Shri Dalbir Singh (Deputy Minister): Yes. Jahazgarh outfall drain having a capacity of 450 cusecs is proposed to link the depressions in tehsil Jhajjar, district Rohtak to Najafgarh lake. Work on the same is being taken up. Efforts will be made to complete the pilot section of the drain by the monsoons of the year 1961, when the water can start draining out, provided water level in the Najafgarh lake so permits.

श्री मंगल सैन : मिनिस्टर साहिब ने बताया है कि अगर water level in the Najafgarh lake so permits तो निकाल सकते हैं अगर permit नहीं करेगा तो जो already वहां पानी है उस को निकालने के लिये सरकार क्या रास्ता निकालेगी?

जप-मंत्री: पोजीशन यह है कि Najafgarh Lake से drain को connect कर रहे हैं। Level के साथ साथ पानी run करेगा। अगर पानी का level बराबर होगा तो वह खुद बखुद बहु जाएगा। अगर पानी नीचे होगा तो वह नुकसान नहीं करेगा।

श्री मंगल सैन : क्या उप-मन्त्री महोदय बतायेंगे कि इस परिस्थिति में पानी ग्रागे निकालने का क्या रास्ता है ?

उप-मंत्री: मैं पहले ही बता चुका हूं कि इस पानी के रास्ते को आगे जमुना के साथ जोड़ने का तरीका सोचा जा रहा है।

श्री शेर सिंह: क्या उप-मन्त्री महोदय यह बता सकते हैं कि तीस हजार एकड़ जमीन में से पानी निकालने के लिये क्या यत्न किये जा रहे हैं?

मुख्य मंत्री: ग्राप जानते हैं कि जो पानी इस इलाके का है वह नजफ़गढ़ में जाएगा ग्रीर ग्रागे उसे जमुना में ले जाया जा सकता है। लेकिन इस रास्ते पर जो पुल था इस के भर जाने से रास्ता बन्द हो गया था। इस का काम देहली की सरकार का है ग्रीर इस में से 450 cusecs तक पानी जा सकता है। इस से ग्रागे drain बना कर जमुना में पानी छोड़ेंगे। ग्राभी यह drain खोदी नहीं गई। इस के सम्बन्ध में बात चीत हो रही है ग्रीर यह काम ऐसा है जो प्यार से ग्रीर खुशग्रसलूबी से तै करने वाला है। जब हमारी इस मांग को मान लिया गया तो 450 cusecs के लिये नाली खोद कर नजफगढ़ से पानी जमुना में ले जायेंगे।

श्री शेर सिंह: दया मुख्य मंत्री महोदय बतायेंगे कि क्या उन्हें विश्वास है कि श्राने वाले monson से पहले पहले इस इलाके के पानी को निकालने का प्रबन्ध कर दिया जाएगा ?

मस्य मंत्री : विश्वास न करना क्योंकि यह Central Government की तरफ से administer किए जा रहे इलाके का सवाल है ग्रीर उन्हें प्यार से ग्रीर दूसरे ढंग से मनाने का काम जारी है ग्रीर इसी तरीके से ग्रगर वह मान जाएं तो काम जलदी किया जा सकता है।

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह : क्या मुख्य मन्त्री बतायेंगे कि क्या Delhi Administration की हमारी गवर्नमेंट की proposal को न मानने की मर्ज़ी है ?

मुख्य मंत्री: इस में हमारी मर्जी का सवाल नहीं यह एक ढंग है इस मसले को हल करने का । श्रौर दूसरा यह है कि गोहाने के करीब से एक नई channel बना कर No. 6 drain में डाल दी जाए श्रौर कुंडली गांव के नजदीक से जमुना में पानी डाल दिया जाए । श्रागे यह पानी drain 8 में जाता है श्रब 450 cusecs से ज्यादा तो हम पानी ले जा नहीं सकते इस लिये जहाजगढ़ के रास्ते जहां ऐसा इलाका था

[मुख्य मंत्री]
जहां नुकसान होता था उन की इमदाद के लिये यह पानी निकाले जाने की तजवीज है।
रोहतक के इलाके के पानी को जमुना में डाले जाने का ढंग है। उन की बहुत पुरानी
शिकायत को दूर किया जा सके इस के लिए हमने यह ढंग सोवे हैं।

श्री शेर सिंह: ग्रगर श्राप श्राज्ञा दें तो इस सवाल पर श्रीर supplementaries कल पूछ लें।

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : ग्रज्ञा कल पूछ लेना। (Well the hon. Member may ask supplementaries on this question tomorrow.)

# UNSTARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS CASES OF THEFTS ETC. REGISTERED IN KARNAL DISTRICT

3322. Dr. Parma Nand: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) the number of cases of thefts, dacoities and burglaries registered in district Karnal, Police Station-wise, during the period from 1st January, 1959 to 31st January, 1961 and the number of those among them so far traced, untraced or under enquiry separately;
- (b) the number of persons arrested in connection with the said cases who have been convicted together with the number of those who have been acquitted by the courts?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: (a) and (b) A statement showing the requisite information is enclosed.

Statement of Theft cases registered from 1st January, 1959 to 31st January, 1961
Police Station-wise in Karnal District

	CASES			Case enqui	S UNDER RY	Per	SONS	Persons acquit-
Police Station	Register- ed	Trac- ed	Untra- ced	Pen- ding- inves tiga- tion	Pending trial	Arres- ted	Con- vic- ted	ted or discharged by courts
Sadar Karnal	 89	45	44	19	10	41	8	12
City Karnal	 69	43	26	6	<b>1</b> 9	53	28	8
Gharaunda	 27	15	12	7	ź	13	20	O
Indri	 21	12	9	ż	í	15	1	,
Butana	 28	10	18	5	3	4	2	,
Nissing	 26	14	12	6	3	27	5	3
Sadar Panipat	 44	32	12	ğ	8	30	10	6
City Panipat	 46	32	14	Ź	6	33	11	6
Samalkha	 36	17	19	7	š	15	6	2
Urlana	 16	9	7		3	7	3	<del></del>
Thanesar	 31	20	11	io	3	12	4	
Shahabad	 50	25	25	7	3	19	14	,
Ladwa	 24	14	10	2	4	14	5	. 4
Radaur	 14	8	6	2 2	•	8	7	1
Thaska	 13	3	10		2	6	,	1
Kaithal	 . 66	47	19	17	$\overline{4}$	38	19	10
Gulha	 21	15	6	8	2	9	4	3

Police Station	Case	s	•	1	Cases under enquiry		Persons	
	Regis- tered	Tra- ced	Un- tra- ced	Pen- ding inves- tiga- tion	Pen- ding trial	Arras- ted	Con- vic- ted	dis- charged by courts
Pehowa	34	24	10	` 11	3	18	8	5
Rajaund ·	23	14	9	4	4	15	. 5	3
Assandh	31	28	3	12	4	27	15	3
Pundri	31	19	12	7	2	14	5	5
Government Railway Police, Karnal	33	22	11	12	2	13	11	

Statement of Dacoity cases from 1st January, 1959 to 31st January, 1961 Police Station-wise in Karnal District

Police Station	CASES			CASES UNDER ENQUIRY		PERSONS		Persons acquit-
·	Registered ced	Un- tra- ced	Pen- ding inves- tiga- tion		Arras- ted	Con- vic- ted	ted or dis- charged by courts	
Sadar Karnal	• •	• •	••	• • •	• •			• •
City Karnal Gharaunda Indri Butana Nissing Sadar Panipat City Panipat Samalkha Urlana Thanesar Shahabad Ladwa Radaur Thaska Kaithal Guhla Pehowa Rajaund Assandh Pundri Government Railway Police Karnal		1			1 Ni	5		

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[Chief Minister]
Statement of Burglary cases from Ist January, 1959 to z1st January, 1961 Police
Station-wise in Karnal District

Police Station		CASES			CASES IN WHICH IS	EN-	Persons		Person acquit- ed or
			Tra- ced	Un- tra- ced	Pen- ding inves- tiga- tion	Pen- ding trial	Arres- ted	Con- vic- ted	dischar- ged by courts
Sadar Karnal		75	32	43	16	7	34	. 7	3
City Karnal		28	10	18	3	1 .	11	9	• •
Gharaunda		21	8	13	2	2	8	1	2
Indri		22	11	11	4	1 .	5	2	2
Butana		24	7	17	2	2	4	2	••
Nissing		14	7	7	3	2	6	2	• •
Sadar Panipat		33	15	18	4	-6	14	5	• •
City Panipat		33	11	22 .	4	3	10	5	1
Samalkha		20	8	12	1	1	7	5	1
Urlana		18	8	10	1	2	6	3	2
Thanesar		27	8	19	5	1	1	1	••
Shahabad		27	11	16	4	2	6	4	2
Ladwa		13	5	8	• •	3	4	1	
Radaur		8	4	4	1	1	6	1	
Thaska		16	8	8	6		5	• •	2
Kaithal		43	14	29	7	2	16	2	5
Guhla		16	6	10	3	3	. 5	1	••
Pehowa	• •	24	11	13	4		13	10	. 3
Rajaund	• •	17	12	5	8	2	7	6	- 1
Assaundh Pundri	• •	11 30	7 17	4 13	3 6	1 7	4 16	1 4	1
Government Rail Police Karnal	way		••	. ••	••	••		••	• •

ARMS LICENCES IN THE STATE

3324. Shri Ram Parkash: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) the total number of arms licences issued in the State, districtwise, during the period from 1st January, 1960 to date and the number of those issued to Harijans, districtwise;
- (b) whether any quota of such licences has been fixed for Harijans?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: (a) It is not in public interest to disclose the information asked for. However, any specific case brought to the notice of Government will be duly looked into.

(b) No.

### ATTACHMENT AND REMOVAL OF FURNITURE OF DISTRICT BOARD HOSHIARPUR

3325. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state whether any articles of furniture of the District Board, Hoshiarpur were attached and removed for auction under the orders of a court during the year 1960; if so the circumstances under which the attachment orders were passed?

Shri Mohan Lal: No.

## REQUEST FOR SUPPLY OF FUEL GAS BY GENERAL MANAGER NANGAL FERTILIZERS

3326. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state whether Government have received any suggestion from the General Manager, Nangal Fertilizers about approaching the Union Government for permission to supply fuel gas from Jawala Mukhi to Nangal Fertilizers Factory; if so, the action, if any, taken thereon?

Rao Birendar Singh: No such request has been received from the General Manager, Nangal Fertilizers Factory, Enquiries made from the Nangal Fertilizers Authorities reveal that such a request for the supply of fuel gas from Jawala Mukhi to Nangal Fertilizers has been made by them to the Government of India, Ministry of Fuel and Mines, New Delhi.

3 p⋅ m.

# RESUMPTION OF DISCUSSION ON THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS

Mr. Speaker; Now the House will resume discussion on the Governor's Address.

पंडिम श्री राम शर्मा (सोनीपत) : स्पीकर साहिब श्राप की मेहरबानी से जो थोड़ा बहुत वक्त मुझे मिलेगा जाहिर है कि उस में वह सब कुछ तो कह नहीं सकूंगा जो कि मैं कहना चाहता हूं लेकिन दो बातें ऐसी हैं कि जिन के मुतश्रिल्लिक मुझे ज़रूर कहना है। पहली बात तो उस काम श्रीर जिम्मेदारी के साथ ताल्लुक रखती है जो कि मुझे सौंपी गई श्रीर में ने उसे कबूल किया श्रीर उस को संभालने की कोशिश की। उस काम का जिन्न गवर्नर साहिब ने ग्रपने ऐड्रेंस में भी किया है। उस के साथ कुछ ऐसी बातें भी की गई है कि जिन से मेरी पब्लिक जिंदगी श्रीर मेम्बरी का भी ताल्लुक है। मैं चाहूंगा कि इस मौके पर मैं हर उस बात को वाज़ेह करूं कि जिस की मुझे से उम्मीद की जा सकती है श्रीर करनी चाहिये। गवर्नर साहिब ने श्रपने भाषण में कहा:

Note: The replies of the Unstarred Question No. 3323 and 3327 having been received late from the Government, are being printed an Annexure at the end of the debate.

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[पंडित श्री राम शर्मा]

"गैर-सरकारी लोगों द्वारा अपने प्रभाव और शक्ति का ग़लत और अनुिचत प्रयोग अष्टाचार की समस्या का एक और पहलू है जो शायद बुिनयादी तौर पर ज्यादा महत्वपूर्ण है। इस से निबटने के लिये इस साल के दौरान एक मशीनरी कायम करने का इंतजाम करने में इस राज्य ने पहल की है। इस बारे में जो पग उठाए गए हैं उन से माननीय सदस्य परिचित ही हैं, इस लिये मैं अधिक विस्तार में जाना आवश्यक नहीं समझता। फिर भी मैं यह बता देना चाहता हूं कि इस पग को उठाना निर्भीकता और साहस की ही बात थी। इस से पूरा पूरा लाभ उठाना तो हमारी अपनी सद्बुद्धि और विवेक पर निर्भर है।"

एक तो गवर्नर साहिब ने जो कहा है कि ''शायद यह बुनियादी तौर पर ज्यादा महत्वपूर्ण है।'' मैं इस के बारे में कहता हूं कि शायद ही नहीं यह निश्चित रूप से ज्यादा महत्वपूर्ण है। दूसरा यह कि हमारे इस राज्य ने इस बारे में पहल की है। यह वाकई सचमुच एक ऐसा काम है कि जिस में पहल करनी ही चाहिये थी । तीसरे यह जो फरमाते हैं कि माननीय मैम्बरान इस के बारे में बहुत कु छ जानते होंगे इस लिये उन्हें कु छ कहने की जरूरत नहीं । लेकिन मैं समझता हूं कि मुझे कुछ कहना ही चाहिये । उन्होंने फिर यह भी कहा कि इस से अपने अकल और बुद्धि के जिरये ज्यादा से ज्यादा फायदा उठाना चाहिये यह बात न सिर्फ़ सोचने की है बल्कि करने की है। स्पीकर साहिब भ्रष्टाचार ग्रौर क्ररप्शन एक ऐसी इखलाकी बीमारी है कि जिस ने इस दुनिया में बहुत सारी खराबियों को जन्म दिया है स्रीर बहुत सारी बरबादियां की हैं। हिन्दुस्तान को स्रगर बाहर से चीन या किसी स्रौर देश से खतरा है या हो सकता है तो वह एक ऐसी बात है जिसे हमें ग्रपने सब इख्तलाफात ग्रौर मतभेद मिटा कर सोचना चाहिये। इस देश में ग्रगर कोई श्रंदर की बीमारी हैया कोई खराबी है जिस की वजह से दूसरे मुल्कों श्रौर देशों की भ्राजादी खत्म हुई या जमहूरियत खत्म हुई तो वह यही भ्रष्टाचार ग्रौर हमारी पब्लिक लाईफ़ के म्रांदर क्राप्यान म्रीर एडिमिनिस्ट्रेशन के म्रांदर कुरप्शन है। तो यह शायद की बात नहीं है। लाजमी तौर पर एक बहुत ग्रहम ग्रौर बड़ी चीज है कि जिस का सामना माज दुनिया के दूसरे मुल्कों ग्रौर खास तौर पर हिन्दुस्तान को करना पड़ रहा है। गवर्नर साहिब ने फरमाया कि पंजाब गवर्नमैंट ने इस मामले में पहल की ग्रौर वह पहल यह कि इस कुरप्शन के दो पहलू हैं। एक सरकारी नौकरों ग्रौर ग्रमले में रिश्वत गबन और बेइमानी की शिकायतें आती हैं और दूसरे हमारी पब्लिक लाईफ के अंदर क्रप्शन भौर बेइमानी की शिकायतें पोलिटिकल तौर पर और दूसरे तौर पर भी म्राती हैं। कोशिश तो की गई इस सूबे में भी ग्रौर दूसरे सूबों में भी कि हकूमत के ग्रंदर जो भ्रष्टाचार की शिकायतें हैं उन की रोक थाम की जाए । न सिर्फ हकूमत के ग्रंदर बल्कि हकूमत के ऊपर ग्रौर हकूमत के चारों तरफ जो पब्लिक लाईफ है उस में भी भ्रष्टाचार भीर कुरप्शन भरा हुम्रा है। उस को भी कम करने की जरूरत है। उस को कम करने के लिये प्रयत्न करने में जहां पंजाब गवर्नमेंट की दलेरी और हिम्मत का जिक्क भ्राया है या

श्रा सकता है वहां मैं यह कह सकता हूं कि उन ब्रादिमयों को भी श्रेय जाता है, उन को भी हिस्सा जाता है इस प्रयत्न का जिन्होंने यह जानते हुए भी कि खतरे का काम है न मालूम लोग क्या करेंगे इस मामले को नैशनल इक्यू समझ कर इस को सफल बनाया है। (तालियां) हम गवर्नमैंट से हजारों बातों पर लड़ सकते हैं लेकिन जहां तक मुल्क पर हमले और मुल्क के ग्रंदर कुरप्शन ग्रौर भ्रष्टाचार का ताल्ल्क है वहां गवर्नमैंट को ग्रौर खास तौर पर गवर्नमैंट के लीडर को या जो स्रापोज़ीशन के स्रंदर बैठे हुए हैं मैं उन को इस कदम इस लिये पंजाब में यह एक ऐसा काम हुम्रा है--चाहे कम के लिये दाद देता हूं। हो या ज्यादा एक ने किया हो या दूसरे ने किया हो लेकिन बड़े फ़स्त्र के साथ मैं कह सकता हूं भ्रौर एक बहुत बड़े लीडर को भी मैं ने कहा था कि भ्रगर यह मामूली भ्रौर बेमायनी सी ही बात है तो क्या वजह है कि हिन्दुस्तान में किसी ग्रौर सूबे की गवर्नमेंट में, किसी स्रापोजीशन के स्रादमी में क्यों नहीं जुरस्रत हुई कि इस मामले को national leve! पर उठा कर हल करने की कोशिश करें ? जैसा कि चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब ने कहा म्राखिरकार यह एक experiment है—एक तजरुबा है । दुनिया में बड़े बड़े experiments होते हैं -- कामयाब और नाकामयाब, कम और ज्यादा; यह कोई किसी के ग्रब्तियार की चीज नहीं। यह हालात पर भी बहुत कुछ मुनहस्सर है और दूसरी बातों पर भी । तो गवर्नर साहिब ने जो कहा कि पंजाब गवर्नमेंट ने मेरी गवर्नमेंट ने ''एक साहस श्रौर दलेरी का काम किया है'' यह ऐसी बात नहीं जैसा कि कई दोस्तों ने कहा कि खुद ही अपनी तारीफ करवा ली बल्कि में समझता हूं कि यह कदम ऐसा है जिस पर यह House भी, यह सूबा भी, यह गवर्नमेंट भी ग्रौर opposition के वे लोग भी जिन का इस मामले के अन्दर इख्तलाफ नहीं फर कर सकते हैं। (cheers) एक मेम्बर साहिब इधर मेरे पीछे बैठे हैं बड़े बेचैन हो गए। उन की ज़बान काबू से बाहर हो जाती है। स्पीकर साहिब, इस का मेरे पास कोई इलाज नहीं लेकिन ग्रगर वह कुछ देर सब्र करें तो उनको पता चल जाएगा कि जो कूछ उनके दिल में है वह कोई बढ़िया चीज नहीं है ग्रौर वह दिल भी कोई बढ़िया नहीं है। (हंसी) जलसों में इस तरह के ग्रादमी होते हैं, बोलने वाले आदमी हुआ करते हैं और जगहों पर भी शायद होंगे और मुमिकन है पंजाब में एक खुसूसियत ऐसी हो।

चौधरी बारू राम: कुछ दिन पहले आप भी ऐसे ही थे।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा: स्पीकर साहिब, मैं यह ग्रर्ज करने लगा था कि पंजाब की गवर्नमेंट ने ग्रीर पंजाब ग्रसेम्बली की opposition के कुछ लोगों ने एक तजहबा किया, किया जा रहा है ग्रीर वह चल रहा है। जरूरी है कि ऐसे कामों में कुछ मुश्किलात भी ग्राती हैं, कुछ दिक्कतों भी होती हैं। हकूमत के ग्रलावा public life के भ्रष्टाचार को जो छेड़ा गया तो इस से कुछ बेचैनी बढ़ी। चूंकि यह एक ऐसी बीमारी है जो ग्राम तरीकों से काबू में नहीं ग्रा सकती इस लिये जो खास मर्ज हो उस के लिये खास इलाज करना पड़ता है। सरकार के ग्रन्दर का ग्रीर public life के ग्रन्दर का भ्रष्टाचार हमारे मुल्क के ग्राईन ग्रीर कानून के ज़रिये नहीं हक रहा नहीं हक सकता क्योंकि हमारी सदियों की गुलामी ने हमारे स्यासी इल्लाक ग्रीर character

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[पंडित श्री राम शर्मा]

को पस्त कर दिया। महात्मा गांधी के वक्त में स्राजी तौर पर हम बहुत कुछ उठे थे लेकिन कुछ देर के बाद हम फिर नीचे की सतह पर ग्रा गए। इस लिये स्पीकर साहिब, आप को ख्याल होगा कि मुल्क के अन्दर एक आवाज उठी । एक बड़े म्रादमी की तरफ से म्रावाज उठी । वह बडे म्रादमी भारत सरकार के पहले Finance Minister श्री देशमुख हैं । उन्होंने यह आवाज उठाई कि इस ेश के अन्दर जहां ग्राम ग्रादिमयों के लिये ग्रदालतें ग्रीर जाबते मीजद हैं वहां बड़े बड़े ग्रादिमयों के लिये जो गवर्नमेंट में भी बड़े हैं श्रौर public life में भी बड़े हैं उन के खिलाफ श्रगर शिकायतें भीर इलजामात हों तो इस की जांच के लिये भी कोई इन्तजाम होना चाहिए। में जहां कहीं भी दौरे पर जाता रहा हं यही कहता रहा हं कि यह एक बहुत बड़ी चीज है ग्रगर कामयाबी के साथ पूरी हो जाए लेकिन ग्रगर किसी वजह से न हो ग्रौर यह स्याल चले कि democracy के अन्दर गवर्नमेंट के ऊपर इस तरह की court बैठ नहीं सकती तो मैं इस political फलसफे में न जाता हम्रा यह कहंगा कि इस के लिये second best तरीका यह है कि गवनंमेंट ग्रौर Opposition में जो political ग्रादमी हैं वह मिल कर, political ख्यालात उठ कर, इस नीचे की सतह से ऊपर उठ कर इस काम को करें। श्रगर श्रदालत इस काम को नहीं कर सकती तो हम political ग्रादमी ग्रापने ग्राप को कुछ ऊरर उठा कर, अपने आप को कुछ काबू में रख कर इस काम को करें तो यह second best solution है इस बीमारी से निपटने की। जाब में इस second best तरीके को ग्रपनाया गया। लेकिन हमें श्रफसोस यह है कि जब कभी कोई ऐसा काम किया जाए तो उस में रकावटें पड़ती हैं, रकावटे डाली जाती है। यह काम स्रभी शरू भी नहीं हम्रा था कि कुछ लोगों ने कहना शुरू कर दिया कि साहिब, इस तरह से तो Opposition को मार दिया जाएगा, इस कमेटी के बनने से एक ऐसी हवा चली है कि जो गवर्नमैंट के बरिखलाफ बोलेंग या लिखेंगे उन सब को पकड़ लिया जाएगा ग्रौर खत्म कर दिया जाएगा । प्रखबारों ने यह लिखना शुरू कर दिया कि यह कमेटी करेगी क्या, इस को भ्रक्तियारात ही क्या हैं। इस पर तो लोग मुकदमा कर देंगे, यह कमेटी है कौन किसी को पूछने वाली !! यही नहीं, स्पीकर साहिब, जिस गवर्नमैंट ने यह फैसला किया उस गवर्नमैंट के म्रन्दर से ही political तौर पर भ्रावाज उठी कि यह तो एक बड़ा भारी भ्रन्धेर हो रहा है, जुल्म हो रहा है, कांग्रेस खत्म हो जायगी, public life तबाह हो जाएगी। यहीं बस नहीं हुम्रा। बल्कि जिस गवर्न मेंट ने यह फैसला किया उसी गवर्न मेंट के भ्रन्दर लोगों को एक जगह बिठा कर, उन को बुला कर दस्तखत करवाए। दूसरी तरफ के लोगों ने भी यह प्रापेगण्डा करना शुरू कर दिया कि चूं कि फलां ग्रादमी ने यह post accept कर ली; यह तो hot bed of corruption है, गवर्नमैंट ने फरोख्त करने में कमाल कर दी, श्रापोजीशन वाले बिकने बकाने पर श्रामादा हो गए हैं। यही नहीं, उन्होंने कार्ट्न निकाले, मजमून लिखे । श्रखबारी बातें ईजाद की जाने लगीं, श्रौर भारी तुफान पैदा हो गया कि पंजाब की public life में एक moral crisis

पैदा हो गया है वगैरह वगैरह । मैं पूछता हूं कि इन सभी बातों का इस चीज के साथ का ताल्लुक है ? मैं अपने उन अखबारात के मालिकान, अपने दोस्तों और उन भाइयों से. जिन्होंने यह तमाम बातें कहीं, पूछता हूं कि क्या भ्राप पंजाब की public life से भ्रष्टाचार को, corruption को कम करने के लिये कोई मदद करना भी चाहते है या नहीं ? वह गवर्नमैंट के किसी काम को, किसी अमल को दो मिनट के लिये भी बरदाश्त करने को तैयार नहीं हैं। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि यह बात कोई politics की चीज नहीं लेकिन मुझे बड़े श्रफसोस के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि इस कमेटी को लोगों ने शुरू से लेकर भ्राखिर तक एक political हथियार बनाया हुम्रा है—कोई कहता है कांग्रेस मर जाएगी, कोई कहता है Opposition मर जाएगी । कोई कहता है फलां बिक गया, कोई कुछ कहता है कोई कुछ कहता है । मैं कहता हूं कि इन बातों की relevancy ही क्या है? क्या ताल्लुक है इन तमाम बातों का इस चीज के साथ इस कमेटी के साथ ? मगर दु:ख इस बात का है कि लोग--सब नहीं, कुछ लोग किसी भी बात को प्रपने political ख्यालात की वजह से बरदाश्त नहीं करना चाहते। दो ग्रखबारें हैं उन के साथ हमारे दो legislators का ताल्लुक है, एक तो मेरे पास ही बैठे हए हैं। लिखा है कि पंडित श्री राम शर्मा ने Government को ultimatum दे दिया है कि तीन दिन के अन्दर अन्दर मुझे वज़ीर बना दो नहीं तो चौथे दिन तुम्हारे बिलए तोड़ दूंगा श्रीर जितनी भी तुम्हारी corruption है उस की पोल खोल दुंगा । स्पीकर साहिब, मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि ग्रगर वाकई श्री राम ऐसा ही ग्रादमी है तो न सिर्फ यह कि वह इस कमेटी का चेयरमैन ही न रहे, न सिर्फ यह कि वह इस House का मेम्बर ही न रहे बल्कि he is a black mailer of the first kind and should be sent to jail (Cheers from Treasury Benches) ग्रगर मेरे मुताल्लिक उन की यही assessment है कि मैं जिन्दगी भर यही काम करता रहा हूं श्रीर यहां भी मैं वजीर बनना चाहता हूं तो मैं उन दोस्तों की वाकफियत के लिये यह बता देना चाहता हूं कि मैं कांग्रेस में, public life में उस वक्त ग्राया था जब न कहीं मैम्बरी का सवाल था ग्रौर न कहीं वजारत नज़र भ्राती थी । भ्राप यह समझते हैं कि मैं इन्हीं चीज़ों के लिये फिरता हूं, इन्हीं चीजों के लिए मैम्बर बना हूं ? भ्राप कहते हैं कि वजारत के लिये मैं बिक गया श्रीर ग्राप का ख्याल है कि ज़रूर कोई बात होगी। मैं पूछता हूं, ग्राप बताएं कि श्री राम ने कौन सा नाजायज काम किया है या ग्रपना काम करवा लिया है। ग्राप hot bed of corruption कहते हैं। मैं पूछता हूं यह कैसे है ? ग्राप बताएं कि किस case में पूछताछ करने में मैं ने किस का लिहाज़ किया है, कोई ग़लती की है या कोई नाजायज बात मानी है ? (Interruptions) जनाब, चूंकि मेरी बतौर एक legislator के criticism हुई है इस लिये मैं ने इस बात का जित्र किया वरना कोई जरूरत नहीं थी। मैं इन साहिबान से कहना चाहता हूं कि Opposition के अन्दर Communists हैं जिन के कांग्रेस से बुनियादी इस्तलाफात है, जनसंघ ग्रीर प्रजा सोशलिस्ट पार्टी है जिन के कांग्रेस के खिलाफ बुनियादी इस्तलाफात हैं। Opposition में वे लोग भी हैं जिन

[पंडित श्री राम शर्मा] का बुनियादी creed कांग्रेस से मिलता है। उन का इस्तलाफ तफसील का है, implementation का है या discipline का है और उन बातों का है जिन में तबदीलियां हैं। (Interruptions) भ्रगर इस तरह से corruption होती है जिस तरह से यह कहते हैं तो मैं इन से पूछता हूं कि एक श्रादमी जो दो महीने पहले All-India Hindu Maha Sabha का President हो वह दो महीने बाद All India जन संघ का President हो जाए तो क्या वह बिक गया था hot bed of corruption बन गया ? पंजाब में जो उम्र भर हिन्दू महासभा में रहा हो वह अगर जनसंघ का प्रैज़ीडैंट हो जाए तो क्या वह नीलाम हो गया । (तालियां) मैं कहता हूं political म्रादिमयों के मन्दर बुनियादी फर्क होते हैं। मेरे में भौर कांग्रेस में असूली इस्तलाफ नहीं है। Programme की imple-पर इस्तलाफ है, discipline पर भी इस्तलाफ हो सकते हैं । ऐसीं ही वजुहात से मैं Opposition में हूं । श्रीर मैं समझता हूं कि कि जब तक मैं इस काम को इस तरह से कर रहा हूं मेरा इरादा floor cross करने का नहीं है लेकिन बुनियादी तौर पर मैं कांग्रेसी हूं श्रीर श्राज से नहीं पिछले 40 साल से हूं। Public life में इस्तलाफात तो रहेंगे ही। मैं ने कांग्रेस से कभी श्रस्तीफा नहीं दिया बल्कि निकाला गया हूं और इस की मुझे कोई शर्म नहीं। मैं समझता हूं कि मैं ठीक था कांग्रेस समझती है कि वह ठीक थी। जहां तक कांग्रेस से निकाले जाने की बात है तो कांग्रेस से निकाला जाने वाला सब से पहला श्रादमी बाल गंगा धर तिलक था । इसी तरह सुभाष चन्द्र बोस को भी निकाला गया । क्या उस वक्त भी खरीदो-फरोष्त हुई थी ग्रीर hot bed of corruption बना था? उस वक्त भी कोई नहीं हुई थी ग्रब भी नहीं हुई। मैं ने गवर्नमैंट के offer करने corruption पर इस स्रोहदे को कबूल किया है। मेरा स्यासी झुकाव कुछ भी हो गवर्नमैंट मेरा से इस बारे में रत्ती भर भी इस्तलाफ नहीं है कि corruption को खत्म करने की पूरी पूरी कोशिश की जानी चाहिए । इस काम के लिये मैं बतौर Chairman, बतौर मैम्बर श्रौर बतौर चपड़ासी भी काम करने को तैयार हूं। (तालियां) हां श्रगर इस काम के करने में मैं ने किसी बेइमानी से काम लिया हो, कोई नाजायज फायदा उठाया हो, नाजायज श्रसरोरसूख से काम लिया हो तो मैं इस House के सामने जवाबदेह हूं। भ्राप बताइये कि मैं ने Chairman बनने के बाद कहां नाजायज दबाव डाला है ? श्रगर ऐसी कोई बात मैं ने की हो तो मैं House के सामने गुनाहगार हुंगा । मगर बिना किसी बात के इस चीज को रोज बरोज propaganda का हथ्यार बना कर इस्ते-माल करने से मुल्क का फायदा न होगा । ग्राप नुक्ताचीनी कर सकते हैं, कोई हरज नहीं मगर कुछ मदद भी तो करें। श्रफसोस इस बात का है कि श्राप की co-operation भी हासिल नहीं जिस की कि सख्त जरूरत है। इस बात में शक नहीं कि public life में बेहद corruption है। हमारी कमेटी के पास limited इस्तियारात हैं, अमला थोड़ा है, investigation करने वाला staff कम है, reports गर्र्नमेंट को भेजनी पड़ती हैं जहां श्राप को पता है एक दिन के काम को एक महीना श्रीर एक महीने

के काम को एक साल लग जाता है मगर इन सब चीजों के बावजूद मैं कह सकता हूं कि पंजाब में जो corrupption का एक profession बना हम्रा है चाहे political parties के नाम पर, चाहे मुकद्दमों के नाम पर, चाहे चंडीगढ़ के नाम पर, चाहे वजीरों के नाम पर चाहे श्रफसरों के नाम पर श्रीर जो लोग सूबह से शाम तक यही करने में लगे रहते थे उन की तादाद श्राज 1/10 भी नहीं रह गई है। श्राप शायद समझें कि मेरे पास पुलिस की reports आती होंगी। नहीं मेरा अपना एक informer है । वह कोई सरकारी भ्रादमी नहीं है। मैं उसे कहता हूं कि तुम वजीरों की कोठियों, Secretariat ग्रीर मोटर ग्रड्डा ग्रीर Hostel का चक्कर लगाग्रो। मैं जानता party के श्रादमी सुबह से ले कर शाम तक हं कि तमाम State के अन्दर किस क्या करते हैं। मैं दावे से कह सकता हं कि पहले से इन activities में बड़ा फर्क है। मैं श्रदादोशुमार बता सकता हूं कि जो लोग फटा फट मोटर में तेल डलवा कर चंडीगढ़ भाग ग्राया करते थे उन पर ग्रब काफी ग्रसर है। मेरे ग्रपने जिले में फर्क पड़ गया है । (Interruptions) जिन लोगों को इस बात से तकलीफ है, तिलमिलाहट है वे हकीकत से ग्रांखें मीचना चाहते हैं। यहां भी वे चप नहीं बैठे रह सकते । मैं ने उन के होशियारपुर को देखा है, मैं ने रोहतक को भी देखा है। मैं मानता हं कि public life में बड़ी corruption हैं मगर यह गवर्नमैंट वाले श्रादिमयों की तरफ से ही नहीं होती बल्क blackmailing दूसरों की तरफ से भी होती है कि हम lecture दे देंगे, जलुस निकालेंगे ग्रौर ग्रखबार में बयान दे देंगे। इन तरीकों से सरकारी मुलाजमों को बेतहाशा demoralize किया जाता है। (तालियां) मैं श्रपने हलके की बात कहता हूं कि एक party, जिस का नाम नहीं लेता, जिस के श्रादमी ने यहां hot bed of corruption की बात कही, उसी party के वो आदिमयों ने blackmailing ग्रीर दूसरे नाजायज तरीकों से लाखों रुपया कमाया है ग्रीर मैं समझता हूं कांग्रसियों ने तमाम सूबे में इतनी blackmailing नहीं की होगी जितनी उन्होंन रोहतक जिला में की है। रोहतक में हर कोई उन को जानता है। वह इन की party के रुक्न हैं श्रौर तहसीलों श्रौर थानों में यह काम करते हैं। मैं गवर्नमैंट का हिमायती नहीं हुं ग्रौर मुझे इस की हिमायत करने की ज़रूरत भी नहीं है। लेकिन वह लोग जो यह समझते हैं कि गवर्नमैंट के ब्रादमी ही सब ऐसी बातें करते हैं ब्रौर जो गवर्नमैंट पर नुक्ताचीनी करते हें वे कुछ नहीं करते, उन का यह ख्याल ग़लत है। बदिकस्मती से ग्रौर moral life बड़ी भ्राज हमारी political low लिए यह मामला ऐसा नहीं जिसे political अगराज के लिए इस्तेमाल किया जाए। जिस बात पर गवर्नमेंट से लड़ना जरूरी होगा तो लड़ुंगा मगर परमात्मा के लिये कोई बात तो छोड़ दो। कम से कम इस मामले में तो लड़ाई झगड़े को हवा नहीं देनी चाहिए। इसे तो एक national issue के तौर पर लेना चाहिए। इस लिये, Non-official Vigilance Committee के साहिब, में, जिस का कि गवर्नर साहिब ने जिक्र किया है, यह कहना चाहता हूं कि इस ने खासी बेसरो सामानी की हालत में काम किया है।

[पंडित श्री राम शर्मा]

31 दिसम्बर तक गोया 7 महीने के ग्रर्से के ग्रन्दर कोई 560 दरखास्तें हमारे पास ग्राई हैं जिन में 24 वज़ीरों ग्रौर डिप्टी वज़ीरों के खिलाफ हैं। 80 दरखास्तें लैजिस्लैंटर्स के खिलाफ हैं, 98 मैम्बर्स लोकल बाडीज और ग्राफिस होल्डर्ज के खिलाफ हैं। 41 ग्राफिस होल्डर्स ग्राफ पोलिटिकल पार्टीज के खिलाफ हैं। 115 पंचीं ग्रीर लम्बरदारों के खिलाफ हैं । 74 दरखास्तें कोटा-होल्डर्ज और को-श्रापरेटिव सोसाइटी के ग्राफिस होल्डर्ज के खिलाफ हैं ग्रौर 128 miscellaneous हैं । इस के ग्रलावा श्रफसरों के खिलाफ जो दरखास्तें ग्राई हैं उन को मैंने सरकार के पास भेज दिया है । अब मैं ने जो काम disposal का किया वह इस प्रकार है कि 125 दरखास्तें जिनका सिरपैर कोई नहीं था उन को दाखिल दफतर कर दिया है। 160 गवर्नमें ट के म्रलग म्रलग महकमों को भेज दी हैं; वह जिस तरह से चाहें उन को डील करें। 92 शिकायतों की इन्क्वायरी की है जिन में पता लगा कि यह दरखास्तें वैसे ही स्रागई हैं इन में सचाई कुछ भी नहीं है । 50 दरखास्तों को डील करने के बाद हम ने गवर्नमें ट को लिखा है कि केसिज genuine हैं भ्रौर जो तरीका इन के लिये रखा है वह अपना कर इन पर अमल दरामद हो। 51 शिकायतें ऐसी हैं जो कमेटीज स्त्रीर मैम्बरों के पास भेज दी गई हैं श्रीर 74 ऐसी है जो हमारे स्टाफ के सामने हैं। तो इन दरखास्तों पर जो कुछ किया जा सकता था वह किया गया। ग्रब हमें कोई ग्रय्यूबशाही के ग्रस्तियारात तो है नहीं कि जो मर्जी श्राए किया जाए । यह तो एक preventive तरीका है जिस को लेकर मैंने वह कोशिश की जो करनी चाहिए थी। लेकिन इस तजरुबे के बाद यह चीज मैं दावे के साथ कह सकता हूं कि इन 7 महीनों के अन्दर इतना असर जरूर हुआ है कि अगर गैरजानिबदार तरीके से देखें तो पता चलेगा कि पब्लिक लाइफ में बुरा काम करते हुए एक झिझक ग्रा गई है।

चोधरी बलबीर सिंह : बिल्कुल ग़लत !

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा: ग्राप यहां बैठ कर जो मर्जी ग्राए कह सकते हैं लेकिन मैं हाउस को यह बतलाना चाहता हूं कि मैं खुद होशियारपुर गया हूं ग्रौर public men से मिल कर बातें की हैं ग्रौर शिकायतें सुनी हैं। मैं इस तरह की बहस के ग्रन्दर जाना नहीं चाहता था ग्रौर न जाऊंगा लेकिन इतना मैं जरूर चैलेंज करता हूं इन मैम्बर साहिबान को कि होशियारपुर के ग्रन्दर यह हमारे साथ चलें ग्रौर लैक्चर करें तो होशियारपुर के लोग मेरी बात से सहमत होंगे। (तालियां ट्रैजरी बैंचिज की तरफ से)

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह : मं यह चैलेंज स्वीकार करता हूं।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा: यहां पर हाउस के अन्दर लोगों को इस तरह से आदत पड़ गई है। मैं सब जानता हूं कोई बच्चा नहीं हूं। (विध्न) यहां पर बदमजगी की बातें करने से कोई फायदा नहीं। मैं तमाम मैम्बरों से यह बात कहता हूं कि अगर किसी ने मुझे कोई बात लिख कर दी हो और मैंने उस पर एक्शन न लिया हो या न देखा सुना हो तो इस तरह की बातें की जा सकती हैं।

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह: मैं ने सैशन जज का केस दिया था--

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा: इस से मरा क्या ताल्लुक है? लेकिन मैंने उसे गौर से पढ़ा है। श्रगर किसो कंसर्न के अन्दर कोई गोलमाल होता है तो किसी एक आदमी को फांसी पर नहीं चढ़ाया जा सकता। यहां पर ग़लतमलत बातें कर देने से हमारे काम करने के स्टेडर्ड को नहीं नापा जा सकता बल्कि उस से नापा जा सकता है जो हमने हक़ीक़त में किया है।

ग्रब में गवर्नमैंट को मुखातिब करता हूं कि यह काम गवर्नमैंट ने सारे हिन्दुस्तान में वाहद किया है लेकिन इस में ग्रभी बहुत खामियां हैं ग्रौर ग्रगर उन को दूर न किया गया तो मैं कह सकता हूं कि जो बात गवर्नमैंट सुधार के बारे में या कुरप्शन को दूर करने के बारे में सोचती है वह पूरी नहीं हो सकती । मैं कोई कांग्रेस पार्टी की बात ही नहीं करता बल्कि मैं हर एक पार्टी को कहता हूं कि जहां किसी बात पर मेरा इष्टतलाफ न हो वहां मैं सब के साथ मिल कर देश सेवा का काम करता हूं फिर चाहे वह जनसंघ हो, स्वतन्त्र-पार्टी हो या ग्रौर कोई हो।

मैं ज्यादा वक्त न लेता हुन्रा एक चीज स्रौर कहना चाहता हूं। स्रौर वह यह कि तमाम स्रखबारों ने स्रौर लोगों ने यह कहा है स्रौर लाला जगत नारायण जी ने तो यहां तक कह दिया है कि गवनंमेंट ने पंडित श्री राम शर्मा को खरीद लिया है स्रौर पंडित श्री राम शर्मा बिक गए हैं। मैं उन को यह बतलाना चाहता हूं कि मैं informally कांग्रेसी हूं इस लिये स्रापोजीशन में बैठा हूं लेकिन जो बातें कांग्रेस ने स्रच्छी की स्रौर करने की कोशिश कर रही है उन को मैं मानता हूं कि सही हैं स्रौर उन को कहने में मुझे कोई गुरेज नहीं। कांग्रेस देश की तरक्की करने का नारा बुलन्द करती है, मैं भी यही चाहता हूं लेकिन काम करने के दो तरीके होते हैं। कोई इन्तजार करके काम करता है सौर कोई effectively काम करने वालों में से हूं। क्योंकि मेरी लुगत में कोई इन्तजार नहीं है, इस लिये मैं waiting list पर रह कर काम नहीं कर सकता। सौर मैं कांग्रेस के बारे में यह कह सकता हूं कि स्रगर कांग्रेस गवर्नमेंट बचना चाहती है तो पब्लिक के स्रन्दर ईमानदारी पैदा करे लेकिन बदकिस्मती से मेरी राय यह है कि जब तक administration में ईमानदारी नहीं स्राती तब तक public life में ईमानदारी नहीं स्रा सकती।

पंडित राम किशन भड़ोलियां: पंडित जी स्राज इन लफ्जों में कोई ताकत नहीं।

पंडित श्री राम शर्माः मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि कांग्रेस दुरुस्त होनी चाहिए । यह मेरी राय बदस्तूर है। मैं कामरेड साहिब की बात का जवाब देना चाहता हूं। मुझे ग्रफसोस यह है कि वह देर से ग्राए हैं....

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : इस वक्त ग्राप सिर्फ सुन लें। बाद में जब ग्रापने प्रैस कानफरेंस करनी है तब यह बातें कह लें। ( At this moment. the hon. Member may listen to these things and answer them when he holds a Press conference.)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा: मैं गुस्सा बिल्कुल नहीं करता लेकिन मैं ग्रपने दोस्तों से ग्रजं करूंगा कि वे तिलमिलाएं नहीं । मुझे किसी के ताना देने से या छेड़खानी से कोई

[पंडित श्री राम शर्मा]

फर्क नहीं पड़ता । हर political party वही बात करती है जो वह अपने ख्याल के मुताबिक सही समझती है और उस काम के करने में जो रुकावटें दरपेश ग्राती हैं उन को भी सामने रखती है। मेरा कम्युनिस्ट और जन संघ के भाइयों के साथ इस्तलाफ हैं। वे हर एक चीज को अपने पैमाने से नापते हैं। अगर मुझे कोई कहे कि मैं स्टेट की खिदमत कर सकता हूं और मेरा दिल भी गवाही दे कि इस तरह में वाकई स्टेट की खिदमत होगी तो फिर मैं इस बात की परवाह नहीं करूंगा कि इस के मुताबिलक लोग क्या कहेंगे। हर एक आदमी अपने ख्याल के मुताबिक किसी काम को सही या गलत समझता है। स्पीकर साहिब, जहां तक गवर्नर साहिब के ऐड्रैस का ताल्लुक है, मैं ने इस बात को अच्छी तरह से वाजेह कर दिया है कि अगर गवर्नमैंट मेरी खिदमात को utilise करने के लिये तैयार है तो मैं हाजिर हूं लेकिन अगर गवर्नमैंट तैयार न हो तो मैं खुद इस को छोड़ दूंगा। अगर मेरा ख्याल हुआ कि यह काम मुझ से नहीं हो सकता और इस काम में मेरे रास्ते में स्कावटें हैं तो......

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : यह बाते Press conference में कह लेना । (The hon. Member may say all these things in the Press conference.)

पण्डित श्री राम शर्मा: बेहतर, जनाब, मैं ऐसी बातें Press conference में वाजेह कर दूगा लेकिन श्राप की विसातत से इतना जरूर श्रर्ज कहंगा कि बेशक हमारी politics कुछ भी हो, हमें common good की बात श्रपनी निगाह के सामने रखनी चाहिए। जहां तक हाउस का ताल्लुक है मैं कर्ताई वाजेह कर देना चाहता हूं कि मेरी पोजीशन एक independent मैम्बर की है। मैं ruling party में शामिल नहीं हूं। मैं जिस तरीके से जिस पोजीशन में Vigilance Committee में लिया गया था उसी को जारी रखना चाहता हूं। श्रगर गवर्नमेंट चाहे तो काम करने के लिये तैयार हूं, न चाहे तो नहीं। श्रगर मौजूदा हालात में मेरा दिल गवाही दे कि स्टेट की बेहतरीन खिदमत नहीं हुई तो ऐसे हालात में मैं स्टेट की खिदमत नहीं कर सकता। (cheers)

राध्यो गजराजिंसह (गुड़गांव): जनाब, स्पीकर साहिब, इस वक्ते बहस गवर्नर साहिब के ऐड्रैस पर हो रही है। मैं सिर्फ दो तीन श्रमूर के बारे जिन का जिक ऐड्रैस में श्राया है, गवर्नमैंट को खास तौर पर मुवारकबाद देना चाहता हूं। वह बड़ी श्रहम चीजें हैं। एक श्रमर के मुताल्लिक तो पंडित जी ने बड़ी तफसील के साथ श्रपने ख्यालात का इज़हार फरमाया है। श्रगर पिल्लिक को एतमाद में लेना हो श्रौर public men में corruption हो तो मैं कहूंगा कि physician heal thyself. हमारा एतमाद पिल्लिक में नहीं है। मैं parliamentary practice का हवाला दे सकता हूं कि British Parliament में Public Accounts Committee बनती थी तो उस का Chairman हमेशा Leader of the Opposition होता था। श्रगर सही मायनों में हम काम करना चाहते हैं तो हमें public का एतमाद हासिल करना चाहिये। क्योंकि श्रां रा कि हिसाब पाक

मस्त प्रज मुहासनां निह नाक । उन्होंने बहुत प्रच्छी नात की कि Leader of the Opposition Chairman को लेकिन बना दिया । चोर की दाढ़ी में तिनके वाली बात है। बहुत से लोग देहली की गलियों में घूमते फिरते थे कि यह बड़ा जुल्म हो गया ग्रौर कांग्रेस खत्म हो गई कि Opposition का लीडर Vigilance Committee का Chairman हो गया, ग्रव तो कांग्रेस रहेगी नहीं। में कहुंगा कि उस में तीन मैम्बर कांग्रेस पार्टी के भी थे। ग्रफसरान के खिलाफ शिकायतों की तहकीकात करने के लिये Vigilance Committee बनाई गई ग्रौर कई ग्रफसरों को सजाएं भी मिलीं । पंडित जी जैसे मजबूत श्रादमी इस के Chairman थे लेकिन मुझे अफसोस है कि इतने अरसे से यह कमेटी बनी हुई है और unanimous report चार मैम्बरों की थी लेकिन फिर भी सिवाय दो चार रिपोर्टों के कोई नुमायां काम नहीं कर सकी । अगर पब्लिक का एतमाद हासिल होता तो उन बड़े बड़े अफसरों को जिन्होंने पब्लिक के साथ जफा की, ज्यादितयां की और का नाजायज फायदा उठाया उन को ज्यादा से ज्यदा सजाएं दी जा सकती थीं। जिन के action लिया गया उन के मुतग्रहिलक पंडित जी का नुक्ता निगाह कुछ ग्रौर था, गवर्नमें ट के मैम्बरों ने उसे किसी ग्रौर नुक्ता निगाह से देखा ग्रौर Opposition के मैम्बरों ने मुख्तलिफ नजरिये से। मैं Opposition के मैम्बरों से कहंगा कि उन को पंजाब गवर्नमेंट के action को appreciate करना चाहिये। ग्रगर रिश्वत चलती है तो मैं उस के खिलाफ जरूर श्रावाज उठाऊंगा । मैं parliamentary practice के लिहाज से ऐसी कमेटियां बनाने की तजवीज को बहुत ग्रहम समझता हं। ग्रगर इस तरह की कमे टियां और बनें तो कांग्रेस पार्टी का एतमाद ज्यादा बढ़ेगा।

दूसरी चीज, स्पीकर साहिब, जिस के मुतग्र लिलक मैं जिक्र करना चाहता हूं वह agricultural produce पर octroi duty का हटाया जाना है। यह Duty किसी मुल्क में नहीं लगती। हम ग्राये रोज Socialistic Pattern of Society का नारा बुलंद करते हैं और फिर भी गरीब लोगों के मुफाद के लिये काम करने से हिचकचाहट महसूस करते हैं। देहाती लोगों को Octroi Posts पर घंटों खड़े रहना पड़ता था और इस तरह से उन का बहुत सा वक्त जाया होता था। ऐसा step ले कर सरकार ने गरीब जमीदारों की काफी मदद की है। लेकिन इस के साथ मुझे एक शिकायत है कि जिला गुड़गांव, जिस को एक colony समझा जाता है वहां की सब से बड़ी produce जो जौ है market में जाने वाली उस को बीच में से निकाल दिया। गुड़गांव तो colony है। जो कुछ colonial Government कहेगी वही होगा। यह ठीक है कि गुड़गांव के लोगों ने गदर में हिस्सा लिया तो उन को सजा मिली, उन की बुरी हालत रही। लेकिन श्राज तो उस बात को सौ साल हो गए हैं और चार साल और भी ऊपर हो गए हैं। श्रब तो उन लोगों की हालत सुधरनी चाहिये, श्रपनी गर्वनेमेन्ट है। यही हाल कब तक जारी रहेगा?

एक भावास : वहां के लोगों को बजारत में हिस्सा मिल गया है।

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राग्रो गज राज सिंह: वजारत को हासिल कर के खुश हो जाना तो पंजाब का मयार होगा । Public का मयार क्या है, हम तो यह देखते हैं । यह मयार पंजाब का है कि वजारत मिल गशई तो सब कुछ मिल गया। न सिर्फ हिन्दुस्तान बल्कि दुनिया के मशहूर Engineers ने मिल कर गुड़गांव स्कीम मंजूर करवाई थी लेकिन उस स्कीम पर आज तक अमल नहीं किया गया। लिफ्ट स्कीम का भी जिक्र किया गया है। इस के बारे रेट साढ़े सात रुपये है। लेकिन में मैं ग्रर्ज करूं कि श्रागरा कैनाल पर per acre उस के मकाबले में गृड़गांव में उसी पानी का रेट साढ़े तेरह रुपये लिया जाता है। श्रब अगर लिफ्ट लगा कर पानी देंगे तो चार गुना और पांच गुना रेट हो जाएगा । मैं पूछता हूं कि इस से बढ़ कर colonial treatment की मिसाल श्रीर क्या हो सकती है कि गुड़गांव टनल स्कीम पर कुल 32 करोड़ रुपया खर्च होना है लेकिन पांच साल में सिर्फ अठारह लाख रुपया खर्च हो रहा है। इस के बाद मैं भ्रजं करूं कि दुनिया भर के किसी देश में किसान पर गुड़गांव में साहबी नदी पर एक पुल बना है वहां पर टौल टैक्स नहीं लिया जाता लेकिन गड्डे को गुजारने पर टौल टैक्स लिया जाता है क्योंकि वह एक है। फरीदाबाद ग्रौर बल्लबगढ़ में Industrial Estates बनाई गई हैं। यह वही बात है कि बागड़ियों ने नई दिल्ली बना ली लेकिन वह तो उन्हीं झौपड़ियों में रहते हैं। वहां पर दिल्ली स्रौर बम्बई के बड़े बड़े लोगों ने लोकल लोगों से चार स्नाने गज के हिसाब से जमीन खरीदी लेकिन अब उसी जमीन को पन्द्रह रुपये गज के हिसाब से बेच रहे हैं। दिल्ली, बम्बई ग्रौर पंजाब के बड़े बड़े capitalists वहां पर लिमिटिड कम्पनियां बना कर बैठे हैं। उन लोगों की ही इंडस्टरी है। यह कहना कि गुड़गांव वालों की इण्डस्टरी है, ठीक नहीं है। उन को तो वे लोग labourers भी नहीं रखते। यह तो कैंडिट लेने के लिये कहा जाता है कि सब कुछ गुड़गांव वालों को देदिया गया है। मिसाल ले लेजिए कि वहां पर शरणार्थी भाई मियांवाली ग्रौर डेरा गाजीखां से ग्राए। गुड़गांव में ट्रांसपोर्ट का काम मुसलमानों के पास था। शरणिथीं भाईयों ने साले बहनोई, बहन भाई ग्रौर चाचे भतीजे की कोग्राप्रेटिव सोसाइटियां बना कर ट्रांस्पोर्ट की सारी इंडस्टरी पर कब्जा कर लिया है।

एड्रेस में language का भी जिक्र किया गया है। मैं एक मोटा सा सवाल इस बारे में पूछता हूं कि क्या ग्रंग्रेजों के साथ किसी की रिश्तेदारी थी ? लोगों ने अपनी गर्ज से ग्रंग्रेजी पढ़ी थी। यह समझते हैं कि इस से जबान का मसला हल हो जाएगा। मैं कहता हूं कि national language को लोगों ने अपनी गर्ज के लिये पढ़ना है। यह तो अपनी लीडरी की लड़ाई है, language की लड़ाई नहीं है। इस को जबान की लड़ाई का नाम दे दिया गया है। उर्दू जबान कहां से ग्राई थी ? रूस से, अरब से या किसी और मुल्क से ग्राई थी ? उर्दू खबान दिल्ली और उस के तमाम ग्रास पास के इलाके में पैदा हुई ग्रौर यहां पर ही उस की डिवैल्पमैंट हुई। लेकिन ग्राज उस के साथ इतनी नफरत हो गई है कि उस के बारे में कोई बात नहीं करता। हिन्दी और पंजाबी के झगड़े लिये फिरते हैं। मुझे तो एक मोटी मिसाल याद ग्राती है कि 'पगड़ी संभाल जट्टा। अगर

ग्राप बजाय दिल्ली की गिलयों के चक्कर लगाने के ग्रापस में बैठ कर फैसला कर लें तो कहीं बेहतर हो। यह तो डायलैक्ट है। ग्रापस में बैठ कर इस्तलाफ को दूर कर लो, बजाय दिल्ली की गिलयों में पगड़ी रखते फिरने के। इस से पंजाब की इज्जत नहीं बनती। यह नेक नीयती की सलाह है, ग्रापस में मिल कर बैठो, एक दूसरे को बुरी भली भी कह लो तो वह श्रच्छा है।

यब मैं ग्राप से यर्ज करूं कि महेन्द्रगढ़ डिस्ट्रिक्ट ग्रागेंनाइजेशन कमेटी ने यह सिफारिश की थी कि रेवाड़ी को मिला कर नारनौल को जिले का हैडक्वार्टर बना दिया जाए। लेकिन ग्राज तक उस सिफारिश पर ग्रमल नहीं किया गया। वहां के लोगों को इतनी दूर दूर जाना पड़ता है क्या यह उन को गदर में हिस्सा लेने की सजा दी जा रही हैं? पंजाब रिवाज का पाबंद रहा है। Hindu Succession Act से बहुत सी मुक्किलें पैदा हो गई हैं। ग्राप बिहार के लोगों से पूछ लो, वे भी इस के खिलाफ हैं। मैं इस सम्बन्ध में गवनं मेंट को खास बधाई देना चाहता हूं कि उन्होंने एक कमेटी बना दी हैं। उस की जल्दी ही रिपोर्ट ले कर उस पर ग्रमल पैरा होना चाहिये। पहले जो प्यार ग्रौर मुहब्बत भाई ग्रौर बहिन में पंजाब में होती थी ग्राज वह नहीं रही। यहां के लोग शुरू से ही रिवाजों के पाबंद रहे हैं। इस बात पर जल्दी ही गौर करने की जरूरत है।

फिर consolidation की बहुत तारीफ की गई है। ग्राप रेवाड़ी ग्रौर देहली में जा कर मुलाहजा फरमा लें । ग्राप चाहें तो दो चार मेम्बरों को इस काम के लिये नामीनेट कर सकते हैं जो जा कर देखें कि ग्राया वहां पर consolidation of wealth हो रही या कि consolidation of land हो रही है। एक बात ग्रौर कहता हूं कि किसी administration में ग्राज तक किसी जगह मिनिस्टर साहिबान ने Judicial ग्रिब्तयारात ग्रपने पास नहीं लिए। सरदार प्रताप सिंह खुद Development ग्रौर Consolidation

के मिनिस्टर रहे हैं, उन के वक्त में यह बात नहीं हुई थी लेकिन ग्रब हुई है। दूसरी जगहों पर Consolidation Act की दफा 42 की Revision/Appeal Financial Commissioner सुनते हैं लेकिन यहां पर जब तक मिनिस्टर साहिब हुक्म न दें तब तक ग्रपील नहीं सुनी जाएगी। यह ग़लत तरीका है। इस तरह ग्राप देखें कि Consolidation of Wealth किस तरह होती है। इन चन्द बातों के साथ में ग्राप का शुक्रिया ग्रदा करता हूं कि ग्राप ने मुझे बोलने का वक्त दिया। चन्द बातें मैं ने पंजाब का नागरिक होने के नाते ग्रपना फर्ज समझ कर कही हैं। उम्मीद है कि गवनेमेंट उन पर घ्यान देगी।

श्री रता राम (मुकेरियां 'जनरल'): अध्यक्ष महोदय, राज्यपाल महोदय के अभिभाषण में हमारे मुख्य मन्त्री जी को इस बात की बधाई दी गई है कि जो साम्प्रादायिक आन्दोलन पंजाब के अन्दर चला था उन्होंने उसको दृढ़ता के साथ निपटाया और यह आन्दोलन राज्य के अन्दर किसी प्रकार की गड़बड़ या अशान्ति उत्पन्न नहीं कर सका। जिस दृढ़ता के साथ, जिस सहनशीलता के साथ, जिस दृढ़ नीति के द्वारा उन्होंने इस आन्दोलन का मुकाबला किया यह उन्हीं का हिस्सा

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[श्री रला राम] है। इस काममाबी के लिए कि सारे आन्दोलन के दौरान हमारे राज्य में पूर्णतमा शान्ति रही, मैं आप के द्वारा अपने मुख्य मन्त्री जी को बधाई देता हूं। (Cheers) यह एक ऐसी achieve-ment है जिस पर सारा पँजाब बजा तौर पर फ़ब्र कर सकता है क्योंकि जिस वक्त यह आन्दोलन शुरू हुआ उस वक्त बड़ी आशंकाएं थीं कि पता नहीं पँजाब में कैसी स्थिति उत्पन्न हो जाए। परन्तु हमारी सरकार की दृढ़ नीति के कारण इसे ऐसे अच्छे तरीके से निपटाया गया कि राज्य के अन्दर कोई बहुत बड़ी किस्म की कटुता पैदा न हुई। इसके लिए मैं फिर मुख्य मन्त्री जी को बधाई देता हं।

राज्यपाल महोदय के श्रिभभाषण में एक दो बातों की तरफ विशेष ध्यान दिया गया है। जहां तक शिक्षा का सम्बन्ध है हम सब इस बात पर गर्व कर सकते हैं कि इस क्षेत्र में भी राज्य ने बड़ी प्रगति, बड़ी उन्नित की है। परन्तु एक दो बातें हैं जिनकी तरफ में आपके द्वारा अपनी गर्वनमेंट का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हुं। शिक्षा का काम इस तेजी के साथ फैला है कि उसकी मुनासिब सम्भाल नहीं की जा सकी। यह अत्यन्तावश्यक है कि इस काम को मुनासिब रीति से चलाया जाए। नए स्कूलों का खोला जाना बड़ी खुशी की बात है परन्तु यह बात समझ में नहीं आई कि एक तरफ तो trained teachers मारे मारे फिर रहे हैं, उनको नौकरी नहीं मिलती, पर दूसरी तरफ ऐसे primary schools है जहां पर छःछः महीने साल साल तक teachers नहीं रहते। में निवेदन करता हूं कि जहां कहीं भी ऐसा दोष हो कि समय पर trained teachers को employ न किया जा सका हो, उसे जल्दी दूर किया जाना चाहिए क्योंकि हमारे राज्य के अन्दर trained teachers की कमी नहीं है। अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे अपने इल्म में ऐसे trained J.V. teachers हैं जिन्हें छः छः महीने से नौकरी नहीं मिल रही और वे बेकार हैं। इस लिए इस बात की तरफ आपके द्वारा में अपने शिक्षा मन्त्री जी का ध्यान दिलाते हुए आशा करता हूं कि वह इस त्रुटि को दूर करेंगे।

राज्यपाल महोदय के ग्रिभिभाषण में शिक्षा प्रणाली के बारे में कोई विशेष बात नहीं ग्राई। हमारेदेश के ग्रन्दर basic education का एक बड़ा भारी प्रयोग, experiment, तजहबा किया जा रहा है जो कि बड़ा सराहनीय है। परन्तु उस तजहबे में हम ग्रभी कामयाब नहीं हो सके। इस तरफ विशेष ध्यान देने की ग्रावश्यकता है। स्कूलों ग्रीर कालेजों के ग्रन्दर ग्राजकल भी जो विद्यार्थी हैं उनका लक्ष्य विशेषत: नौकरी ही रहता है—हाथ के काम की तरफ उनकी ग्रहिच है। इसी ग्रहिच को दूर करने के लिए basic education का system निकाला गया था किन्तु खेद की बात है कि ग्राम स्कूलों में यह system कोई सुचाह रूप से, ग्रच्छे ढंग से लागू नहीं हो पाया जिससे मौलिक दोष ग्रभी भी उसी तरह कायम हैं ग्रौर नौकरियों की तरफ भागने की हिच को ग्रभी तक दूर नहीं किया जा सका।

जैसा कहा गया कि सरकारी स्कूलों में म्राठवीं जमायत तक शिक्षा मुफ्त हो जाएगी, यह बड़ी खुशी की बात है। ले किन, भ्रध्यक्ष महोदय, लाखों विद्यार्थी भीर वालदैन ऐसे हैं जो गवर्नमेंट से म्राशा लगाए बैठे हैं। जहां गवर्नमेंट के स्कूल नहों हैं, वहां उनका क्या कसूर हो गया कि वह private स्कूलों में पढ़ते हैं या अपने बच्चों को वहां दाखल कराते हैं? उन्होंने कोई कसूर नहीं किया कि गवर्नमेंट उनकों penalise करे भीर वे free education से बंचित

किए जाए। इस तरफ राज्यपाल महोदय के ग्रिभाषण में कोई इशारा नहीं किया गया। इस-लिए में ग्रापक द्वारा गवर्नमेंट से प्रार्थना करता हूं कि इस free education का फायदा उन विद्यार्थियों ग्रौर वालदैन को भी पहुँचना चाहिए जो कि private schools में पढ़ते भीर बच्चों को पढ़ाते हैं।

इस के साथ ही जो प्राइमरी शिक्षा लाजमी कर दी है यह भी एक प्रशंसनीय बात है। हम चाहते हैं कि इस तजरुबे को जल्दी से जल्दी लागू किया जाए ताकि पंजाब इस लिहाज से भी दूसरी States का पथप्रदर्शन करे।

ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, Block Development के मुतन्त्रक्लिक भी राज्यपाल महोदय ने अपने अभिभाषण में जिक किया है। मैं जब ग्रामों में जाता हं तो ग्रन्भव करता हं कि विकास विभाग ने गांच के लिए जो सेवा की है या जो जो योजनाएं बनाई हैं उनका उन्हें पता ही नहीं। हां, जहां कहीं ग्राम सेवक ग्रीर ग्राम सेविकाग्रों की घटनाएं हो जाएं उन का चर्चा तो हर गांव के अन्दर हो जाता है । मैं मानता हं कि इस ग्राम विकास योजना में स्त्रियों की सेवाएं भी आवश्यक हैं। Female staff भी होना चाहिए मगर हमारे इस विभाग को, गवर्नमैंट को इस बात को भी अनुभव करना चाहिए कि अगर हमारे देश की सभ्यता की कोई विशेषता है तो वह यही है कि हम दूसरे पहलुखों में बेशक गिर गए हों लेकिन जहां तक sexual morale का ताल्ल्क है हम हमेशा दूसरे मुल्कों की निसबत बहुत ऊँचे स्तर पर रहे हैं श्रौर श्रब भी हैं। मैं यह बात पुरे गर्व के साथ कह सकता हूं। ले किन हमारे विकास कार्य में अगर इस तरह की घटनाएं हो जाएं और नर नारी दोनों इनकी चर्चा करें तो मैं समझता हूं कि यह एक गम्भीरता से सोचने बाली बात है। ग्रौर इस वक्त जो development विभाग में semale workers काम करती हैं उन के ऊपर जो control करने वाले हों वह महिलाएं ही हों। इस दिशा में एक चीज तो यह की जानी चाहिए कि जहां female workers रखी जाएं वहां पति पत्नि को इकट्ठा रखा जाए श्रौर जहां कंवारी लड़कियां रखी जाएं वहां विशेष साव-धानी बरती जाए। मझे अपने हलके में ऐसे ही ब्रे उदाहरण मिले हैं। इन का जनता पर बहुत . बुरा प्रभाव पड़ता है। यह ठीक है कि Deputy Commissioner ने कार्यवाही की श्रीर concerned लोगों को snub भी किया मगर बुरा ग्रसर तो होता ही है। इस विभाग में महिला workers तो रहेंगी ही परन्तु उन के समबन्ध में मुनासिब इन्तजाम भी होना चाहिए और उन के काम को supervise करने के लिए औरतें ही होनी चाहिए। अन्त में तालमेल बड़े श्रफ़सर कर सकते हैं वरना गांव में विकास के स्थान पर बुरा प्रभाव पड़ेगा श्रौर जिस चीज में हम ग्रागे हैं उसी में कहीं नीचे न चले जाएं। मैं ग्रपने विकास मन्त्री जी से विशेष तौर पर यह कहना चाहता हु कि इस किस्म के वाक्यात तो हो ही जाते हैं कि कोई श्रफसर शराब पीकर किसी के घर दाखिल हो गया मगर यह तो departmental बातें हैं मगर महिला workers के प्रश्न की स्रोर इन्हें विशेष ध्यान देना चाहिए।

जहां तक corruption और अष्टाचार भीर लाल फीते की वजह से देरी होती है, इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने खासा काम किया है भीर वह बधाई की पात्र है परन्तु जहां तक भ्राम लोगों को भ्रमनी चिठियों के उत्तर मिलने का सम्बन्ध है यह बात कोई खास स्पष्ट दिखाई नहीं देती। इस देर का एक बड़ा भारी कारण बेइमानी भी है। गवर्नमैंट कोशिश करली है कि उत्तर जल्दी

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[श्री रला राम]
जाए परन्तु जो निचले कर्मचारी हैं वे चाहते हैं कि लोग उन से मिलें, उन्हें पैसे दें। इस के लिए देर करवा दी जाती है। मैं समझता हुं इस वजह का अष्टाचार के साथ विशेष सम्बन्ध है और इसे बड़ी हद तक दूर करने की आवश्यकता है। पंजाब में अष्टाचार को खत्म करने का जो काम हो रहा है उस से यह परिणाम तो अवश्य हुआ है कि पंजाब में हालात बहुत नहीं बिगड़े मगर ऐसा सुनने में अभी नहीं आता कि लोगों ने इस को महसूस किया हो कि अष्टाचार कम हो गया है। इस लिए इस श्रोर अभी और अधिक सावधानी से काम करने की आवश्यकता है।

ग्रध्यक्ष महोंदय, हुशियारपुर जिले में चोग्नों का मसला बड़ा गम्भीर है ग्रीर इस का सम्बन्ध लाखों एकड़ भूमि के साथ है। यह खंद के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि राज्यपाल महोदय के ग्रिमिभाषण में इस की ग्रीर कोई संकेत नहीं ग्राया। यह प्रश्न हमारे लिए ही नहीं बल्कि सारे प्रान्त के लिए बड़े महत्त्व का है। (घंटी) इस के लिए हर साल रुपया मन्जूर होता है मग़र इस दिशा में कोई विशेष काम नहीं होता। Chos को control करने या train करने का काम केवल एक चो तक महदूद है बाकी ग्रीर कहीं नजर नहीं ग्राता। (घंटी)) ग्रगर इन chos को control कर लिया जाए तो लाखों एकड़ भूमि कृषि के लिए निकल सकती है। ग्राप का धन्य-वाद।

श्री शेर सिंह : (झज्जर, जेनरल) : ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय, राज्यपाल महोदय ने जो ग्रिभिभाषण विया उस पर वह रस्मी तौर पर तो धन्यवाद के पात्र हो सकते हैं लेकिन हृदय से धन्यवाद निकल नहीं पाता क्योंकि इस में जिन नीतियों की घोषणा की गई है वह ऐसी नहीं हैं जो वास्तविक तौर पर चल रही हैं। जो वास्तविक नीतियां हैं उन को छुपाया गया है। दो बातें हैं जो पंजाब के ग्रन्दर विशेष तौर से होती रही हैं।

एक बात तो यह है कि partition के बाद से श्रौर पिछले दो तीन सालों से विशेष तौर पर साम्प्रदायिकता की नीति चल रही है। यह चीज में श्राप के समक्ष रखना चाहता हूं। हिन्दी रिजन के 65 सदस्यों ने सर्व-सम्मित से एक प्रस्ताव पास किया कि हिन्दी रिजन में लोगों पर पंजाबी सीखने का जबर न हो। ऐसा प्रस्ताव पास करना उन के श्रधिकार में है क्योंकि यह subject उन 14 subjects में से एक है जो Regional Formula के तहत कमेटियों को सौंपे गए हैं। उस प्रस्ताव को पास हुए 9 महीने से श्रधिक हो गए हैं मगर उस का जिक्र तक नहीं। इन से बात करो तो कहते हैं कि जब तक दूसरा पक्ष तैयार न हो तब तक हम यह नहीं कर सकते। दूसरे पक्ष का मतलब है कि पंजाब के श्रन्दर श्रकाली दल। मतलब यह है कि श्रगर कोई बात हरियाना प्रांत में करनी है तो श्रगर श्रमृतसर से उठ कर नीली पगड़ियां श्राएं श्रीर माने तब वह बात होगी वरना नहीं।

दूसरी बात यह की गई कि अप्रैल 1960 में यह घोषणा की गई कि पंजाब के अन्दर कोई आदमी नौकरी में नहीं आ सकता जब तक वह गुरुमुखी के अन्दर इम्तिहान पास न कर ले, recruitment test पास न कर ले। Public Service Commission और Subordinate Services Selection Board ने कहा कि यह चीज unacceptable है और सारे देश में कहीं नहीं है। पंडित नेहरू से जब बात हुई तो उन्हों ने कहा कि यह

बिल्कुल बेहुदा चीज है। यह सब बातें हैं मगर इस के बावजूद यह नीति चलती है क्योंकि हिन्दी रिजन के लोगों को जबरदस्ती पंजाबी पढ़ानी है।

इसी तरह यह कहते हैं कि रिजनल फारमुले पर श्रमल हो रहा है। उस के मुताबिक सूबे के दो रिजन हैं । मगर सरकार की reorganization of districts नाम पर यह लगातार कोशिश रही है कि चंडीगढ का एक जिला बना दिया जाए । आजकल चंडीगढ़ किसी रिजन के अन्दर नहीं है। यह चाहते हैं कि 35 करोड़ रुपया खर्च करके इसे पंजाबी सबा के हवाले कर दिया जाए। जो जिला बनाने की कोशिश है उस में 80 फीसदी पंजाबी बोली वाला इलाका होगा ग्राँर 20 फीसदी हिन्दी बोलने वाला होगा। इस तरह इसे पंजाबी रिजन का हिस्सा बनाया जाए यह कोशिश की गई। इसके बाद सिरसा जिला बनाने की कोशिश की गई भीर इसी के साथ साथ कांगड़ा के ऊपर का जो इलाका है उसके बनाने की कोशीश की गई। भीर पहले जो अकालो भाई इस बात की कोशिश करते रहे कि यह कांगड़ा जिला और पहाड़ी इलाका तो हिन्दी भाषा क्षेत्र है, वही अब इन जिलों के बारे में यह कहने लगे कि इन जिलों की भाषा तो पंजाबी है। इसी तरह सिरसा को फतेहम्रबाद से मिला कर इस बात की कोशिश की गई कि यह भी पंजाबी रिजन का इलाका है वयोंकि जहां जहां भाखड़ा नहर निकली है उस क्षेत्र को यह भाई पंजाबी इलाके में शामिल करना चाहते हैं। ग्रौर जब Land Utilization के बारे में एक बिल ग्राया ग्रौर हमारी हिन्दी रिजनल कमेटी ने यह बात कही कि Land Utilization Act के तहत जो जमीन देनी है उसके लिए एक शर्त रखो कि जो वहां का बाशिन्दा है उसे सब से पहले जमीन मिलनी चाहिए बाद में श्रौर किसी की, श्रौर जब गवर्नर साहिब के पास यह बिल गया और उन्होंने हकुमत को मजबूर किया कि यह बिल withdraw किया जाए तो फिर पंजाब सरकार ने राज्यपाल का यह सम्मान किया कि इस बिल को फेंक दिया और डिप्टी कमिशनर करनाल के पास यह हुक्म भेज दिया गया कि 20 साल के लिए उस जमीन की लीज और लम्बी कर दो जो करनाल में ग्रलाट की गई है। श्रीर डिप्टी किमश्नर ने ऐसा ही कर दिया। ज्यादा साम्प्रदायिक्ता ग्रीर क्या हो सकती है। इस Address में कहा गया है कि सरकार लैंड युटिलाइजेशन ऐक्ट के तहत हरिजनों को जमीन दे रही है। लेकिन वह हरिजन म्राते कहां से हैं ? अमृतसर से ग्रौर गुरदासपुर से । क्या हरियाना में कोई हरिजन नहीं बसते ? लेकिन इसके पीछे एक साम्प्रदायिक भावना काम कर रही है और वह यह कि हरियाने में एक खास इलाके के लोगों को बाहर से ला कर बसाना है और अन्त में उसको पंजाबी रिजन में शामिल करना है और श्रव जो मर्दमशुमारी हो रही है उसके अन्दर भी हमारी सरकार की कोशिश है कि किसी भी प्रकार से दबाव डाल कर या ग्रफसरों के ज़रिये उस इलाके की ज़बान पंजाबी लिखवाई जाए ग्रौर यह घोषणा कर दो जाए कि यह पंजाबी बोली का इलाका है इसलिए इसे पंजाबी रिजन में शामिल होना चाहिए।

लुधियाना में कुछ लोगों को इसलिए गिरफतार किया गया क्योंकि वह कहते हैं कि वहां के हिन्दुओं की भाषा हिन्दी है लेकिन करनाल के अन्दर जो बाशिन्दे पुराने हैं और वह हिन्दी बोलते हैं बिल्क ऐसे शब्दों का प्रयोग करते हैं "सौर वी तू इदर आ" उनकी भाषा पंजाबी लिखवाई जाती है और इसके लिए पूरी तरह से कोशिश की जा रही है पर उन कोशिश करने वालों को या लिखवाने

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वालों को गिरफतार नहीं किया जाता। क्या वहां पर लुधियाना वाला कानून ऐप्लाई नहीं होता? लेकिन हो क्यों ? क्योंकि वहां तो यह जान बूझ कर कोशिश की जा रही है।

एक श्रीर श्राश्चर्य की बात यह है कि इस सरकार ने यह फैसला कर दिया है कि पंजाबी भाषा हिन्दू की नहीं बल्कि सिख की है। ग्रभी जब डिस्ट्रक्ट लैवल पर पंजाबी को लागू करने की बात चली तो पंजाबो की definition यह की गई कि पंजाबी means Punjabi in Gurmukhi script ग्रौर भाषा के बारे में दो ग्रादिमयों की जो कमेटी बैठाई गई उन्होंने दलील दी कि हम पंजाबी के लिये देवनागरी लिपि इसलिए नहीं मान सकते क्योंकि शिरोमणि गुरद्वारा प्रबन्धक कमेटी का प्रस्ताव हमारे सामने श्राया, श्रकाली दल का प्रस्ताव हमारे सामने ग्राया, ग्रौर खालसा दल का प्रस्ताव हमारे सामने ग्राया कि पंजाबी की लिपि देवनागरी नहीं हो सकती इसलिए हम इसकी लिपि देवनागरी नहीं मान सकते । मेरी समझ में यह नहीं श्राता कि यह कहां का न्याय है कि अगर 50 लाख आदमी यह कहें कि पंजाबी की लिपि ग्रम्खी रहे भीर 42 लाख ब्रादमी यह कहें कि इसकी लिपि देवनागरी हो तो भी पंजाबी की लिपि गुरमुखी रहेगी ग्रौर 42 लाख ग्रादिमयों की राय का कोई मुल्य नहीं होगा। यह कहा जाता है कि पंजाबी की लिपि अगर देवनागरी गई तो पंजाबी खत्म हो जाएगी, सिर्फ डायलैक्ट ही रह जाएगी जो कि भाषा नहीं है। मगर मैं यह मिसाल देना चाहता हूं कि जब महाराष्ट्र का रहने वाला यह कहता है कि मेरी भाषा मराठी है लेकिन उसकी लिपि देवनागरी है तो क्या वह हिन्दी हो गई? अगज सिदयों से मराठी मराठी ही है। इसलिए यह खतरा baseless है। इसी प्रकार गुजरातो की भी मिसाल है। वह हिन्दी नहीं बन गई। तो फिर पंजाबी ही क्यों हिन्दी बन जाएगी ग्रयवा स्वतन्त्र रूप से भाषा नहीं रहेगी ? ग्रीर इसी ग्राधार पर पंजाबी की definition यह कर दो गई है कि Punjabi means Punjabi in Gurmukhi script. इस का मतलब यह है कि 42 लाख ग्रादिमयों को यह ग्रधिकार नहीं है कि वह जैसा कहते हैं वह सही है और 50 लाख ग्रादिमयों को यह ग्रिधकार है कि वह जो कुछ कहते हैं वह बिल्कुल ठीक है। भ्रीर इसलिए यह भाषा उनकी है, 42 लाख भ्रादिमयों की नहीं। कैसे भ्राश्चर्य की बात है। Constitution में पंजाबी को एक स्वतंत्र बोली का स्थान दिया गया है लेकिन यहां पर यह सन्देह किया जाता है कि ग्रगर पंजाबी की लिपि देवनागरी हो गई तो वह हिन्दी हो जाएगी। इस के मानी यह हुए कि Constitution के प्रति भी भ्रविश्वास है। मैं यह कह सकता हूं कि सरकार का पंजाबी को गुरमुखी लिपि में ही पंजाबी स्वीकार करने की घोषणा करने का मतलब साम्प्रदायिकता के ग्रतिरिक्त कुछ नहीं है।

हमारे भाई बड़े तिलिमिला कर कहते हैं कि हम तो भाषा के ग्राधार पर प्रान्त मांगते हैं। इसमें भी कितनी साम्प्रदायिकता है। ग्रीर इस मांग में जो यहां राज्य के अन्दर अकाली रहते हैं वह भी शामिल हैं। मेरी समझ में इसमें भी ईमानदारी नहीं क्योंकि जब मैंने अकाली भाइयों से यह कहा कि अगर ग्राप ऐसा चाहते हैं तो क्या जो भाई यू० पी० या दिल्ली में बैठे हैं ग्रीर जिनकी मातृभाषा हिन्दी है उनको ग्राप गुरमुखी लाजमी करेंगे तो कहने लगे 'नहीं'। तब मैंने कहा ग्रगर यह बात है तो फिर वहीं फारमूला ग्राप पंजाव के ग्रन्दर जो इलाके हिन्दी बोलने वाले हैं उन पर क्यों नहीं ऐप्लाई करते ग्रीर उनको क्यों मजबूर करते हो कि वे गुरमुखी सीखें ग्रीर बोलें।

इस का जवाब उनके पास कोई नहीं था क्योंकि जहां तक भाषा का ही प्रश्न हो तब तो ठीक है लेकिन ग्रसली बात यह है कि इसके पीछे ग्रौर भावना काम कर रही है (घंटी) बस, जनाब, में दो चार मिनट लेकर ही बन्द कर दूंगा। मैं उन लोगों से पूछना चाहता हूं जो बार बार इस बात की घोषणा करते हैं कि हम पंजाबी भाषी प्रान्त चाहते हैं कि ग्राप ग्रपने प्रान्त की लाइन बताइए कि किस हिस्से को आप पंजाबी सूबा बनाना चाहते हैं तो कभी पंजाबी रिजन बता दिया जाता है ग्रीर कभी कोई स्रौर इधर उधर के इलाके मिला कर बतला दिया जाता है। लेकिन हमारे ज्ञानी जी कह देते हैं भ्रम्बाला, सिरसा, कांगड़ा वगैरह भ्रगर शामिल कर लिया जाए तो हम पंजाबी सूबा का स्वागत करते हैं। उन का कोई ग्राधार नहीं, ग्रपनो भाषा का भी ग्राधार नहीं--ग्रगर है तो पहले हिन्दी भाषा को लागू करो। पहले उन क दिमाग़ में यह बात थी कि उन्हें ऐसा इलाका चाहिये जहां सिखों की अक्सरियत हो लिकन आज उन का दृष्टिकोण बदल गया है क्योंकि असैम्बली में हमारा बहुमत रहेगा। अगर उन की संख्या 42 फीसदी से बढ़ कर 50 फीसदी भी हो जाए तो कोई फर्क नहों पड़ता। राज तो हम ने करना है इसलिये ग्रब उन्हों ने तरीका बदल लिया है। पिछले दिनों हमारे प्रधान मन्त्री ने एक कमजोरी दिखाई। इस मसले में बहुत खुशामद सी चल रही है। जो चीज नहीं मांगी वह दो जा रही है ग्रीर उस का स्वागत किया जा रहा है, जिस से शक पैदा होता है कि वह पंजाबी सुबा नहीं चाहते, उस की ब्राड़ में कोई ब्रौर चीज चाहते हैं। यह कहते हैं कि सारे पंजाब की भाषा पंजाबी है फिर पंजाबी सूबा कौन सा मांगते हैं और इसके लिये दलील कौन सी रह जाती है। फिर यह भी कहते हैं कि यह unilingual State है। ग्रगर unilingual State होने का basic principle मानते हैं ग्रौर क उत हैं कि सारा पंजाब एक भाषी प्रांत है तो उस का मतलब यह हुआ कि वे कोई अलहदा पंजाबी सूबा नहीं चाहते। Linguistic basis पर व language को खींचना चाहते हैं ग्रौर लोगों को गुलाम बनाना चाहते हैं । ग्रगर एसी साम्प्रदायिक भावना हो तो इसका समर्थन कैसे किया जा सकता है।

दूसरी बात मैं यह ग्रर्ज करना चाहता हूं कि हिन्दी क्षेत्र के साथ सल्क ठीक नहीं किया जा रहा । मैं ने ग्रगली पांच-साला योजना के ग्रांकड़े इक्ट्ठे किये हैं । (घंटी) स्पीकर साहिब, मुझे दो तीन मिनट ग्रीर दीजिए । मैं एक दो बातें ग्रीर कह कर बैठ जाऊंगा । मैं ग्रर्ज कर रहा था कि मैंने ग्रगली पांच साला योजना के ग्रांकड़े देखे हैं उससे पता चलता है कि एक मुरब्बा मील पर पंजाबी रिजन के ग्रदंर ग्रगले पांच सालों में 80,000 रुपया खर्च किया जाएगा । ग्रीर इस के मुकाबले में हिन्दी रिजन में एक मुरब्बा मील पर ग्रगले पांच सालों में 27,000 रुपया खर्च किया जाएगा यानी इस की निस्वत 1:3 की होगी । दूसर शब्दों में, ग्रगले पांच वर्षों में पंजाबी रिजन में per capita खर्च 172 रुपय होगा ग्रीर हिन्दी रिजन में per capita खर्च 112 रुपये होगा । कितने जुल्म की वात है । फिर, स्पीकर साहिब, पंजाबी युनिवर्सिटी स्थापित करने का इरादा सरकार ने किया है ग्रीर इस को चलाने क लिये लोगों पर टैक्स ठोंस दिये गये हैं । भला हिन्दी रिजन वालों का गुरमुखी सीखने से क्या सम्बन्ध है । रोहतक, निर्बाना, करनाल करने ज मींदारों को डयोढ़ा लगान देना पड़ेगा ।

Tunnel Scheme के लिये 7 करोड़ रुपया मस्सूस किया गया था लेकिन तरकार की नीयत गुड़गांव में पैसा खर्च करने की नहीं। इस स्कीम को खत्ते में डाल दिया है। झज्जर

[श्री शेर सिंह]

तहसील में 30,000 ऐकड़ जमीन अभी जेरे आब है। अगली योजना यें चार करोड़ मांगा है। पिछली योजना में जो रुपया drains पर खर्च किया गया उस से outfall का कोई इंतजाम नहीं किया गया था और न ही अभी तक कोई इंतजाम हुआ है। जो इलाका जेरे आब है वहां क लोगों को grants और taccavis तक्सीम की जा रही हैं, arrears उन से वसूल नहीं किये जा रहे लेकिन अब पिछली 9 फसलों का local rate वसूल किया जा रहा है। यह local rate 15 रुपय फी एकड़ के हिसाब से बनता है। एक तरफ तो सरकार taccavis distribute कर रही है और दूसरी तरफ लोगों को मजबूर किया जा रहा है कि 15 रुपय फी ऐकड़ क हिसाब से 9 फसलों का arrear दें। Betterment Levy अमृतसर जिला में वसूल नहीं की गई हालांकि मैं कब से इस का हिसाब मांग रहा हूं। मैं ने गवनं मैंट को challenge किया है कि वह बताये कि Western Jamuna Canal किस तरह बाटे की स्कीम है लेकिन एक साल हो गया है कि इस का हिसाब मुझे नहीं दिया गया। इन शब्दों के साथ, स्पीकर साहिब, में आप का शुकिया अदा करता हूं कि आप ने मुझे बोलने के लिये समय दिया है।

## SITTINGS OF THE ASSEMBLY

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : क्योंकि कल कौन्सिल का इजलास नहीं है इस लिए ग्रगर हाउस agree करे तो हम कल को बैठक तीन घंटे पहले शुरू कर दें। (As there is no sitting of the Council tomorrow, if the House agrees, we may meet three hours earlier than the scheduled time.)

Voices: Yes. The Question Hour may also be dispensed with.

श्री अध्यक्ष : Question Hour को dispense with करने की जरूरत नहीं क्योंकि सवालात 10-15 मिन्ट में खत्म हो जाएंगे। हाउस कल 1ई बजे meet करेगा। शौर पहले जो फैसला 21st, 22nd, 23rd और 24th को double sitting करने का किया गया था उसके बारे में में आपको बताना चाहता हूं कि इन दिनों double sitting नहीं होगी लेकिन अगर Legislative work के लिये जरूरत पड़ी तो 23rd और 24th को extra sitting कर लेंगे। (There is no need of dispensing with the Question Hour as the questions will be finished within 10 or 15 minutes. The House will meet tomorrow at 11 a.m. I may inform the hon. Members that there would be no extra sittings of the House on 21st, 22nd, 23rd and 24th as decided previously. However, if legislation work necessitated, extra sittings might be held on the 23rd and the 24th February, 1961.)

## RESUMPTION OF DISCUSSION ON THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS

श्री तिहाल सिंह (महेंन्द्र गढ़): सरदार श्रजमेर सिंह ने गवर्नर साहिब के ऐड्रैस पेश करने के लिये जो शुक्रिये का प्रस्ताव पेश किया है मैं उस का समर्थन करने के लिये खड़ा हुश्रा हूं। उन्हों

ने श्रपने ऐड्रैस में फरमाया है कि पंजाब में पिछले सालों में कितनी नुमायां तरक्की की है। पंजाब की तरक्की का एहसास हमें इस बात से हो सकता है कि partition के बाद बेशुमार तक्लीफों और दु: खों से गुजरने के बावजूद भी पंजाब की जो per capita income है वह हिन्दुस्तान की per capita income के मुकाबले में 20 per cent के करीब ज्यादा है। इस से सही पता लगता है कि पंजाब गवर्नमैंट ने पंजाब में बसने वाले लोगों को कितनो मेहनत स्रौर जोश से तरक्की के रास्ते पर लाया है। बाढ़ स्राने की वजह से स्रौर heavy industries न होने की वजह से पंजाब तरक्की नहीं कर पाया । ग्रगर सरकार बाढ़ों का इंतजाम कर लेती ग्रौर heavy industries कायम कर लेती तो पंजाब ज्यादा तरक्की कर सकता था । मैं मुख्तसर तौर पर अर्ज करना चाहता हूं कि पंजाब हिन्दुस्तान में किन किन बातों में दर्जा अञ्चल पर है। Agriculture के मैदान में पंजाब हिन्दुस्तान के सब सूबों से पहले नम्बर पर है। वह target जो कि foodgrains के सम्बन्ध में इस ने 1960-61 के स्राखिर तक achieve करना था वह हमारे सूबे ने 1958-59 के ग्राखिर तक हो achieve कर लिया। इस से जाहिर होता है कि खेती बाड़ी के मैदान में हम दूसरे सूबों से कितने धागे चल रहे हैं। किसान कितना तरक्की कर रहा है। इसी तरह से मैं को बारे में कहना चाहता हूं कि सब से पहले यह movement पंजाब में ही चली श्रीर श्राज पंजाब के दूसरे सूबों से सब से श्रागे है। Consolidation के बारे में जैसा कि हर बार माना गया है पंजाब सब सूबों से आगे है और जैसा कि गवर्नर साहिब ने Address में फरमाया है तमाम पंजाब में 1965 तक consolidation मुकम्मल हो जाएगी। इस बारे में मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि consolidation fee जो charge की जाती है वह हर जगह पर uniform है चाहे किसी जमीन की किस्म कैसी ही हो, बारानी हो, चाही हो या कि रेगस्तानी जमीन हो, या नहरी हो । फीस का uniform rate है । यह चीज नामुनासिब मालूम होती है। मैं चाहता हूं कि जमीन की quality देखकर कि कितनी पैदावार किसी जमीन में होती है, कितनी return उस से आती है उस के मुताबिक मुख्तलिफ़ rates लगने चाहियें। यह वैसी ही बात है जैसे कि हमारे हां एक रैवेन्य ग्रीर कनसालीडेशन मिनिस्टर होते थे। उन्हों ने दिल्ली के खद्दर भंडार से एक ग्रमकन का कपड़ा ग्यारह रुपये का लिया। नई दिल्ली से किसी tailoring shop में सीने के लिये दिया। जब सिलाई पूछी गई तो वह सत्तर रुपये थी। चुनांचि उन्हों ने यह फैसला किया कि बजाय इतनी भारी सिलाई देने के ग्रपनी श्रचकन ही वहां पर छोड़ दी ग्रौर पटियाले में ग्रा कर नई श्रचकन सिला ली। इसी तरह से अगर जमीन की quality न देखी गई श्रौर हर एक जमीन पर एक जैसी कनसालीडेशन फीस charge की गई तो इस से ग़रीब किसान की मदद नहीं होगी। Education के मैदान में हमारा सूबा केरल से दूसरे नम्बर पर है। Preliminary Census Report शाया हुई है। उस से ज़ाहर होता है कि औरतें Education के मैदान में दूसरों से ज्यादा तरक्की कर रहीं हैं और percentage काफी चली गई हैं। ट्रांसपोर्ट के मैदान में भी हमारे हां operational charges सब least हैं और जितनी punctuality और ग्राराम हमारे हां बसों में है उतना किसी और सूबे में नहीं है। Vigilance Committee के काम का काफी चर्चा हो

[श्री निहाल सिंह] चुका है। इस काम में पंजाब ने सब से पहले कदम उठाया है। Harijan के काम में भी गंजाव सब से आगे है। Law and Order के वारे में भी काफी चर्चा हुआ है। स्राज पंजाब में situation alarming नहीं है जिस के बायस Law and Order पर बहस की जरूरत हो । यहां पर कोई भी organised gang dacoits की नहीं है, robbers नहीं हैं जैसे कि दूसरे सूबों में हैं और जिस तरह से वहां पर डाकू अपने head पर पांच हजार या दस हजार का इनाम carry करते हैं। पंजाब में कोई ऐसा डाकू नहीं है। यहां पर सिर्फ political agitations हुई हैं। अगर यहां पर यह agitations न हों तो इस में कोई शक नहीं कि Law and Order की हालत और भी बेहतर होती । हमारे प्राइम मिनिस्टर ने जो ब्यान दिया है उस से बढ़ कर फ़लर की बात ग्रीर क्या हो सकती है। जबलपुर के फसादात का जिक्र करते हुए उन्हों ने फरमाया कि जिस तरह से पंजाब में Law and Order को काबू में रखा गया है और timely action लिया गया है अगर उसी तरह से जबलपुर स्रोर मध्य प्रदेश के दूसरे हिस्सों में लिया जाता तो वहां पर हालात सुधर सकते थे और इतनी गड़बड़ न होती। यह हमारे पंजाब के लिये, पंजाब की एडिमिनिस्ट्रेशन के लिये और चीफ मिनिस्टर के लिये भारी tribute है जो कि हमारे प्राइम मिनिस्टर ने हमें दिया है। दो बातों का जिक्र न तो Address में किया गया है स्रौर न ही यहां पर किसी माननीय सदस्य ने किया है। यह कहा गया है कि पंचायतों को बनाना Constitution में दर्ज है श्रीर उस मकसद को achieve किया गया है। लेकिन उस के साथ ही हमारी Constitution में यह भी दर्ज है कि तमाम मुल्क में Judiciary और Executive को अलग अलग किया जाएगा, यह एक दूसरे के मातहत नहीं होंगी। लेकिन अभी तक ऐसा नहीं हुआ। मैं ने चीफ जस्टिस साहिब का बयान पढ़ा है। उन्हों ने अपनी statement में कहा कि पंजाब में Judiciary और Executive को separate करने का केस shelve का दिया गया है, इस पर अमल नहीं हो रहा । मैं चाहंगा कि हमारी गवर्नभैंट इस काम की तरफ जल्दी ध्यान दे । इसी सम्बन्ध में मैं एक बात और कहना चाहता हूं कि हम ने जो नई पंचायतें बनाई हैं इन में हम ने दोनों कामों को इकट्ठा कर दिया है। होना यह चाहिये था कि आगे जितना भी काम करें इन दोनों महकमों में separation करते जाते लेकिन हम ने पंचायतों को Judiciary के ग्रस्तियारात भो दे दिये हैं और Executive के प्राख्तियारात भी दे दिये हैं। दजाय इस के कि हमारा कदम श्रागे बढ़ता हम एक कदम पोछे श्रा गए हैं। श्रौर जो Constitution में direc-था उस पर right spirit में ग्रमल नहीं किया गया। principle पंचायतों को दोनो ग्रस्तियारात नहीं देने चाहिये थे। श्रगली बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि गवर्नर साहिब ने अपने Address में under developed और dry areas का जिक्र नहीं किया है, वह करना बहुत वाजब था क्योंकि यह बताना जरूरी था कि जिन इलाकों को तरक्की की रफतार बहुत कम है, जिन इलाकों में तरक्की के साधन कम हैं उन के लिये सरकार क्या कर रही है। जिन इलाकों में सड़कें कम हैं, विजली कम है खास तौर पर महेन्द्रगढ़ जैसे इलाकों की तरफ ध्यान जरूरी है। यह ठीक है कि हमें तीस लाख रुपया दिया गया है। उस से नए कुएं खोदे गए हैं लेकिन सड़कों के मामले में भी ग्रौर बिजली के बारे में भी यह बहुत जरूरी है कि ऐसे इलाके को तरजीह दी जाए ताकि वहां पर बिजली पहुंचे, सड़कों बनें ग्रीर हस्पताल भी खोले जाए। बिजली पंजाब में तीन हजार गांव में जा चुकी है लेकिन महेन्द्रगढ़ के जिले में सिर्फ पांच सात गांव में हो श्रभी तक गई है। यह ठीक है कि गवर्न मेंट ने ऐसे इलाकों की तरफ काफी ध्यान दिया है लेकिन उन को ग्रभी तक अपनी प्लान में पूरा हिस्सा नहीं मिला है। आगे के लिये प्लान में उन को पूरा हिस्सा देने के लिये, ज्यादा तरक्की देने के लिये, co-operative में ग्रांर खेती बाड़ी में उन की पूरी development करने के लिये जरूरी कदम उठाने चाहियें ताकि लोगों में विश्वास पैदा हो ग्रौर वे हिम्सत के साथ अपना काम काज कर सकें। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं श्राप का शुक्तिया ग्रदा करता हूं ग्रौर इस प्रस्ताव की ताईद करता हूं।

ਸ਼ੀ ਰਾਮ ਪਿਆਰਾ (ਕਰਨਾਲ) : ਜਨਾਬ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਐਂਡਰੈਸ ਵਿਚ floods ਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਿਹੜਾ water-logging ਦਾ ਸਭ ਤੌਂ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਮਸਲਾ ਸੀ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ । ਸਾਡੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਸਭ ਤੌਂ ਵਡੀ ਮੁਸੀਬਤ ਏਮ ਦੀ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂਨੂੰ ਅਫਸੌਸ ਨਾਲ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਇੰਨੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਾ ਆਪਣੇ ਐਂਡਰੈਸ ਵਿਚ ਜ਼ਰਾ ਭਰ ਵੀ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਦੁਸਰਾ ਮਸਲਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਹੈ ਗਰੀਬੀ ਦਾ। ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣਾ ਪੈਟ ਪਾਲਣ ਲਈ ਕੋਈ ਟੌਜ਼ਗਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਦਾ। ਇਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਵਲ ਵੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸੰਬੰਧ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਭਾਸ਼ਣ ਵਿਚ ਕੁਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿਹਾ। ਹਾਂ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰਿਆਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਉ**ਨਾਂ** ਨੇ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਮਗਰ ਮੈੰ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਵੀ ਖਰਾਬ ਹੋ ਚੁਕੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸੰਬੰਧ ਵਿਚ ਮੈਂ Financial Commissioner ਦੀ ਇਕ ਰੂਲਿੰਗ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਕੇ ਦਸਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਹੁਣੇ ਹੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੈ । ਉਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਉਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ

....held, that transfers and dispositions made before 1st February, 1955, are not affected by Sections 6 and 18 of the Punjab Security of Land Tenures Act. Rights of tenants vis-a-vis transfers made by landowners are protected after 1st February, 1955, and not earlier."

ਇਸ ਰੂਲਿੰਗ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ tenants ਨੂੰ ਅਸੀਂ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਹਕ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਸੀ ਉਹ ਖਤਮ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਸੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੀ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਰੋਜ਼ Security of Land Tenure Act ਬਣਾਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ tenants ਦੀਆਂ ਬੇਦਖਲੀਆਂ ਵਧਦੀਆਂ ਜਾ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ protection ਦੇਣ ਦੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਜਲਦੀ ਤੋਂ ਜਲਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਹਲ ਲੜਕਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ agitations ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਲ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਤਰ ਸਾਡੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਆਪਣੀ energy ਲਗਾ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦਾ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਇਹ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਲੋਕ-ਭਲਾਈ ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਲ ਬਹੁਤ ਘਟ ਤਵੱਜੋਂ ਦਿੱਤੀ [ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਪਿਆਰਾ]

ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ, ਕੁਰਪਸ਼ਨ ਨੂੰ ਹਟਾਉਣ ਵਲ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਔਰ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਮਾਲੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਵੀ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ। ਮੈਂ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਫਜ਼ੂਲ ਪਾਸਿਆਂ ਵਲ ਆਪਣੀ energy ਜ਼ਾਇਆ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਬਜਾਏ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਨੂੰ ਠੀਕ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਵਲ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਧਿਆਨ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਅਸੀਂ ਦਿਨੋਂ ਦਿਨ ਆਪਣੇ ਇਖਲਾਕ ਤੋਂ ਗਿਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ। ਸਾਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਇਖਲਾਕ ਨੂੰ ਉਚਾ ਕਰਨ ਵਲ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਧਿਆਨ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜਨਾਬ, ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਭਾਸ਼ਣ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ immoral influences ਦਾ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਰ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਇਸਤ੍ਰੀਆਂ ਦੇ shelters ਲਈ ਦੋ ਸੈਂਟਰ ਖੋਲੇ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਬੜੀ ਚੰਗੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸੰਬੰਧੀ ਮੈ<sup>÷</sup> ਵੀ ਗੋਰਮੈ<sup>÷</sup>ਟ ਨੂੰ ਸ**ੜਾਉ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਸੀ। ਇਹ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਦੀ ਗੱ**ਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਵਲ ਧਿਆਨ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ । ਲੇਕਿਨ ਮੈਂ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਆਪ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਪਿੱਛੇ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਹੁਣ ਅਗਾਂਹ ਨੂੰ repeat ਨਹੀਂ ਹੌਣੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ । ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈੰ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਨੂੰ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਸਰਕਾਰ immoral traffic ਦੀ ਮਦਦ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਕਿਸ ਤਰਾਂ ਹੌਸਲਾ ਅਫ਼ਜ਼ਾਈ ਕਰਦੀ ੍ਰਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਸਾਡੀ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਪਰਮਿਟ ਨੰਬਰ 186 ਡੀ. ਉ. ਨੰਬਰ  $\mathbf{DFS}/$ PSO/58-4563 ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਨਾਰਾਇਣ-ਸਰੇਸ਼ ਕਮਾਰ ਦੇ ਨਾਮ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਮਗਰ ਹਕੀਕਤ ਵਿਚ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਮਾਲਿਕ ਬਲਰਾਜ ਚੌਪੜਾ ਸੀ। immoral traffic ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਮਦਦ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਬਹੁਤ ਵਡੇ ਅਫਸਰ ਦੀ ਕੌਠੀ ਵਿਚ ਆ ਕੇ ਠਹਿਰਦਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਸੀ। ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਬਦਲ ਕੇ ਚਲਾ ਗਿਆ, ਫਿਰ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੁਸਰੇ ਮੁਲਕ ਵਿਚ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਔਰ ਫੋਰ ਉਹ ਉਥੋ<del>ਂ</del> ਵੀ ਬੇਆਬਰੁ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਵਿਚ ਆ ਗਿਆ । ਅਜ ਕਲ ਉਹ ਸ਼ਾਇਦ ਪਟਨੇ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਟਲ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਰਹਿ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਸਾਡੀ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਦੀ ਬਦਚਲਨ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ patronize ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਪਾਲਿਸੀ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਸਖ਼ਤ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਹਾਂ। ਇੰਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੇ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਮਦਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ । ਫੇਰ ਸ਼ੀਮਾਨ ਜੀ, ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਏਸੇ ਹੀ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਦੀ family ਨੂੰ ਰੋਹਤਕ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਪਲਾਟ ਨੰਬਰ 309, 283, 154, 165, 139 ਰੁਲਜ਼ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਦਿੱਤੇ । ਉਸ ਆਦਮੀ ਦਾ ਵਜ਼ੀਰਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਕੋਠੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਆਉਣ ਜਾਣ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਦਿਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਸ਼ਕ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਉਸ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ patronize ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਜੇ ਸਾਡੀ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੀ reputation ਦਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੇ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਮਦਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ। Immoral traffic ਘਣ ਹੌਂ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਕਾਮਰੇਡ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਿਹੜਾ ਸਖ਼ਸ਼ ਏਥੇ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਉਸ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਇਲਜ਼ਾਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਗਾਉਣੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ (Comrade Sahib, allegations should not be levelled against the persons who are not present in the House to defend themselves.)

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਪਿਆਰਾ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈੰ- ਕਿਸੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੈ ਰਿਹਾ। ਮੈੰ- ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਹਾਂ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੁੰਧਰਾ ਦੇ case ਤੇ ਬਹਿਸ ਹੋਈ ਸੀ।

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਮੈਂ ਮੁੰਧਰਾ ਦੇ case ਨੂੰ ਚੰਗੀ example ਨਹੀਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ। (I do not approve of the example of Mundhra's case.)

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਪਿਆਰਾ : ਬਹੁਤ ਅੱਛਾ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੈਂਦਾ। General ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਹੀ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, Governor ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ Address ਵਿਚ Chief Minister ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ single-minded ਹਨ। ਆਪਣੀ ਵਲੋਂ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਤਾਰੀਫ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਮਗਰ single-minded ਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਇਹ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ co-operation ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਪਰ ਉਹ co-operation ਲੈਣਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ। ਉਹ single-minded ਹੀ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਕੋਈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਹਕ ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾਂਦੀ।

ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, 'Chandigarh ਦੇ ਵਿਚ club ਲਈ liquor ਦਾ licence ਦੇਣਾ ਸੀ। ਉਸ ਲਈ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੇ apply ਕੀਤਾ ਮਗਰ Government ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਾਂ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੀ । ਮਗਰ ਬਾਅਦ ਵਿਚ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ **ਫ਼ੀ ਗੌ**ਲ ਮਾਲ ਹੋਇਆ ਕਿ Government ਨੇ ਚੰਡੀਗੜ ਦੀ club ਲਈ liquor ਦਾ licence issue ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ। ਹਣ ਇਸ club ਦੇ ਵਿਚ officers ਸ਼ਰਾਬ ਪੀ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ। ਨੰਗਲ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ club ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਸਿਰਫ Americans ਜਾਂ Englishmen ਹੀ ਸ਼ਰਾਬ ਪੀ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ । ਮੈਨੂੰ ਸਮਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਕਿ ਚੰਡੀਗੜ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਤਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ਰਾਬ ਪੀਣ ਦੀ ਇਜਾਜ਼ਤ ਦੇ ਰਖੀ ਹੈ ਮਗਰ ਨੰਗਲ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਉਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ club ਵਿਚ ਸਿਰਫ foreigners ਹੀ drink ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ policy ਦੀ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਸਮਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦੀ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਬ, ਮੈ<sup>-</sup> ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਮਿਸਾਲ ਦਿੰਦਾਂ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ corrupt ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਦਦ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਅੰਬਾਲੇ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ Sub-Inspector of Police ਨੂੰ vigilance staff ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਛਾਪਾ ਮਾਰ ਕੇ ਫੜਿਆ ਔਰ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਕੌਲ 300 ਰੁਪਿਆ ਬਰਾਮਦ ਕੀਤਾ। ਇਸ ਤੌਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਜੇਬ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਇਕ ਚੌਧਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਦਾ diesel ਦਾ bill ਨਿਕਲਿਆ ਸੀ । bill ਦੀ ਉਸ ਨੇ payment ਕਰਨੀ ਸੀ। ਉਸ Sub-Inspector & D. I. G. ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ dismiss ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਲੈਕਿਨ ਅਪੀਲ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਚੌਧਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਸਿੰਘ Additional Inspector-General, Police, ਨੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਫੇਰ ਬਹਾਲ ਕਰ

[ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਪਿਆਰਾ] ਦਿੱਤਾ। ਹੁਣ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਆਪ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ਾ ਲਗਾਉ ਕਿ corruption ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਰੁਕ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤਕ industry ਦਾ ਤਾਅੱਲੁਕ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਨੂੰ ਮੰਨਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਨੇ ਕਾਫੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਮਗਰ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਆਮ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਅਮੀਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੀ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਚੰਡੀਗੜ ਦੀ ਮਿਸਾਲ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਏਥੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੇ industrial plots ਬਣਾ ਵੀ ਲਏ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ electric connection ਵੀ ਮਿਲ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਕਈਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਜੇ ਤਕ essentiality certificates ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲੇ ਮਗਰ ਉਸਦੇ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਕਈ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ cases ਵੀ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਅਜੇ ਤਕ ਆਪਣੇ plots ਦੀ construction ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਮਗਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ essentiality certificates ਮਿਲ ਗਏ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ Amritsar ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ bogus quotas ਦਿੱਤੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ। ਪਿੱਛੇ ਜਿਹੇ ਜਦੋਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਇਤਾਂ ਪਹੁੰਚੀਆਂ ਤਾਂ Amritsar ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਛਾਪੇ ਪਏ ਔਰ ਬੋਗਸ ਕੋਟਿਆਂ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਖਕੜਿਆ ਗਿਆ । ਜਦੋਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਮੁਕਦਮੇ ਚਲਾਏ ਜਾਣ ਲਗੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਲੌਕ Chief Minister ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ ਕੌਲ deputation ਬਣਾ ਕੇ ਪੇਸ਼ ਹੋਏ ਔਰ ਕਹਿਣ ਲਗੇ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਤੇ ਮੁਕਦਮੇ ਚਲਾਏ ਗਏ ਤਾਂ ਅਸਾਂ ਇਹ ਰਾਜ਼ out ਕਰ ਦਿਆਂਗੇ, ਅਸੀਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਡੀਆਂ ਵਡੀਆਂ ਰਕਮਾਂ ਚੰਦਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਕਲ ਵਿਚ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ। ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਸਣ ਕੇ Chief Minister ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਹੁਕਮ ਦੇ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਕੋਈ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਨਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ। ਇਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ high level 3 corruption ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਟੌਕਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਏਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ woollen plant ਲਗਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਪੰਜਾਬ Government ਨੇ suitable firm ਨੂੰ recommend ਕਰ ਕੇ Centre ਨੂੰ ਭੇਜਣਾ ਸੀ। ਉਸ ਦੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ Oswal cotton ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੇ, Hindustan Wool Combing ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੇ All-India Wool Combers Co-operative Society ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਔਰ Kabir Wool ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੇ apply ਕੀਤਾ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ Joint Director ਨੇ out of the way ਜਾਕੇ Kabir ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਦੇ case ਨੂੰ recommend ਕਰਕੇ ਭੇਜ ਦਿੱਤਾ। ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਾ ਨਾ Director ਸਾਹਿਬ ਤੇ ਨਾ ਹੀ Minister concerned ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਲਗਣ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ। ਉਹ secret Chief Minister ਸਾਹਿਬ ਅਤੇ Joint Director ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਰਿਹਾ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਪਤਾ ਲਗਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਸ firm ਦੇ ਕੋਲੋਂ 30 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਜਾਨਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚੋਂ Chief Minister ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਕੁਝ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਮਿਲਿਆ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਸਾਰੇ ਦਾ ਸਾਰਾ Joint Director ਹੀ ਹਜ਼ਮ ਕਰ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ।

ਮੈਂ ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਾ ਧਿਆਨ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਵਲ ਦਿਵਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ, Director ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੀ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ, Minister ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਤੇ Joint Director ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨੇ ਹੀ ਜੋ ਚਾਹੇ ਸਭ ਕੁਝ ਕਰ ਲਏ । ਇਸ ਤਰਾਂ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ।

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ , ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੌਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ Governor ਦੇ Address ਤੇ ਬੋਲ ਰਹੇ ਹੈ। [The hon. Member should know that he is speaking on the Governor's Address.)

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਪਿਆਰਾ : ਅਛਾਂ ਜੀ ਮੈਂ Vigilance Dpartment ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ । District Industries Officer, ਪਟਿਆਲਾ ਦੀ corruption ਦੀ ਬਿਨਾ ਤੇ ਤਿੰਨ ਵਾਰੀ transfer ਹੋਈ । ਮੇਰੇ ਸਵਾਲ ਦੇ ਜਵਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਦਸਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ inquiries ਉਸ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ । Vigilance Department ਵਲੋਂ ਵੀ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ । ਉਸ ਦੀ transfer, Director ਨੇ Minister ਦੀ approval ਨਾਲ ਕੀਤੀ । ਪਰ Chief Minister ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ cancel ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀ । ਇਸ administration ਨੂੰ ਖੁਦ ਗਲਤ ਪਾਸੇ ਲਿਜਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ।

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ: ਉਸ ਗਰੀਬ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਨੀਪਤ ਤੋਂ ਕਢਵਾਇਆ, ਇਥੋਂ ਵੀ ਕਢਾਓਗੇ। (The hon. member got that Officer transferred from Panipat. Now he is out to get him transferred from this place also.)

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਪਿਆਰਾ : ਉਥੇ ਸਾਲ ਦਾ ਤਿੰਨ ਚਾਰ ਲਖ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਬਣਾ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਸੀ। ਏਥੇ 50,000 ਬਣਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਛੌਟੇ ਅਫਸਰ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ, Joint Director ਨੇ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ recommend ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਸਾਡੇ rules ਬਣੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੌਈ promotion ਦੇਣੀ ਹੋਵੇਂ promotion ਦੇ cases Public Service Commission ਨੂੰ refer ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। Joint Director ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਦੋ ਤਿੰਨ ਵਾਰੀ promotions ਮਿਲੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ case Public Service Commission ਨੂੰ ਭੇਜਣ ਦੀ ਗੈਰਮਿੰਟ ਨੂੰ ਜੁਰਅਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਈ। ਏਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਸ ਦੀ confidential file ਵਿਚ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ

"He is corrupt. He is inefficient. Unfit for promotion. He is not allowed to cross the Efficiency Bar."

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਤੁਸੀਂ confidential file ਕਿਥੋਂ ਦੇਖੀ ਹੈ (Where from has the hon. Member seen the confidential file ?)

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਪਿਆਰਾ : ਉਹ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਫਿਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੇਰੀਆਂ confidential ਫਾਈਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਕੁਝ ਹੈ ਮੇਰਾ ਕੀ ਵਿਗਾੜ ਲੈਣਗੇ।

Mr. Speaker: It is unfair on the part of the Honourable Member to refer to the Confidential File of the officer. It is also against the established procedure of the House. The Honourable Member should know that 'Confidential File' is an inaccessible document.

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਪਿਆਰਾ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜੇ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਫਰਮਾਉਂਦੇ ਹੋ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ withdraw ਕਰ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਹਾਂ।

Mr. Speaker: you must withdraw your remarks.

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਪਿਆਰਾ : ਮੈਂ- withdraw ਕਰ ਲੈਂ-ਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਮੈਰੀ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ unfair ਤੋਂ corrupt ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਵੀ promotions ਦਿਤੀਆਂ ਸਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਮੈਂ- Chief Minister ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ notice ਵਿਚ ਲਿਆਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਅਗਰ ਕਿਸੇ Judge ਦੇ ਕੋਲ ਇਹ ਫੈਸਲੇ ਲਈ ਛੇਜ ਦਿਉ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ- Assembly ਦੀ protection ਲੈਣ ਤੋਂ ਬਗੌਰ ਬਾਹਰ ਵੀ ਇਹ ਇਲਜ਼ਾਮ ਲਗਾਉਣ ਨੂੰ ਤਿਆਰ ਹਾਂ।

ਬ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਤੁਸੀਂ ਬਾਹਰ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦਾ ਇਲਜ਼ਾਮ ਲਗਾਇਆ ਨਹੀਂ, ਏਥੇ ਹੀ ਲਗਾਉਂਦੇ ਹੈ। [The hon. Member never makes such allegations outside the House. He always does so here.)

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਪਿਆਰਾ: ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਹੋ ਚੁਕੀ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਬਾਹਰ ਇਲਜ਼ਾਮ ਲਾ ਚੁਕਿਆ ਹਾਂ। ਏਸ ਅਫ਼ਸਰ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਲਿਕ ਇਕ ਅਖਬਾਰ ਨੇ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਗਲ ਵਿਚ ਨੌਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਹਾਰ ਪਾਏ ਗਏ ਨੇ। ਇਸ ਗਲ ਤੇ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਨੇ ਉਸ ਅਖਬਾਰ ਨੂੰ notice ਦਿਤਾ ਔਰ ਪੁਛਿਆ ਗਿਆ। ਮੁਕਦਮਾ ਚਲਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ। ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਨੇ ਉਹ ਮੁਕਦਮਾ ਵਾਪਸ ਲਿਆ। ਮੈਂ ਸਵਾਲ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਪੁਛਿਆ ਕਿ ਇਹ case withdraw ਕਿਉਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਜਵਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ this is not in the public interest to disclose the reasons.

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : Order please, ਤੁਸੀਂ generally administrative ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਸਾਰੀ ਚੀਜ਼ mention ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹੋ, ਪਰ ਕਿਸੇ department ਦੇ individual officer ਨੂੰ refer ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਫਿਰ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਉਸ ਦੀ confidential file ਦਾ reference ਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਹੋ ਜਿਸ ਲਈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ House ਵਿਚ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ defend ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਕੋਈ chances ਨਹੀਂ । ਤੁਸੀਂ procedure ਨੂੰ exploit ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹੋ । ਮੈਂ ਏਸੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਤੰਗ ਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹਾਂ, ਵਰਨਾ ਆਦਮੀ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਅਛੇ ਹੋ । (Order, please. The hon. Member can mention all these things from administrative point of view in general but he cannot refer to an individual officer of a department. Then he is referring to certain remarks made in the confidential file of am officer who cannot have any chances of defending himself here in this connection. The hon. Member is exploiting the procedure. That is why sometimes feel annoyed with him, otherwise he is an honourable gentleman.)

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਪਿਆਰਾ: ਮੇਰੇ ਸਵਾਲ ਨੰ: 4157 ਦਾ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਦਾ ਜਵਾਬ ਹੈ। 6 ਫਰਮਾਂ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ Vigilance Department enquiry ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਕਰਨਾਲ ਅਤੇ ਪਾਣੀਪਤ ਵਿਚ Industries Department ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ essentiality certificates ਦਿਤੇ ਹਨ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਨੂੰ ਅਜ 4 ਸਾਲ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਹਨ, ਕੋਈ inquiry ਸਿਰੇ ਚੜ੍ਹਨ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਈ । ਬਾਰ ਬਾਰ ਸਵਾਲ ਪੁਛੇ ਗਏ । ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਏਹੋ ਜਵਾਬ ਦੇਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ enquiry ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਪਰ inquiry ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ । ਇਕ ਆਦਮੀ ਦੀ ਦਰਖਾਸਤ ਆਈ ਹੈ, District Industries Officer ਨੇ recommend ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਤੋਂ Joint Director ਨੇ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀ । ਛੇ ਛੇ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਦਰਖਾਸਤਾਂ trace out ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ।

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਤੁਸੀਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੀ ਤਾਰੀਫ ਜਾਂ ਚੰਗੀ ਗੱਲ ਵੀ ਤਾਂ ਕਰੌ (Let the hon. Member speak well of somebody also.)

ਸ਼ੂੀ ਰਾਮ ਪਿਆਰਾ: ਇਕ ਦਿਨ ਅਰਜ਼ੀ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ, ਦੂਜ਼ੇ ਦਿਨ D.I.O. ਨੇ recommend ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀ ਤੇ Joint Director ਨੇ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀ। ਉਹ report trace out ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਪਿਛਲਾ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਤਾਂ ਮੁਕਾਉ ਸਵਾਲਾਂ ਦਾ, ਅਗੇ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾ ਕਰਨਾ। [Let the hon. Member finish reference to his previous questions this time, but in future he should avoid this.)

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਪਿਆਟਾ : ਕਰਨਾਲ ਵਿਚ ਜੂਏਬਾਜ਼ਾਂ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਇਤ ਤੇ ਇਕ ਥਾਣੇਦਾਰ ਬਦਲ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ। Chief Minister ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ D.O. No. 9088/CR, dated 20th October, 1959 ਲਿਖੀ ਜਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਮੇਰੀ ਚਿਡੀ ਦਾ ਜਵਾਬ ਦੇ ਦੇ ਨੇ। ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ—

"That the case against Kuki gambler is being vigorously pursued, and raids against him are continuing."

ਉਸ gambler ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ D. O. ਲਿਖੀ ਗਈ ਪਰ ਉਹ ਬਰੀ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਬਰੀ ਹੋਣ ਦੇ ਕਾਰਨ ਇਹ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਦੋ ਗਵਾਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਗਵਾਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤੀ। ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਇਕ ਨੂੰ ਕੌਲੇ ਦਾ ਤੇ ਦੂਜੇ ਨੂੰ ਖੰਡ ਦਾ ਡੀਪੂ ਦੇ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ Chief Minister ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ notice ਵਿਚ ਲਿਆਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ public ਵਿਚ ਬਦਅਮਨੀ ਫੈਲਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜਨਾਬ ਮੇਰੀ ਇਮ ਚਿਰੀ ਦਾ 20th October, 1959 ਨੂੰ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ਮੇਰੇ ਸਵਾਲ ਨੰ: 3011 ਦਾ 25th October, 1960 ਨੂੰ ਜਵਾਬ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਕੌਈ raids ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਏ। ਇਕ ਸਾਲ ਵਿਚ ਕੌਈ ਛਾਪਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਾਰਿਆ ਗਿਆ। ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਖੁਦ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨੂੰ patronize ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਮੇਰੇ ਸਵਾਲ ਨੰ: 4639 ਦਾ 22nd December, 1959 ਦਾ ਜਵਾਬ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ, ਜਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ।

"Government is already aware about the evil of Dara Satta form of gambling;

To curb the evil, the Government are introducing the Public Gambling (Punjab Amendment) Bill, 1959, in the current session for providing deterrent punishments for this effence".

ਜਦੋਂ ਦਾ ਇਹ Amending Act ਬਣਿਆ ਹੈ ਉਦੋਂ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਛਾਪਾ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਾਰਿਆ। ਲੌਕ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਤੋਂ ਕੀ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ਾ ਲਾਉਂਦੇ ਹੋਣਗੇ। ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ: ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ Chief Minister ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ recommend ਕਰਨ ਲਗਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ Deputy Chairman of the Vigilance Committee ਬਣਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਏ। ਬਾਅਦ ਵਿਚ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਪਵੇਂ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਸੀਂ readymade Chairman ਵੀ ਬਣ ਸਕੇ। (I am going to recommend to the Chief Minister to appoint the hon. Member as Deputy Chairman of the Vigilance Committee so that later on if necessary, he may be readily available for its Chairmanship.)

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਪਿਆਰਾ : ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਬੜੀ ਮਿਹਰਬਾਨੀ ਹੈ। ਦਿੱਲੀ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਬਲਵੰਤ ਰਾਏ ਫਰਮ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਨੇ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਦੇ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਲ supply ਕੀਤਾ। ਮੇਰੇ ਸਵਾਲ ਦਾ ਜਵਾਬ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਮਾਲ defective ਸੀ, according to specification ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ। ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਤੇ ਮਹਿਕਮੇਂ ਨੇ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਤੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ payment ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ। ਪਰ 22 ਲੱਖ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੀ payment ਹੋ ਚੁਕੀ ਹੈ। ਅਗਰ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਫੌਸਲਾ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਇਹ case ਕਿਸੇ Judge ਦੇ ਹਵਾਲੇ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਬਾਹਰ ਵੀ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਨੂੰ ਤਿਆਰ ਹਾਂ। ਏਸ ਫਰਮ ਤੋਂ ਚੰਦੇ ਲਏ ਗਏ ਹਨ।

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ: Notes ਦੇ ਛੋਟੇ ਸਫੇ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਕੁਨੇ; ਵੱਡੇ ਤਾਂ ਖਤਮ ਹੋ ਗਏ। ਮੁਕਾਉ ਜਲਦੀ, ਟਾਈਮ ਨਹੀਂ। (How many small sheets of notes the hon. Member has got? I think he has done with the full ones. He should finish his speech as there is little time left.)

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਪਿਆਰਾ : ਮੈਂ ਖਤਮ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲਾ ਹਾਂ। ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਕਹਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ efficiency ਵਧਾਉਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਫਲਾਣਾ squad ਬਣਾਇਆ ਹੈ, ਫਲਾਣਾ squad ਬਣਾਇਆ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਉਹ D. C. ਕਰਨਾਲ ਦੀ ਕੌਰੀ ਤੇ ਛਾਪਾ ਮਾਰਨ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸੈਂਕੜੇ files ਮਿਲਣਗੀਆਂ ; ਉਹ ਫੈਸਲੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦਾ । ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹੇ ਮਾਮਲੇ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਛਡ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਬਾਬੂ ਮੂਲ ਚੰਦ, M. P. ਤੇ ਰਾਮ ਪਿਆਰਾ M. L. A. ਦੀਆਂ ਵੌਟਾਂ ਛੱਡ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਬਾਕੀ ਵੌਟਾਂ ਵੰਡ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ। ਮੈਂ ਕਈ ਵਾਰੀ demand ਕੀਤੀ। Minister ਦਾ ਜਵਾਬ ਹੈ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਦੋ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਕੌਈ inquiry ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਈ। Deputy Commissioner ਦੀ ਇਕ ਚਿਠੀ ਆਈ ਬਾਦਅ ਵਿਚ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਦਰਖਾਸਤ ਵਕਤ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤੀ। District ਦਾ Head ਵੀ ignorant ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਦਰਖਾਸਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਈ। ਅਸੀਂ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਵੌਟਾਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਹਿੰਮਤ ਨਾਲ ਬਣਵਾਈਆਂ।

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਔਖੇ ਕਰੌਗੇ। (The hon. Member would put him to trouble.)

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਪਿਆਰਾ: ਔਖੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਵੀ ਹਾਂ ਡੇ ਸੌਖੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹਿਣ ਦਿੰਦੇ। ਅਸੀਂ ਬੁਰਾਈ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਲੜਦੇ ਹਾਂ। ਅਸੀਂ ਵੀ ਤਕੜੇ ਹਾਂ। ਸਪਕੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਵਕਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੈਂਦਾ, ਤੁਸੀਂ ਫਰਮਾਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਬਸ ਕਰੋ, ਬੋੜਾ time ਲਉ।

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ: ਮੈੰਬ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਰੌਕਿਆ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ। ਜਿੰਨਾ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਹੈ ਕਹਿ ਲਉ। Questions ਵਾਲੇ references ਨਾ ਕਰੇ। ਹਰ ਜੌ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਹੈ ਕਹਿ ਲਉ। ਖੌਰ ਹੁਣ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਬੈਠ ਜਾਉ। (I did not stop the hon, member. He may speak as much as he likes. Only he should avoid references to matters raised in the Questions, otherwise he may say anything he likes. All right, he should now resume his seat).

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਪਿਆਰਾ : ਮੈਂ ਦੋ ਮਿੰਟ ਵਿਚ ਕੁਝ constructive suggestions ਵੀ ਦੇਣੀਆਂ ਹਨ।

ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਦੋ ਤਿੰਨ ਵਾਰੀ ਅਗੇ ਵੀ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਦੇ notice ਵਿਚ ਲਿਆ ਚੁਕਿਆ ਹਾਂ ਔਰ ਇਸ Address ਵਿਚ Governor ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਵੀ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਰਨਾਲ ਵਿਚ milk powder ਦਾ ਇਕ plant ਲਗਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਹਾਲਾਂਕਿ ਉਹ Central Government ਦੀ project ਹੈ ਔਰ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਦਾ ਉਸ ਨਾਲ ਕੋਈ ਤਅੱਲੁਕ ਨਹੀਂ। ਫਿਰ ਉਹ ਤਾਂ ਸਿਰਫ research ਵਾਸਤੇ ਤੇ students ਨੂੰ training ਦੇਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਲਗਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਉਸ ਨੇ ਕੋਈ ਵਡੇ ਪੈਮਾਨੇ ਤੇ milk supply ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਾ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਆਖਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ milk supply ਵਾਸਤੇ ਜਦੋਂ ਤਕ ਅਸੀਂ rural areas ਵਿਚ, ਹੋਰ interior ਵਿਚ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹਾ ਕੋਈ plant ਨਹੀਂ ਲਗਾਉਂਦੇ ਉਸ ਵਕਤ ਤਕ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਕੋਈ ਖਾਸ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਾਂਗੇ।

ਦੂਜੀ ਗੱਲ ਮੈਂ tenants ਦੀਆਂ ਬੇਦਖਲੀਆਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਕਹਿਣੀ ਹੈ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਕਈ ਵਾਰੀ ਮਾਲਕ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਆਪਣੇ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰੇ ਨੂੰ 5, 5 ਜਾਂ 6, 6 ਫਸਲਾਂ ਦੀ ਰਸੀਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਔਰ ਬਾਅਦ ਵਿਚ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਇਸੇ ਬਿਨਾ ਤੇ ਬੇਦਖਲੀ ਕਰਾ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਰਸੀਦ ਲੈਣੀ tenants ਦੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰੀ ਹੈ। ਹਕੀਕਤ ਇਹ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੁਜਾਰਾ ਬਣਾਈ ਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਰਸੀਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ। ਇਸ ਲਅੀ Security of Land Tenures Act ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਲਿਆਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇਕਰ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰਾ ਇਕ ਫਸਲ ਦੀ ਬਣਾਈ ਨਾ ਦੇਵੇਂ ਤਾਂ ਮਾਲਕ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ notice ਦੇਵੇਂ। ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰੀ ਮਾਲਕ ਤੇ ਪਾ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜੇਕਰ ਉਸ ਵਕਤ ਤੋਂ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਜਦ ਦਾ Security of Land Tenures Act ਪਾਸ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਹੁਣ ਤਕ ਦੀਆਂ figures ਲਈਆਂ ਜਾਣ ਤਾਂ ਪਤਾ ਲਗੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਏਕੜ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰੇ ਕਾਸ਼ਤ ਕਰਦੇ ਸਨ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰੇ ਇਸੇ ਕਰਕੇ ਬੇਦਖਲ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਹਨ।

ਇਕ ਚੀਜ਼ ਮੈੰ ਹੌਰ ਕਹਿ ਕੇ ਆਪਣੀ seat ਤੇ ਬੈਠ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਅਸੀਂ ਦੇਸ ਦੀ industrialisation ਤੇ ਅਰਬਾਂ ਰੁਪਏ ਖਰਚ ਕਰ ਚੁਕੇ ਹਾਂ ਔਰ ਹੁਣ ਤੀਜੇ ਪਲਾਨ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਖਰਚ ਕਰਨ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ ਪਰ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਦੇਖ ਕੇ ਦੁਖ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਬ੍ਰਿੰ ਗਾਮ ਪਿਆਰਾ]
ਉਹ ਗਰੀਬ ਆਦਮੀ ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਪਾਸ ਨਾ ਇਕ ਮਰਲਾ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਨਾ ਕੌਈ ਮਕਾਨ ਹੈ
ਉਸ ਦੀ income ਵਿਚ ਕੌਈ ਫਰਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਿਆ। ਮੇਰੇ ਦੌਸਤ ਚੌਧਰੀ ਨਿਹਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ
ਨੇ ਹੁਣੇ ਇਹ ਦਸਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ income per capita 5 ਫੀਸਦੀ ਸਾਡੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿਚ
increase ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੀ increase ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। ਉਸ
ਨਾਲ ਆਮ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ ਕੌਈ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਇਆ। ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਤਾਂ ਸਿਰਫ ਚੰਦ
ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਦੀ income ਵਧੀ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ wealth ਵਧੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ
ਕਿ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੀ income industrialisation ਨਾਲ ਵਧ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ ਪਰ per capita
income ਵਧਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਔਰ ਆਮ ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ relief ਪ ਹੁੰਚਾਣ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ
ਹੈ ਕਿ industries ਸਿਰਫ ਸ਼ਹਿਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਨਾ ਲਗਾਈਆਂ ਜਾਣ ਬਲਕਿ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ
ਔਰ interior ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਲਾਈਆਂ ਜਾਣ। (ਘੰਟੀ ਦੀ ਅਵਾਜ਼)

ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਆਪ ਦਾ ਬਹੁਤ ਬਹੁਤ ਬਹੁਤ ਸ਼ੁਕਰੀਆ ਜੋ ਮੈਨੂੰ time ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ।

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी (सम्भालका): स्पीकर साहिब, यह जो गवर्नर साहिब ने ऐड्रैस पेश किया है इसको मैंने कई बार पढ़ा ग्रौर जानने की कोशीश की कि गवर्नर साहिब ने जो नक्शा पंजाब के बारे में खींचा है वह सही भी है ? मैं स्पीकर साहिब, हैरान हूं कि इस ऐड्रैस में जो बातें दर्ज की गई हैं उनसे पंजाब के हालात का ग्रन्दाजा लगाना बिलकुल गलत बात होगी। इससे पंजाब की progress का अन्दाजा नहीं लगाया जा सकता। क्योंकि यह सरकार तो तरक्की का यह अर्थ लगाती है कि एक आध मकान बन जाए या एक आध कच्ची पक्की सड़क बन जाए बस हो गई तरक्की । इस तरह से कहीं सूबे की तरक्की होती है श्रौर यह मियार है क्या तरक्की judge करने का ? बिलकुल गलत बात है। हां, ग्रगर तरक्की का मियार देखना है तो इस बात से देखो कि सूबे के लोगों का character क्या है, श्राया चरित्र में बढ़ौतरी हुई है कि नहीं। मैं इस बात को फिर दोहराना चाहता हूं कि किसी स्टेट की तरक्की का मियार वहां के लोगों का चरित्र होता है। (At this stage Mr. Deputy Speaker occupied the Chair.) ग्रगर ग्राप ग्रपने देश से कहीं बाहर जाएं तो ग्राप की सड़कों को ग्रौर ग्रापके मकानों को कोई नहीं देखेगा। वहां तो ग्रापके कैरेक्टर से judge किया जाएगा कि ग्राप क्या हैं। किसी State की wealth का ग्रन्दाजा उस स्टेट के लोगों के कैरेक्टर से लगाया जाता है। लेकिन म्राज हमारे सूबे की क्या हालत है म्रौर यहां के लोगों का क्या हाल है। वह यह कि क्या सर्विस में ग्रीर क्या ग्राम लोगों में छोटे से लेकर बड़े तक एक demoralisation फैली हुई है। जब मैं बड़े बड़े ग्राला ग्रफसरों से पूछता हूं कि भाई ग्रापके हाथ में जब इन्साफ की बागडोर है तो ग्राप इन्साफ क्यों नहीं करते तो वह जवाब क्या देते हैं, हिंडिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, यह सुनने वाला है। वह जवाब देते हैं कि राठी साहिब, हमें नौकरी करने दो, पेट भरने दो । यह हाल है कैरेक्टर का, जनाब । यह सरकार कहती है कि कोई भी शख्स ईमानदार न रहने पाए सूबे के अन्दर। अब बताइए कि तरक्की कहां से हो। इस सरकार ने पब्लिक लाइफ को पोलिटिकल प्रास्टीच्यूशन तक पहुंचा दिया है। स्रौर फिर ऐड़ैस के अन्दर तारीफ की जाती कि यह ऊंचे मकान बन गए हैं, यह बिजली लग गई है, यह हो गया है, वह हो गया है। मैं तो यही

कहूंगा कि यह सब वैसा ही है जैसे दिल्ली में prostitutes के बड़े बड़े ऊंचे मकान बने थे बड़ी बड़ी बिजलियां लगी थों। यह तरक्की तो वैसी ही तरक्की है कि ऊपर से तो जगमगाहट है लेकिन ग्रन्दर कैरेक्टर का हाल खोंखला है । मैं ,जनाब, कैरेक्टर के बारे में एक पुरानी मिसाल देना चाहता ह कि If wealth is lost, nothing is lost; if health is lost, something is lost; if character is lost everythinig is lost. तो इस सरकार का कैरेक्टर खत्म हो चुका है। इसलिए अब इसके पास बचा ही क्या है। आज स्कूल खोले जा रहे हैं। लेकिन स्कूल खोलने भर से क्या होता है अगर उनके अन्दर सही तालीम न हो । ग्राज क्या होता है स्कूलों में ? बस लड़िकयों से नाच नचवाते हैं और कहते हैं कि तरक्की हो रही है। मैंने दो एक बार पूछा भी कि भाई लड़िकयों को क्यों नचवाते हो ? तो जवाब मिलता है कि हम इनकी शर्म उतार रहे हैं। (हंसी) कैसी अजीब तरक्की हो रही है, मेरी तो समझ में आता नहीं। मैं, डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, इस हाउस को बतलाना चाहता हूं कि जितने कम्युनिटी प्राजैक्टस के सैंटर हैं उनके जरिये हमारे सूबे की जो demoralisation हो रही है उतनी किसी भी महकमें के जरिये नहीं हो सकती। ग्रगर गांवों में जा कर देखें तो पता चलेगा कि एक ग्राम सेविका जिस जगह लगी है वहां कैरेक्टर की तबाही हो गई है। कैरेक्टर का तो भट्ठा ही बैठा दिया है स्टेट में। चालचलन भ्रष्ट कर दिया है। यहां तो जैसा कि मैंने कहा दिल्ली की प्रास्टीचूटस वाली तरक्की हो रही है। मैं इनको कहता हूं कि खुदारा इस सूबे को बचास्रो । यह कहते हैं कि हमने एंटी कुरप्शन डिपाटमैंट वना दिया है स्रौर विजीलैंस कमेटी बना दी है। माना कि यह सब चीजें बनाई गई लेकिन देखना तो यह है कि हुआ क्या ....

श्री डिप्टी स्पीकर: ग्रापने पंडित जी की स्पीच सुनी?

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी: मैं जानता हूं कि पंडित जी ने यह जरूर कहा होगा कि कुरण्शन बढ़ी है और अगर नहीं कहा तो मैं समझता हूं कि उन्होंने पंजाब की सही तस्वीर को बयान नहीं किया। असलो बात यह है कि पंजाब में आज बगैर रिश्वत के कोई काम नहीं हो सकता। कोई इंडस्ट्रोज का प्लाट लगाना हो तो बगैर रिश्वत के नहीं लग सकता। अगर कोई ट्रांसपोर्ट का परिमट लेना हो तो वह भी रिश्वत के बगैर नहीं मिल सकता। गर्ज यह कि हर चीज के अन्दर कुरण्शन चल रही है। यही नहीं, मैं बताना चाहता हूं, डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, कि जहां तक corruption का ताल्लुक है, पंजाब की C.I.D! ने रिपोर्ट भेजी है कि करनाल में जो Honorary Sub-Registrar हैं, वह खुले तौर पर चादर बिछा कर रिश्वत लेता है। मेरे साथ वजीर साहिब चले और अपनी आखों से यह हालात देंखें, लेकिन किस की हिम्मत है कि उसे पकड़े क्योंकि वह वहां की जिले की कांग्रेस का प्रधान है। वह खुले तौर पर रिश्वत लेता है। गवर्नमैंट को इस की तहकीकात करनी चाहिये। मैं सिर्फ यहां ही नहीं कहता बल्कि पिक्लिक जलसों में भी कहता हूं। इस के अलावा C.I.D की रिपोर्ट है कि वह Honorary Sub-Registrar खुले बंदों रिश्वत लेता है लेकिन उसे कोई प्छने वाला नहीं।

सामृहिक विकास मत्रीः यह गलत कहते हैं।

चौचरी धर्म सिंह राठी: नहीं, जनाब, यह वहां जा कर उस के पास चाये पीते हैं।

Mr. Deputy Speaker: No such remarks please.

चौघरी धर्म सिंह राठी: डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मैं तो policy matters पर ही बोलना चाहता था लेकिन चूंकि वजीर साहिब ने बीच में मुझे टोक दिया इस लिये चाये का जिक्क ग्रागमा। मैं ग्रर्ज करना चाहता था कि कांग्रेस का कोई भी ग्रादमी हो वह चाहे कितनी ही बेइमानी क्यों न करे उसे ऐसा करने की खुली छुट्टी है। कुछ ग्रादिमयों ने Corruption की monopoly बना ली है ग्रौर उन्हें कोई पूछने वाला नहीं।

जहां तक, डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, Law and Order का ताल्ल्क है, इस के मृतश्रल्लिक मेरे कई दोस्तों ने जिक्र किया। इस की तारीफ तो तब की जाए ग्रगर पंजाब में Law and Order हो तो । यहां तो Law and Order बिल्कुल नहीं । तीन चार दिन की बात है कि मैं रेल गाडी में सफर कर रहा था। घरोड़ा और बाबर पुर बीच पांच श्रादिमयों ने गाड़ी में दाखिल हो कर एक ग्रादमी को लूट लिया ग्रौर ज़र्ब्मा कर दिया जिस का ग्राज तक पता नहीं लगा कि culprits कौन थे। यहां एक खास ग्रोह मौजूद है जो बड़े २ दफतरों में पहंच जाता है स्रौर उन को वहां से protection मिलती है। डिंग्टी स्पीकर साहिब,जिस स्टेट में गृंडों, बदमाशों और चीरों को अफसरों का तरफ से protection मिले वहां Law and Order कैसे रह सकता है। यहां पर जो Law and Order की बेहुरमती हुई है वह सब के सामने है। पिछले दिनों 107 और 151 दफा के मातहत चंद आदिमयों को गिरफतार किया गया और पलिस ने गोलियों से लोगों को उड़ाया और बह बेटियों की बेइज़ती की । मैं पूछता हूं कि कौन सी जगह है जहां पर ज्यादितयां न हुई हों, कौन सी जगह है जहां लाठियां न चली हों, कौन सी पार्टी है जिस की बेइजती न की गई हो, कौन सा आदमी है जिस के साथ बद-सलुकी न की गई हो ? फिर हमारो सरकार कहती है कि इस स्टेट में Law and order की हालत अच्छी है। इस के मापने का तरीका यह नहीं है कि जिसे चाहा रगड़ दिया। यह तो कांग्रेस गवर्नमेंट का standard हो सकता है । Democratic Government का तो यह मक्सद होता है कि सूबे में खुशहाली, ग्रमन ग्रीर शन्ति कायम हो, कोई ग्रादमी हुल्लड़ बाज़ी न करे ग्रौर हर एक को इन्साफ मिले। डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, वज़ीर साहिबान ग्रौर बड़े २ ग्रफसर telephone पर सिकारिशें करते हैं ग्रीर day-to-day administration में interfere करते हैं। इसी लिये तो हम चाहते हैं कि Executive को म्रस्तियारात नहीं होने चाहियें भौर Judiciary supreme भौर separate होनी चाहिये। लेकिन चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब नहीं चाहते। यह चाहते हैं कि Executive को प्रस्तियार दो judiciary को न दो। हमारी सरकार की यह पालिसी है कि execu-को supreme बनाया जाए। tive

इस के अलावा, डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मैं अर्ज करना चाहता हूं कि Secular Government कभी भी किसी religious place में entry पर कोई पाबंदी आयद नहीं किया करती। लेकिन यह सरकार secular नहीं है बल्क communal है इस लिये, इस सरकार ने जालन्धर में आर्य समाज के मन्दिर में दाखिल होने पर पाबंदी लगाई जो कि पंजाब के हिन्दुओं को एक चैलेंज है। पंजाब का हिन्दू इसे कभी बरदाशत नहीं कर सकता। इसलिये मैं, डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, आप की विसातत से अपनी गवर्नमैंट से दरखास्त करूंगा कि जिस अफसर

ने मन्दिरों के ऊपर पाबंदी लगाई है उस के खिलाफ़ फौरी कार्रवाई की जानी चाहिये और उस को बरखास्त किया जाए। यह तो constitutional rights की खिलाफ़ वर्जी है। (Interruption by Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan) आप की मस्जिदों की हालत बहुत बुरी है। अगर आप मैं जरा भी खुददारी हो तो उन बैंचों पर कभी न बैठें। जहां तक धर्म स्थानों का ताल्लुक है पंजाब गवर्नमेंट ने उन की बुरी हालत कर दी है और ऐसे हालात Democratic Country में बरदाश्त नहीं की जा सकती।

इस के ग्रलावा, डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, जिस तरह इन्हों न बेगुनाह लोगों पर गोलियां चलाई ग्रीर उन की दुर्दशा हुई उस के मुतग्रल्लिक ग्राप बखूबी वाकिफ़ हैं। इस के मुतग्रल्लिक मुझे एक शेयर याद श्राया है-

बगुनाहों के खून की बारिश में बज़मे इशरत सजा कर बैठे हो उठ भी सकती हैं दफातन लाश जिन पर मसनद बिछा कर बैठे हो।

फिर, डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, यह कहत हैं कि हम Regional Formula को कर रहे ह। मैं समझता हूं कि इस Regional Formula की मिट्टी पलीद जितनी कांग्रेस सरकार ने की है कोई और नहीं कर सकता। यह Formula खद ही बनाने वाले, खुद मंजूर करने वाले ग्रीर उसे खुद ही जबह करन वाले हैं। जो मां खुद ग्रपने बच्चें को जिस ने उसे पैदा किया है उसको कत्ल कर दे तो उस को दापड कहते हैं। जहां तक रिजनल फारभूले का ताल्ल्क है इस सरकार ने उसको ग्रपना बच्चा होते हुए उस दापड की तरह खत्म कर दिया है। इस बात का ग्रन्दाजा हाउस खुद लगा ले कि वह किस किस्म का है। हम Hindi Regional Committee में एक resolution पास किया कि बजट में हिन्दी रिजन के area को रकबे के लिहाज से representation मिलना चाहिये। लेकिन उस resolution पर कोई भ्रमल नहीं हुआ । पता नहीं लगा कि वह resolution कहां डाल दिया गया है। डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, ग्राज में figures अपने साथ लाया हूं। सड़कों के बारे में देख लें ,श्रस्पतालों के बारे में देख लें, इन्हों ने हिन्दी region को एक colony समझ रखा है। समझते हैं कि इन को पूछो या न पूछो क्या परवाह है। मैं अर्ज करता हूं कि इन्हों ने question No. 3026 के जवाब में बताया था कि पिछले तीन साल में Hindi Region में 483.96 मील लम्बी सड़कें बनाई गई ग्रौर Punjabi Region में 591.29 मील लम्बी सड़कें बनाई गई ग्रब श्राप मुलाहिजा फरमाएं कि तहसीलदार श्रौर कानूनगोश्रों की भरती किस तरह से की जाती है। 470 कानूनगो है उन में से 300 के करीब पंजाबी region के residents हैं। तहसीलदार 35 हैं उन में से कुल Hindi Region के 18 हैं ग्रौर 17 दूसरी जगह के हैं। 52 नायब तहसीलदार हैं उन में से 23 Hindi Region के हैं ग्रौर बाकी पंजाबी रिजिन के residents है। जितने कानूनगो हैं, नायब-तहसीलदार हैं, तहसीलदार हैं उन में से Hindi Region के बहुत कम हैं। ग्रब ग्राप dispensaries के बारे में, hospitals के बारे में, स्कूलों और कालजों क बारे में figures देख लें। Electricity के बारे में भी देख लें इन्हों ने Hindi Region को, हरियाणे को पंजाबी रिजन की colony

चौधरो धर्म सिंह राठी] समझ कर रखा है। Hindi Region को neglect करने का तरीका ठीक नहीं है। उन के साथ ज्यादती करनी है ग्रीर Regional Formula को सही तौर पर लाग न करना-सरकार की भारी गलती है। ग्रस्बारों में बड़े बड़े श्रादिमयों के बयान पढ़ते हैं तो हैरान हो जाते हैं। जब पार्टी meeting होती है तो कहते हैं कि Regional Formula सही तौर पर implement नहीं हो रहा है लेकिन जब public में statements श्राती हैं तो .... (घण्टी की ग्रावाज़) जनाब, मैं एक मिनट में खतम कर दूंगा। जहां तक cooperatives को बडावा देने के main principles रखे गए हैं वह एक दिकयानुसी नजरिया है। यह बात में नहीं कहता बल्कि जिन भाइयों ने readers digest "Decline of the socialism" में Andrew Chamberlain का article पढ़ा है वे जानते हैं कि उस में लिखा है कि socialism का नजरिया, nationalisation का नजरिया बहुत communism का नजरिया ग्रौर पीछे का नजरिया है। वह 19th century का नजरिया western tries ने तजरुबा कर के देख लिया है। वहां पर यह सब बातें फेल हो चुकी हैं। countries के अन्दर state trading भी फेल हो चुकी है। वह कहते हैं कि co-operative farming नहीं होनी चाहिये, State trading नहीं होना चाहिये। हमारे Centre के वज़ीर कहते हैं कि State trading ठीक नहीं है। लेकिन हमारी सरकार फिर भी लिये बैठी है। इस को कुछ तजरुबा नहीं है। इस को पता ही नहीं है कि हकूमत किस तरह से चलती है और किस तरह की जाती है। मुझे एक शेयर याद ग्राया है--

> जो शाहीं पला हो करगसों में, उसे क्या खबर क्या है राहो रस्म शाहबाजी।

(स्रावाजें: मुकर्रर, मुकर्रर।)

इस गवर्नमैंट को ग्रपना तरीका बदलना चाहिये। इन को ग्रपने तौर तरीके बदलने चाहियें। इन के system को कोई पसंद नहीं करता। मैं ग्रर्ज करुं-

> मुसीबत है तुझे उस बुत से उलफ़त हो गई अकबर जिस को इस बुतकदे में कोई अच्छा नहीं कहता।

तमाम पंजाब में सिक्खों से पूछ लो, हिन्दुश्रों से पूछ लो, किसान से पूछ लो, जमींदार से पूछ लो, हिरिजनों से पूछ लो पंजाब में प्रताप सिंह कैरों श्रीर सरकार इन को कोई श्रच्छा नहीं समझता लेकिन यहां पर यह बैठे हैं ने हरू की बदौलत । पता नहीं ने हरू साहिब को इन से क्यों मुहब्बत हो गई है। (interruption) पंजाब को श्रपने पैरों पर खड़ा होना होगा। Address में लिखा है कि पुलिस वालों को कुत्ते ले कर दे दिये हैं। मैं कहता हूं कि इन बातों से क्या progress हुई है। जब तक moral values को सही तौर तर नहीं बदला जाएगा उस वक्त तक पंजाब का भला नहीं होगा। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं कहूंगा कि गवर्नर के address में जो बातें लिखी हैं वह पंजाब को श्रागे ले जाने वाली नहीं हैं। श्रीर गवर्नर साहिब ने श्रपने address में सही बातें श्रीर सही हालात दर्ज नहीं किये हैं।

श्री रोशन लाल (नारायणगढ़ रिजवर्ड): जनाब डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, गवर्नर साहिब ने अपने address में गवर्नमैंट की साब का achievements श्रीर श्राइन्दा स्कीमों का नक्शा खेंचा है। उन्होंने सूबा के श्रावाम को-हर मजहब, हर ख्याल के श्रादमी को श्रपील की है कि बजाय धमकी, दबाव या direct action के पुर श्रमन रह कर, खुददारी श्रीर पूरी संजीदगी के साथ सूबे की तरक्की में हिस्सा ले। श्रभी २ राठी साहिब ने तकरीर की श्रीर पहले भी श्रापोजीशन के कुछ भाइयों ने तकरीर कीं। उनसे ऐसा मालूम होता है जैसे वह किसी election campaign में हिस्सा लें रहे थे श्रीर ऐसे इलजामात इस गवर्नमैंट पर लगा रहे थे गोया कि इस के राज में सूबा में कोई तरक्की का काम हुआ ही नहीं। सूबा की एक खतरनाक तस्वीर उन्होंने house के सामने रखने की कोशीश की।

डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, जितनी agitations इस सूबे में चलीं उतनी ग्रगर किसी ग्रौर सूबे में हुई होतीं ग्रौर वहां थे legislators ने भी उनके ग्रन्दर इस तरह से हिस्सा लिया होता तो सूबे का इन्तजाम दरहम बरहम हो गया होता लेकिन बावजूद इस बात के कि खुद legislature के कुछ मेम्बर बजाय लोगों को agitation से रोकन के agitations को हवा देते रहे, जिस खूबी ग्रौर सफलता के साथ पंजाब के चीफ मिनिस्टर, पंजाब गवर्नमैंट ने इस सभी agitations का न सिर्फ कामयाबी के साथ मुकाबला किया बल्कि सूबे के ग्रमनो ग्रमान को बचाय रखा, उसके लिए मैं उन्हें बधाई देता हूं। यहां तक कि पंडित जवाहर लाल नेहरू ने पंजाब के चीफ मिनिस्टर को इस बात के लिए tribute पेश किया है ग्रौर बिहार के चीफ मिनिस्टर को पंजाब की मिसाल ग्रपनाने की सिफारिश की है। लोगों ने तो यहां पर भी जबलपुर जैसे हालात पैदा करने की कोशिश की थी लेकिन यह हमारे चीफ़ मिनिस्टर साहिब का ही काम था कि यहां पर ऐसे हालात रूनुमा नहीं होने दिए ग्रौर law and order की हालात को पूरी तरह से ग्रपने कण्ट्रोल में रखा।

बावजूद इन agitations के पंजाब तरक्की के रास्ते पर ग्रागे बढ़ा है। जिस वक्त हिन्दुस्तान का बटवारा हुग्रा तो 28 लाख ग्रादमी बेघर होकर इधर ग्राए। उन को पूरी तरह बसाया जा चुका है। Partition के वक्त हमारे हिस्से ग्राबपाश जमीन सिर्फ 35,000 एकड़ थी। ग्रब यह 35,000 से बढ़कर एक लाख एकड़ से भी ज्यादा हो गई है। उस वक्त हमारे पास ग्रनाज का deficit था 35 हजार टन ग्रनाज की कमी थी-—लेकिन ग्रब न सिर्फ हम ग्रनाज के बारे में खुदकर्फल हैं बिल्क 1959-60 में 59 लाख टन थी अपनी जरूरियात को पूरी करके 12 लाख टन surplus foodgrains दूसरे सूबों को दिया ग्रीर ग्रब भी दे रहे हैं। कल परसों डा॰ भाग सिंह जी फरमा रहे थे कि हमने ग्रम्नीका से जो गन्दम मंगवाया उस में प्रोटीन नहीं। यह भी कहा गया कि यह वह गन्दम थी जो कि वहां पर poultry ग्रीर piggery farms में दिया जाता है ग्रीर यह कि वह चोकर है। में नहीं जानता कि वह कौन से डाक्टर हैं Ph. D. हैं या M. B. B. S. हैं लेकिन मैं उन्हें यह बताना चाहता हूं कि जहां प्रोटीन का ताल्लुक है यह चोकर में ज्यादा होता है। लेकिन उनका इशारा इस बात की तरफ था कि ग्रमरीका से क्यों गन्दम मंगवाया गया। ग्रगर रूस से मेंगवाया जाता तो वह जुरूर उसको प्रशंसा करते, तारीफ़ करते।

[भी रोज्ञन लाल]

प्रता है, डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, कि इस सिलसिला में कितना crisis ग्रा गया था। लोग black market करत थे। श्रौर सरमायादार ग्रनाज की hoarding कर रहे थे। एक खास किस्म की black market चल रही थी। जब किसान जमींदार से एक मन गन्दम मांगता था तो वह कटाई के वक्त दो मन वसूल करने का वायदा लेकर एक मन देता था। कई जगहों पर 30---32 स्पए मन तक ग्रनाज का भाव चढ़ गया था। लेकिन मैं पंडित मोहन लाल जी को मुबारकबाद देता हूं कि उन्होंने चीनी ग्रौर ग्रनाज पर कण्ट्रोल करके न सिर्फ बढ़ते हुए भावों ग्रौर hoarding को check किया बल्कि हर ग्रमीर गरीब को एक ही भाव पर ग्रनाज दिया। (interruptions) पंजाब ने हर पहलू में नुमायां तरक्की की है। Partition के वक्त हमारे सूबा में 3,239 मील लम्बी सड़कें थीं, ग्रब 5,359 मील पक्की सड़कें हैं। उस वक्त सिर्फ 91 देहातों में बिजली थी, ग्रब 2,500 देहातों में विजली मिल चुकी है। इसी तरह पानी की supply भी बढी है। (interruptions)

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order please. No interruptions.

श्री रोशन लाल: एक बात के लिए में सरकार को श्रीर मुबारकबाद देता हूं कि पहाड़ी श्रीर पिछड़े हुए इलाकों की बेहतरी के लिए तीसरी plan में 19 करोड़ श्रीर कुछ लाख रुपये का provision किया है। पहाड़ी इलाकों की administration के लिए एक अलग Development Commissioner. मुकर्रर किया है। लेकिन इस सिलसिल में में एक बात श्रीर श्रजं करना चाहता हूं कि कुछ इलाके ऐसे हैं जिनकी तरफ दूसरी पांच-साला पलान में भी कोई ध्यान नहीं रखा गया, न हीं तीसरी पलान में ही श्रीर न ही इस acidress में किसी तरह का इशारा किया गया है। जैसे नारायणगढ़ से लेकर नालागढ़ तक का इलाका है, मोरनी श्रीर शिमले का बहुत सा इलाका पसमान्दा इलाका है। वहां पर polytechnic या दूसरी industrial institutions बगैरा का कोई प्रबन्ध नहीं किया गया। श्राप के जिरये में गवर्नमेंट से श्रजं करना चाहता हूं कि उन इलाकों की पसमान्दगी का दूर करने के लिए, उनकी standard ऊंचा करने के लिए कोई vocational training centres खोले जाएं ताकि थोड़े तालीमयाफता लोग फायदा उठाकर श्रपना रोजगार हासिल कर सकें।

बड़ी खुशी की बात है कि 6—11 साल तक के बच्चों के लिए तालीम जबरी श्रीर मुफ्त की जा रही है श्रीर इसके लिए जामें स्कीम बनाई है लेकिन वह तभी कामयाब हो सकती है अगर तालीम के साथ vocations में उनको काम भी मिल सके, ताकि वह अपनी रोजी का जरिया बना सकें। श्राज तो हालत यह है कि वह रोटी नहीं खा सकते बच्चों को किताबें नहीं ले के दे सकते। इस तरफ खास घ्यान देने की जरूरत है। सरदार अजमेर सिंह ने जो motion of thanks पेश किया है मैं उस को support करता हूं।

चौधरी सिरी चन्द (बहादुरगढ़) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, सरदार श्रजमेर सिंह ने जो प्रस्ताव हाउस के सामने रखा है मैं उस की ताईद करने के लिये खड़ा हुआ हूं। जनाब,

पंजाब ने हरेक शोबे में तरक्की की है, जैसा कि address में बयान किया गया है, स्कूलों की तादाद ज्यादा बढ़ी है, कालेज ज्यादा हो गए हैं, नहरें बढ़ीं ग्रौर law and order का इन्तजाभ ग्रच्छा हुग्रा है। इस तरह हर department में तरक्की हुई है मासिवाए एक department के और वह है water logging का । साहिबे सदर, पंजाब में कुल जमीन दो करोड़ 16 लाख एकड़ के करीब है मगर पहाड़ी वगैरह जमीन को छोड़ कर एक करोड़ 29 लाख एकड़ जमीन ऐसी है जिसे चलती हुई जमीन कहते हैं यानी जो काबिले काश्त है। हमारी गवर्नमैंट की figures के मुताबिक 32 या 33 लाख एकड़ के करीब जमीन ऐसी है जिस में water-logging है और यह वह जमीन है जो नहर के करीब है ग्रौर निहायत ग्रच्छी है। इसी तरह इन की figures के म्ताबिक 42 लाख एकड़ जमीन ऐसी है जहां water level 5 फुट के करीब पहुंच गया है। अगर पिछले साल जो जमीन इस में शामिल हो गई होगी उस का ग्रंदाजा लगाएं तो वह 10 लाख एकड़ के करीब निकलेगी। जनाब, कुछ दिन हुए कि इस सिलसिले में सलाह देने के लिये एक German expert को बुलाया गया। उस ने खास तौर पर हांसी ख्रौर फिरोजपुर क को देखा था उन की राय है कि ग्रगर तीन चार साल के ग्रन्दर इस चीज को काबू न किया गया तो यह बेकाब हो जायगी जनाब, हमारी जो planning है उस के म्ताबिक काफी रुपया इस menace को दूर करने के लिये रखा गया है। मगर इस मसले को piece-meal तरीके से हल नहीं किया जा सकता । अगर इस को साल बसाल खर्च कर के हल करने की कोशिश की गई तो उस से डचोढ़ी जमीन अगले साल खराब हो जायेगी । इस लिये मैं वज़ीर साहिब को विश्वास दिलाता हूं कि अगर इस तरह से war logging पर काबु पाने की कोशिश की गई तो आप का रुपया जाया जायेगा। इस का मुकाबला तो war-footing पर ही हो सकता है। जनाब, इस सिलसिले में एक बोर्ड बना हुआ है, मैं उस में हूं। हमारे जो Engineers है यह कोई common Sense की बात नहीं मानते । अगर उन को कोई बात समझाई जाए तो वह कहते हैं कि श्राप को क्या पता है, जिस तरह मरीज का क्या इलाज होना चाहिए यह डाक्टर ही जानता है, वह नहीं जानता । फिर मरीज बेशक मरता जाए । ग्रगर वह कहे कि मर मैं मर रहा हूं तो डाक्टर उसे कहेगा नहीं तुम ठीक हो रहे हो ग्रौर जब वह मर जाए तो डाक्टर कहेगा कि कुदरत के सामने किस की पेश जाती है। इसी तरह engineers को हम कहते हैं कि जमीन खराब हो रही है, वह कहते हैं नहीं हमारी तजवीज ठीक है'। नहरें ग्राज ही तो नहीं बनीं पहले भी हुन्रा करती थीं। मुगलों के जमाने में भी नहरें थीं मगर एक इंच जमीन भी water logging न थी। सरहंद इतनी पुरानी नहर है वहां एक बीघा जमीन में भी water logging नहीं है। आप बंधाई की नहरें बनाते हैं, इधर उधर से जमीन खोद-२ कर किनारों को ऊंचा करते हैं तो जमीन में सेम होती है। कहते हैं, नहीं साहिब, इसी तरह नहरें चल सकती हैं। यह ग्रगर खुदाई से नहर निकालें तो झज्जर श्रौर रिवाड़ी को पानी मिल सकता है। मगर यह क्यों मानने लगे, बन्धाई से महकमा का फायदा है। Cuts होते हैं तो मुरम्मतें होती हैं, मजदूरी दी जाती है, उस में कुछ खाने का scope रहता है। लोगों को तावान लगा सकते हैं। इस लिये वह खुदाई की नहर

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[चौधरी सिरी चन्द]

के हक में नहीं हैं। राजस्थान के पानी खुदाई की नहर से दिया जा सकता है मगर वह मानने को तैयार नहीं हैं। नतीजा यह है कि water logging बढ़ रही है। में अर्ज करता हूं कि कई दफा महज एक तरीके पर चलने से काम खराब भी हो जाते हैं। जनाब, कुछ कायदे बने हुए हैं भ्रौर हम ने सिवाए मुख्य मन्त्री के ग्रौर किसी में यह हिम्मत नहीं देखी कि जरा भी इधर उधर हो जाए चाहे तबाह ही हो जाए और चाहे कायदे का मतलब ही फौत हो जाए। जनाब, एक रईस जादा था। उस ने एक घोड़ी ली ग्रौर रिवाज के मुताबिक पीछे-२ साइंस को चलने को कहा। एक दिन जाते हुए रईस का बटुवा गिर गया। साईस ने सोचा कि मुझे तो पीछे-२ चलने का ही हुक्म है सो उस ने बटुबा न उठाया। इस पर उसे डांट मिली रईस से ग्रौर हुकम मिला कि जो कुछ थोड़ी से गिरा करे उठा लिया करो। फिर मौका स्राया तो साईस रास्ते में जहां भी घोड़ी ने लीद की या पेशाब किया वहां से मिट्टी उठाता ग्राया। (हंसी) पूछने पर कहने लगा कि यही ग्राप की हिदायत है। (Interruptions) मेरे पास time नहीं है, नहीं तो मैं श्राप को भी जवाब देता। जनाव, मैं श्रपने गांव की बात सुनाता हूं। वहां कोई बदर रौ नहीं है। सिर्फ नहर है जो दो फरलांग के फासले पर है। मैं सच ग्रर्ज करता हूं कि गांव में कोई पक्का मकान नहीं है जिस में दराड़ न श्रा गई हो। वहां नहर की वजह से woter logging है। लोगों के खेत तो खराब हुए थे ग्रब मकानों में भी दराड़ें ग्रा गई हैं। यह हालत है। मैं सिरफ एक गांव की ही बात नहीं कहता बल्कि झज्झर तहसींल में 42 गांव ऐसे हैं जहां 3,3,4. 4 फट पानी भरा हम्रा है स्रौर यह पानी बरसात स्राने तक नहीं सूख सकता । पानी के लिए एक बदररौ निकालने की स्कीम थी लेकिन जो शोर पालियामैंट में मचा वह सब को मालूम है। यानी जो हमारे यहां के मैम्बर नहीं थे उनके अलावा दिल्ली बगेरह के दूसरे मैम्बरों ने यह शोर डाला कि यह बदररौ नजफगढ़ से निकलता हुआ जमुना में नहीं डालने देंगे । चाहिए तो यह था कि सैंटर वाले हमारे साथ हमदर्दी करते कि झज्झर का पानी निकालने के लिए बदररौ बना कर जमुना में पानी डाला जाता लेकिन उन्होंने मना किया । श्रगर यह पानी नहीं निकले-गा तो बताइए कि उस जिले का क्या बनेगा ? मैं पंडित मोहन लाल जी से कहंगा कि वह इस तरफ ध्यान दें।

इस के अलावा हिन्दुस्तान की एक ही प्राबलम है और वह है अनाज की । सब चीजों से ज्यादा पहल अनाज को मिलनी चाहिए। और 4 स्कूल कम खुल गए तो कुछ बिगड़ता नहीं, अगर 4,6 मील सड़क कम बन गई तो कुछ नुक्सान नहीं हुआ जाता लेकिन अगर वाटर लौगिंग का इन्तजाम नहीं किया जाता तो पंजाब में अनाज की पैदावार का बहुत भारी नुक्सान होगा और पंजाब गर्क हो जाएगा। जमीन रकबा वाटर लौगिंग की वजह से घट रही है लेकिन हमारे वजीर साहिब और सरकार कहती है कि हमारी पैदावार बढ़ रही है। ठीक है, काग्रजों पर फिगर्ज बढ़ाई जास सकती हैं, किताबों में पैदावार के आंकड़े बढ़ाए जा सकते हैं लेकिन जब जमीन घट रही है और ज्यादा घट रही है तो फिर पैदावार असिलयत में नहीं बढ़ाई जा सकती। और अगर यह बात सही होती कि हमारी पैदावार बढ़ती तो फिर अमेरिका से अनाज ज्यादा तादाद में न आता जिसकी कि हर साल बढ़ती होती जा रही है। इसिलए मैं गवनैंमैंट से खास तौर पर

यह दरखास्त करूंगा कि वह वाटर-लौगिंग को रोके ग्रौर इसका सही तौर पर इलाज करे वरना जो भाखड़ा पंजाब के लिए नियामत है वही एक लानत बन जाएगा । मैं श्रीर दसरी बातों में नहीं जाना चाहता इस वक्त कि हरियाना का क्या बन रहा है क्या नहीं बन रहा। मैं कुछ वितकरे की बात करना चाहता हूं। पंडित जी यहां मौजूद हैं श्रीर उनको पता है कि सारे पंजाब में 87 हजार टन के करीब लोहा ग्राता है लेकिन उसमें से सिर्फ 7 हजार टन के करीब हरियाना में जाता है श्रीर इसी ratio से कोयला, सीमेंट दिया जाता है। जब यह कहा जाता है कि हरियाना के लोगों को लाइसैंस दो तो जवाब मिलता है कि जितना लोहा है उसके पैशेनजर यह लाइसैंस श्रौर नहीं दिए जा सकते । श्रभी हाल में चंडीगढ़ में, जो न पंजाबी रिजन का इलाका है ग्रौर न हिन्दी का इलाका है, वहां पर30 लाइसैंस भट्ठों के दिए गए लेकिन इन में से हरियाना का एक आदमी भी नहीं है। मैं ने जब वजीर साहिब से पूछा तो कहते हैं कि मैं क्या करूं हरियाना की कोई दरखास्त ही नहीं ग्राई है। मुझे ताज्जुब होता है कि जब जालंधर डिवीजन का इतना ख्याल रखा जाता है कि अगर वहां से ratio में कम दरखास्तें ग्राएं तो पछा जाता है कि ग्रीर क्यों नहीं ग्राईं तो क्या हरियाना के लिए यह नहीं देखा जा सकता कि जब एक भी दरखास्त नहीं है तो क्या कारण है। क्या कभी वज़ीर साहिब ने पूछा ? यानी हरियाना का कोई ख्याल ही नहीं है श्रौर न कोई फिक्र करता है। श्रीर जब यह कहा जाता है कि चलो 30 की जगह श्राप 31 लाइसैंस कर दीजिए श्रीर एक हरियाना का भी शामिल कर लीजिए तो कहा जाता है कि ग्रब टाइम निकल गया। यह चीज़ें चभती हैं, पिंच करती हैं। इनसे तक्लीफ़ होती है। श्रीर श्रब कहा जाता है तो कहने लगते हैं इन की म्रादत है फिरकादाराना तरीके से सोचने की, ग्रुप बनाने की म्रीर म्रुपने इलाके की ही बात करने की । मैं बिलकुल न कहता यह बातें लेकिन जब रोज रोज तमीज होती है तो कहना पड़ता है। यही हाल कम्पीटीशन में ग्राने का है। यहां से 24 कैंडीडेट ग्रा जाते हैं लेकिन हरियाना का एक भी नहीं ग्राता। मेरी समझ में नहीं ग्राता कि क्या कोई भी ऐसा नहीं है हरियाना में कि एक भी कम्पीटीशन में न ग्रा सके। बात यह है कि हर ग्रादमी ग्रपने इलाके के ग्रादमी को पसन्द करता है श्रौर इसलिए ऐसा किया जा रहा है कि हरियाना के लोगों को इगनोर किया जा रहा है। इसलिए मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि ग्रगर कभी पंजाबी सूबा बना तो मास्टर तारा सिंह जी नहीं बनाएंगे हरियाना के लोग बनाएंगे, वह इसलिए कि उनके साफ इंसाफ नहीं होता । हम यह नहीं चाहते कि हरियाना या पंजाबी सुबा बने । हम तो यह चाहते हैं कि पंजाब इतना बड़ा बने जितना पहले था। (प्रशंसा) मैं इन लोगों के उस मंतव्य को नहीं समझ सका जो यह कहते हैं कि 18 जिलों की जगह हमें सिर्फ 3 जिले ही चाहिएं। पता नहीं यह किस किस्म की राज्य करनेवाली बात है ? क्योंकि जो राज्य करना चाहता है वह इलाका भी ज्यादा चाहता है ग्रीर पहले राजे महाराज भी यही किया करते थे। मैं तो गवर्नमैंट श्राफ इंडिया से यहीं कहूंगा कि हमें इतना बड़ा पंजाब दो जितना बड़ा हमारा पंजाब पहले था। चाहे हमें यू० पी० से इलाका काट के दो चाहे राजस्थान का दो लेकिन हमारा पंजाब बड़ा कर दो। (प्रशंसा) श्रगर यह डिमांड हमारे भाई करते तो मैं उनकी बड़ी कद्र करता कि जो पंजाब किसी वजह से काट कर किसी को दे दिया गया है वह हमारा काटा गया पंजाब हमें दे दो। लेकिन यह ग्रब इस किस्म के महाराजा ग्राए हैं कि कहते हैं कि सिर्फ 3 जिले का ही पंजाब करदो या हमारे घर घर में राज कर दो। यह जो बात है मैं इस को पसन्द नहीं

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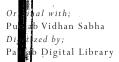
[चौधरी सिरी चन्द]

करता। इस के साथ २ मैं प्रपनी गवर्नमैंट से यह ग्रर्ज करना चाहता हूं कि हरियाना के लोगों के दिलों में जखम है। हरियाने वाले भी इस पंजाबी सूबे का नाम ले कर मास्टर तारा सिंह की मदद के लिये खड़े हुए हैं, इस लिए वे चुप हैं। ग्रब ग्रगली elections ग्रा रही है, हम ग्रपने इलाके के लोगों को कोई जवाब नहीं दे सकेंगे। मैं गवर्नमैंट से ग्रर्ज करूंगा कि जो हमारे साथ ज्यादितयां हो रही हैं उन को ठीक कीजिए, वरना हम ग्रपने इलाके के लोगों को कोई जवाब नहीं दे सकेंगे।

ਸੁਬੇਦਾਰ ਤੇਜਾ ਸਿੰਘ (ਮਲੋਟ, ਰਿਜ਼ਰਵਡ) : ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ-ਆਪ ਦਾ ਧੰਨਵਾਦ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਆਪ ਨੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਬੌਲਣ ਲਈ ਕੁਝ ਸਮਾਂ ਬਖਸ਼ਿਆ ਹੈ। ਅਜ ਦੌ ਤਿੰਨ ਦਿਨਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ ਭਾਸ਼ਨ ਤੇ ਇਸ ਹਾੳ ਸ ਵਿਚ ਬਹਿਸ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਕਦਮ ਸੂਬੇ ਵਿਚ ਵਿਦਿਆ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਲਈ ਚੁਕੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ ਧੰਨਵਾਦ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ, ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਆਪ ਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਸ਼ਲਾਘਾ ਯੋਗ ਕਦਮ ਚੁਕਣ ਲਈ ਮੁਬਾਰਕਬਾਦ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਦੇਸ਼ ਚੰਗੇ ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਬਣਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਚੰਗੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਵਿਦਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਬਣਦੇ ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਜੌ ਕਦਮ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਚੰਗਾ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਚੁਕਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਇਕ ਸ਼ਲਾਘਾ ਯੋਗ ਕਦਮ ਹੈ, ਪਰ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਮੈਂ ਆਪ ਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਚਾਹੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਸਾਲ ਜੋ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਪ੍ਰਫੁਲਤ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਸੁਧਾਰ ਦੀ ਲੌੜ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਇਕ ਦੌ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਨੌਟਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਆਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ । ਜਿਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਐਜੁਕੇਸ਼ਨ ਦਾ ਮਹਿਕਮਾ ਚਲ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੀ ਤਬਦੀਲੀ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਲੌੜ ਹੈ। ਇਕ ਨਵਾਂ ਹੁਕਮ ਜਾਰੀ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ 1960 ਤੌਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਪਾਈਵੇਟ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਇਮਤਿਹਾਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇ ਸਕਦਾ । ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਇਹ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਹਰ ਕੋਈ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਾਈਵੇਟ ਇਮਤਿਹਾਨ ਦੇ ਸਕਦਾ ਸੀ । ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਮਾਪਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਹੌਸਲਾ ਬਣਿਆ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਅਸਾਡੇ ਬਚੇ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦੀ ਰਾਹ ਤੇ ਤੁਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਭਰਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਉਹ ਆਪਣਾ ਪੇਟ ਪਾਲ ਸਕਣਗੇ ਅਤੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਵਿਦਿਆ ਪ੍ਰਾ**ਪ**ਤੀ ਵਿਚ ਵਾਧਾ ਕਰ ਸਕਣਗੇ। ਇਹ ਅਜ ਤੋਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਤੋਂ ਪ੍ਰਥਾ ਚਲੀ ਆ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮਾਪੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਬਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਿਦਿਆ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਸਨ ਅਤੇ ਧਾਰਮਕ ਗ੍ਰੰਥਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕੁਝ ਇਸ ਭਾਵ ਦੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ :

''ਮਾਤ ਪਿਤਾ ਸਭ ਹੇਤ ਹੈ<del>'</del> ਪੂਤ ਪੜ੍ਹਾ**ਵ**ਤ ਨਾਹਿ ।''

ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮਾਪਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੁਸ਼ਮਣ ਸਮਝਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ ਜੋ ਤਾਲੀਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਨ ਦਿਵਾਂਦੇ। ਅੱਜ ਦੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿਚ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਬਣਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮਾਪਿਆਂ ਲਈ ਜੋ ਆਪਣੇ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਕੂਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਨ ਡੇਜਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ। ਛੌਟੇ ਬੱਚੇ ਲਈ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਛੌਟੀ ਉਮਰ ਵਿਚ ਬੱਚੇ ਨੂੰ ਸਕੂਲ ਆਪ ਡੇਜਣ ਦੀ ਲੌੜ ਪੈਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਰਜ਼ਾਮੰਦੀ ਨਾਲ ਸਮਝਾ ਬੁਝਾ ਕੇ ਜਾਂ ਤਾੜ ਕੇ। ਪਰ ਜਦੋਂ ਬੱਚਾ ਜਵਾਨ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ਼ਾਰੇ ਦੀ ਲੌੜ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ।



ਮੁਢਲੀ ਵਿਦਿਆ ਬਾਰੇ ਜੋ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਪਾਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਪਹਿਲੀ ਸਟੇਜ ਲਈ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਵਿਦਿਆ ਦਾ ਪਰਚਾਰ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਸ਼ਲਾਘਾ ਯੋਗ ਕਦਮ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਜੋ ਹੁਕਮ ਨੌਜਵਾਨਾਂ ਲਈ ਜਾਰੀ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਇਮਤਿਹਾਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇ ਸਕਦੇ ਇਹ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਤੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਨੌਜਵਾਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਉਤਸ਼ਾਹ ਖਤਮ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ। ਵਿਦਿਆ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਪਾਬੰਦੀ ਲਾਉਣੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਵੀ ਉਚਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿਚ ਧਾਰਮਕ ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਕੁਝ ਇਸ ਭਾਵ ਦੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਆਏ ਹਨ।

ਤਬ ਤਕ ਵਿਦਿਆ ਕੌ ਪੜ੍ਹੋ ਜਬ ਲਗ ਘਟ ਮੈੰ<sup>-</sup> ਪ੍ਰਾਨ ਤਹਿ ਧਨੀ ਪਹੁੰਚੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਹਿ ਪਹੁੰਚੇ ਵਿਦਵਾਨ ।

ਪਰ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਉਲਟ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਪ੍ਰਾਈਵੇਟ ਤਾਲੀਮ ਨੂੰ ਬੰਦ ਕਰਕੇ ਨੌਜਵਾਨਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਧੱਕਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਉਤਸ਼ਾਹ ਖਤਮ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ । ਪਹਿਲਾਂਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਹੁੰਦਾਸੀ ਕਿ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਉਹ ਨੌਕਰੀ ਕਰਦੇ ਸਨ ਅਤੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਤਾਲੀਮ ਜਾਰੀ ਰਖਦੇ ਸਨ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜੋ ਮੁਲਾਜ਼ਮ ਦਸਵੀਂ ਪਾਸ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਪਾਸ ਜਾਂ ਹੋਰ ਕਿਤੇ ਨੌਕਰ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਸਨ ਉਹ ਬੀ. ਏ. ਤਕ ਪਾਸ ਕਰ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਸੀ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਦੌ categories ਬਣ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ। ਸਾਰੀ ਸ਼੍ਰੇਣੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਦੌ categories ਹਨ, ਇਕ ਅਮੀਰ ਦੀ ਅਤੇ ਦੂਜੀ ਗਰੀਬ ਦੀ । ਗਰੀਬ ਸ਼੍ਰੇਣੀ ਵਿਚ ਤਿੰਨ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਹਨ ਮਜ਼ਦੂਰ, ਕਿਸਾਨ ਅਤੇ ਮੁਲਾਜ਼ਮ । ਪਰ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਦੇ ਇਸ ਹੁਕਮ ਨਾਲ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਪ੍ਰਾਈਵੇਟ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਇਮਤਿਹਾਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇ ਸਕਦੇ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਜਿਹੜੇ ਗਰੀਬ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰ ਜਾਂ ਤਨਖ਼ਾਹਦਾਰ ਜਾਂ ਹਰ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਹਲੇ ਵਕਤ ਵਿਚ ਵਿਦਿਆ ਪਾਉਣ ਦੇ ਆਹਰ ਵਿਚ ਲਗੇ ਸਨ ਉਹ ਕੁਝ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੈ। ਜੌ ਦਸ ਪੜ੍ਹਕੇ ਕਲਰਕ ਬਣ ਗੁਏ ਸਨ ਅਗਾਂਹ ਤਾਲੀਮ ਜਾਰੀ ਰਖ ਰਹੇ ਸਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਹੁਕਮ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਕਿਤਾਬਾਂ ਠਪ ਰਖ ਛਡੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਲੌਕੀ ਗ਼ਰੀਬ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਬਚਿਆਂ ਦਸਵੀਂ ਤਕ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਕਰਵਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਪੈਦਾਵਾਰ ਦੇ ਵਧਾਉਣ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਨਾਲ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੌਟ ਪਾਲਣ ਲਈ ਨੌਕਰੀ ਕਰਨੀ ਪਈ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਹ ਨੌਕਰੀ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਵਿਦਿਆ ਵਿਚ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਹਿੰਮਤ ਕੀਤੀ ਸੀ ਪਰ ਇਸ ਹੁਕਮ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਉਹ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਨਿਰਾਸ਼ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਹਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਤਾਬਾਂ ਰਖ ਛਡੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਕਈ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਹਾਨੀ ਹੋਣ ਦਾ ਡਰ<sup>\*</sup> ਹੈ । ਇ**ਕ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ** ਕਿ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੌਜਵਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਸੀਂ ਅਜ ਵਿਦਿਆ ਦੇ ਰਾਹ ਵਲ ਲਿਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਤਾਲੀਮ ਦੇ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿਚ ਰੌਕ ਪੈਂਗਈ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਦੂਜਾ ਇਹ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਾਸ ਹੋਰ ਕੌਈ ਕੁਝੇਵਾਂ ਕੰਮ ਨਾ ਹੌਣ ਕਾਰਨ ਉਹ ਵਿਹਲੇ ਹੌ ਬੈਠੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਅਵਾਰਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਣਗੇ ਜਾਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹੀ ਵਾਦੀ ਵਿਚ ਪੈ ਜਾਣਗੇ ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਸ਼ੌਭਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੌ ਸਕਦੀ। ਇਸਲਈ ਮੈੰ ਆਪ ਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਪਾਸ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਹੁਕਮ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਪਸ ਲੈਕੇ ਹਰ ਇਕ ਨੂੰ ਜੌ ਵਕਤ ਖਰਚ ਕਰਕੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਤਾਲੀਮ ਵਿਚ ਬਿਹਤਰੀ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁਣ ਉਹ ਕਰ ਸਕਣ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਇਕ ਹੋਰ ਵਧੀਕੀ ਇਹ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਦਾਖਲੇ ਦੇ ਫਾਰਮ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਯੂ ਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਵਲੋਂ ਜਾਰੀ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ

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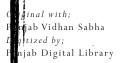
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[ਸੂਬੇਦਾਰ ਤੇਜਾ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਦਰਜ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪ੍ਰਾਈਵੇਟ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਪੀ. ਟੀ. ਜਾਂ ਸਕੂਲ ਦੇ ਟੀਚਰ ਇਮਤਿਹਾਨ ਦੇ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਹੋਰ ਵੀ 15 ਜਾਂ 16categories ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਔਰਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ privately ਇਮਤਿਹਾਨ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਇਜਾਜ਼ਤ ਦਿਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦਾ ਨਤੀਜਾ, ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਨਿਕਲਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਟੀਚਰ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਤਾਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਤਾਲੀਮ ਵਿਚ ਲਗੇ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਕਿਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਬੀ. ਏ. ਜਾਂ ਐਮ. ਏ. ਕਰ ਲਈਏ ਅਤੇ ਜੌ ਬੱਚੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਾਸ ਪੜ੍ਹਨ ਨੂੰ ਭੇਜੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਖਾਣ ਖਸਮਾਂ ਨੂੰ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਵਿਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਵਿਘਨ ਪੈ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਇਕੋ ਜਿਹਾ ਸਲੂਕ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ । ਸਮਾਜ ਦੀ ਇਕ ਸ਼ੇਣੀ ਨੂੰ ਤਾਂ ਇਜਾਜ਼ਤ ਦੇ ਦਿਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪ੍ਰਾਈਵੇਟ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਇਮਤਿਹਾਨ ਦੇ ਦੇਣ ਪਰ ਦੂਜੀ ਸ਼੍ਰੇਣੀ ਨੂੰ ਇਜਾਜ਼ਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤੀ ਗਈ । ਭਾਰਤ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਦੁਖ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਔਕੜਾਂ ਤਦ ਹੀ ਦੂਰ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਜਦ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਧਿਆਨ ਦੇਈਏ ਅਤੇ ਹਰ ਇਕ ਨੂੰ ਪੜ੍ਹਨ ਲਈ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਨਾ ਕਰੀਏ, ਭਾਵੇਂ ਉਹ ਬਾਲਕ ਹੋਵੇ ਜਾਂ ਨੌਜਵਾਨ । ਬੱਚੇ ਨੂੰ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰੀ ਮਾਪਿਆਂ ਤੇ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਨੌਜਵਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਲਈ ਸਹੂਲਤਾਂ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਤੇ ਆਣ ਪੈਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਗਰੀਬ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਹੀ ਮਾਮੂਲੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਵਿਚ ਤੰਗ ਰਹਿ ਕੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਬਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੁਢਲੀ ਤਾਲੀਮ ਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਦਿਤੀ ਅਤੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਵਿਚ ਹੁਣ ਉਹ ਆਪ ਜੇਕਰ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਰਾਹ ਵਿਚ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਵਲੋਂ ਰੌਕ ਪਾ ਦਿਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਰੌਕ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ।

<sup>®</sup> ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ <mark>ਹੀ ਹ</mark>ਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਮਸਲਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਲਈ ਹਰ ਸਮੇੰ ਸਾਰੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿਚ ਜ਼ੌਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਕਈ ਅਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਸਰਵਿਸਾਂ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਹਰੀਜਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਬੈਠ ਸਕਦੇ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਤਾਲੀਮ ਘਟ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹੌ ਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਪਾਬੰਦੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਰੌਕਾਂ ਦੂਰ ਕਰ ਦੇਣੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਹੋ ਸਕੇ। ਜਿੰਨੀਆਂ ਵੀ ਅਸਾਡੀਆਂ ਸਕੀਮਾਂ ਸਨਅਤੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਅਤੇ ਉਪਸ ਵਿਚ ਵਾਧਾ ਜਾਂ ਖੇਤੀ ਬਾੜੀ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਬਾਰੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਤਾਂ ਹੀ ਕਾਮਯਾਬ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਜੇਕਰ ਅਸੀਂ ਵਿਦਿਆ ਵਿਚ ਵਾਧਾ ਕਰੀਏ, ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ, ਪਰ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਇਕ ਹੋਰ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਖੇਤੀ ਬਾੜੀ ਦੇ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਵਿਚ ਕਈ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਤਬਦੀਲੀਆਂ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਲੌੜ ਹੈ । ਅਤੇ ਹਰ ਇਕ ਨੂੰ ਸਹੂਲਤਾਂ ਦੇਣੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਰੇ ਦੁਖ ਭੁਲ ਜਾਣਗੇ। ਮੈਂ-ਇਸ ਲਈ, ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਆਪ ਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਪਾਸ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਖੇਤੀ ਬਾੜੀ ਦੀ ਸਰਵੇ ਕਰਾਉਣ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਥੇ ਇਹ ਵੇਖਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਇਥੇ ਚੌਲ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ ਜਾਂ ਕਣਕ ਜਾਂ ਕਪਾਹ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਥੇ ਉਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਹੀ ਬਿਜਾਈ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇਂ ਅਤੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਲਈ ਜਾਂ ਉਸ ਜਿਣਸ ਨਾਲ ਕੋਈ • ਸਨਅਤ ਚਲ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਰੀ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ । ਖੇਤੀ ਬਾੜੀ ਦੇ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਮੁਕੱਰਰ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੇ ਜਾਣੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਕਿ ਸਨਅਤੀ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਮੁਕਰੱਰ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ, ਤਾਂ ਜੌ ਉਪਜ ਵਿਚ ਵਾਧਾ ਹੋ ਸਕੋ ਅਤੇ ਖੇਤੀ ਵਿਚ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕੇ।

ਅਜ ਬਣਾਲਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਾਰਖਾਨੇ ਲੱਗੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ਉਥੇ ਨਾਰਵੇ ਤੋਂ ਲੌਹਾ ਆ ਕੇ ਬਣਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕਿਤਨੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਨੇ। ਮੈਂ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਖੇਤੀ ਬਾੜੀ



ਦੇ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਕਿ ਮਲੌਂਟ ਅਤੇ ਗਿਦੜਬਾਹੇ ਦਾ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਇਲਾਕਾ ਹੈ ਜੇ survey ਕਰਕੇ ਨਰਮਾ ਕਪਾਹ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਰਿਜ਼ਰਵ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਰੇ ਹਿੰਦਸਤਾਨ ਦੇ ਕਾਰਖਾਨੇ ਚਲ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਇਥੇ ਹਕਮ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਨਰਮਾ ਸੀ ਇਹ ਇਤਨੀ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਹੋਈ ਕਿ ਅਗਲੇ ਸਾਲ  $1rac{1}{2}$  ਲੱਖ ਮਣ ਨਰਮਾ ਹੋਰ ਇਸ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਵਿਚ ਬਿਜਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ । ਇਥੇ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਫਸਲ ਬਹੁਤ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਬੜਾ ਇਲਾਕਾ ਹੈ, ਇਹ Industrial Area ਅਤੇ Agricultural Area ਦੌਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਦੇ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਥੇ ਦੇ ਲੇਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਹੂਲਤਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਣੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਇਥੇ ਹਰ ਤਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰ ਵਸਦੇ ਹਨ । ਇਥੇ ਸਿਖ ਵੀ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਦਾਰ ਹੈ, ਅਗਰਵਾਲ ਵੀ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਦਾਰ ਹੈ, ਸ਼ਰਮਾਂ ਵੀ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰ ਹੈ, ਵਰਮਾ ਵੀ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਦਾਰ ਹੈ, ਹੋਰ ਵੀ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਦਾਰ**ਂਹਨ । ਮੰਡੀ ਮਲੌਟ ਦਾ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਇਲਾਕਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ** ਦੇ ਦੁਆਲੇ ਦੇ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ Agricultural Area ਬਣਾ ਕੇ ਇਕ Special Block ਬਣਾ ਦੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਜੌ ਇਥੇ ਦੀ ਪੈਦਾਵਾਰ ਵਿਚ ਵਾਧਾ ਹੋ ਸਕੇ। ਖੇਤੀ ਬਾੜੀ ਦਾ ਮਹਿਕਮਾ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਲਈ ਬਹੁਤ ਕੁਝ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਅਗਲੀ ਪੰਜ ਸਾਲਾ plan ਵਿੱਚ machinery ਆਉਣ ਨਾਲ 5 ਕਰੋੜ ਆਦਮੀ ਬੇਰੋਜ਼ਗਾਰ ਹੈ ਜਾਣਗੇ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚੌਂ  $1rac{1}{2}$  ਕਰੌੜ ਸ਼ਹਿਰੀ ਅਤੇ  $3rac{1}{2}$  ਕਰੌੜ ਪੈਂਡੂ ਹੌਣਗੇ। ਇਸ ਲਈ  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ਕਰੌੜ ਸ਼ਹਿਰੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ  $3\frac{1}{2}$  ਕਰੌੜ ਪੇ ੰਡੂਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੰਮ ਕਾਰ ਤੇ ਲਾ ਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਹੋਸਲਾ ਵਧਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇ । ਅਜ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਕਰੌੜਾਂ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਤਾਲੀਮ ਤੇ ਖਰਚ ਕਰ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ । ਹੌਰ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦੀਆਂ schemes ਤੋਂ ਖਰਚ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਲੋਕ ਕੰਮ ਕਾਰ ਨਾ ਮਿਲਣ ਕਰਕੇ ਵਿਹਲੇ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਰੋਟੀ ਤੋਂ ਮਜਬੂਰ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਸਹਾਇਤਾ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈੰ- ਆਪਣੇ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਇਹ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਤਾਂ ਮੇਰਾ ਇਲਾਕਾ Special case ਵਿਚ ਲੈ ਕੇ Agricultural area ਬਣਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਇਹ ਪਾਬੰਦੀ ਲਾਈ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕੋਈ private ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਇਮਤਹਾਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇ ਸਕਦਾ ਇਹ ਪਾਈਂ ਹਟਾਈ ਜਾਵੇ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਫ਼ਜ਼ਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਮੈਂ ਆਪਦਾ ਧੰਨਵਾਦ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਮੈਨੂੰ Time ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਗੁਰਵਰਿਆਮ ਸਿੰਘ (ਖਾਲੜਾ) : ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਬਹਿਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਐਨਾ ਹੀ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ address ਵਿੱਚ ਕੁਝ ਐਸੀਆਂ ਵੀ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਹਨ. ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਕਿ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਨਹੀਂ । ਖਾਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਡੀ ਗੱਲ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ Law and Order ਦੀ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਦੇ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹੇ ਤੋਂ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ਾ ਲਾਉਂਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਤਨੀ ਇਥੇ ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਖਰਾਬ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਸ਼ਾਇਦ ਹੀ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਤੇ ਹੋਵੇ, ਇਹ ਮੇਰਾ ਆਪਣਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਹੈ। ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਦੇ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹੇ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਗੰਡੀ ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਤੇਂ ਖੇਮਕਰਨ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਐਸੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਇਲਾਕ ਦੀ ਕਿ ਜਿਥੇ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ train ਨੂੰ ਖਲ੍ਹਾਰ ਲਵੇਂ। ਜੋ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਮੁਸਾਫਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਕਰੋ, ਪੁਲਿਸ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਮਦਾਖਲਤ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੀ ਅਤੇ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਕੋਈ ਹੋਰ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਕਰਮਚਾਰੀ ਮਦਾਖਲਤ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਹੈ ਜਿਸਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਦੇ ਫਰੰਟੀਅਰ ਤੇ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਦਾ ਇਲਾਕਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਸੀ ਜਿਥੇ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਰ ਜਾਵੇਂ ਕੋਈ ਪੁਲਦਾ ਤੱਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ। ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਉਸੇ ਤਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਸਾਡੇ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਹੈ।

Original with; Punjab Vidhan Sabha Digitized by; Panjab Digital Library

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[ਸਰਵਾਰ ਗੁਰਵਰਿਆਮ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਹੁਣ ਮੈਂ ਸਰਹੱਦਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਲੁਝ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਜੋ ਇਲਾਕਾ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਤਬਾਦਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਮਿਲਿਆ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਬੰਜਰ ਔਰ ਗੈਰ-ਅਬਾਦ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਜੋ ਅਸੀਂ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਬੜੀ ਅੱਛੀ ਔਰ ਨਹਿਰੀ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਪੈਦਾਵਾਰ ਦੇਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਸੀ। ਤਹਿਸੀਲ ਪੱਟੀ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਇਲਾਕਾ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਦੇ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ, ਇਸ ਦੇ ਦੇਣ ਨਾਲ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਦੀਆਂ ਹੱਦਾਂ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਸਾਡੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੀ ਆ ਗੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ। ਨਹਿਰ ਅਪਰ ਬਾਰੀ ਦੁਆਬ ਦੇ ਖਾਲੜੇ ਦੇ ਮੁਕਾਮ ਪਾਸ ਸਾਰਾ ਇਲਾਕਾ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਵਿਚ ਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਇਹ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਹੁਣ ਇਹ ਇਲਾਕਾ smuggling ਲਈ ਬੜਾ ਅੱਛਾ ਅੱਡਾ ਸਾਬਤ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਇਲਾਕਾ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਰਾਵੀ ਤੋਂ ਪਾਰ ਮਿਲਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਉਹ smugglers ਦੀ estate ਬਣ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ਅਤੇ ਜਦੋਂ ਹੜ ਆਇਆ ਕਰਨਗੇ ਇਹ ਲੌਕ ਮਨ ਮਾਨੀਆਂ ਕਰਿਆ ਕਰਨਗੇ। ਅਮੀਰ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਲੌਕ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹੀ ਹਨ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ smuggling ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਕੋਈ Motor Boat ਰਖ ਲੌਣਗੇ ਅਤੇ ਹਰ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ smuggling ਕਰਨਗੇ। ਜਿਹੜੀ ਇਥੋਂ ਦੀ ਪੁਲਿਸ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਹੀ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਬੁਰੇ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਮਿਲੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। ਇਹ smugglers ਨਾਲ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਪਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਮੇਰੇ ਕੌਲ ਮਿਸਾਲਾਂ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹਨ ਅਗਰ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਪਈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਵੀ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ।

ਪਿਛੇ ਜਿਹੇ ਇਕ ਥਾਣੇਦਾਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਕਤਲ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਦੀ enquiry ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਦੀ enquiry ਖਾਸ ਦਿਲਚਸਪੀ ਨਾਲ ਕਰਾਈ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਇਹ ਪਤਾ ਲੱਗੇ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਸੇ smuggler ਦਾ ਹੱਥ ਸੀ ਜਾਂ ਇਸਦਾ ਚਾਲ ਚਲਨ ਖਰਾਬ ਸੀ ਜਿਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਐਸਾ ਵਾਕਿਆ ਹੋਇਆਂ।

ਅਕਾਲੀ agitation ਵਿਚ ਬਾਵਜਦ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਉਕਸਾਹਣ ਦੇ ਅਤੇ ਹੌਰ ਦੂਸਰੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਅਮਨ ਬਹਾਲ ਰਿਹਾ, ਇਸ ਦਾ credit police ਔਰ ਜੇਲ੍ਹ ਨੂੰ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਦਾ credit police ਔਰ ਜੇਲ੍ਹ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਲਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਸਤਿਆਗ੍ਰਹੀ ਸਨ । ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਕਸਾਇਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ, ਇਥੇਂ ਤਕ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਹਿਕੀਕਾਤ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਤੋੜ ਕਛਹਿਰਾਂ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਕੱਛਾ ਹੈ। ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਜਦੋਂ ਗਰਿਫਤਾਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਪੁਛਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਤੂੰ ਹਰਮੰਦਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਕੀ ਕਰਨ ਚਲਿਆ ਹੈਂ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਬਾਵਜੂਦ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਦਿਮਾਗੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਇਮ ਰੱਖਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਉਕਸਾਹਟ ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਏ।

<sup>6-30</sup> p. m.

<sup>[</sup>Sardar Gurwaryam Singh was still in possession of the House when it adjourned.]

The Sabha then adjourned till 11 a.m., on Tuesday, the 21st February, 1961

<sup>12527</sup> PVS-350-25-9-61-CP and S, Pb, Chandigarh

#### **ANNEXURE**

[Please see footnote at page (4)41 of the debate, dated 20th February, 1961, Volume 1 No. 4]

MUTATIONS OF LAND IN VILLAGE BARANA, NEAR JULLUNDUR

3323. Shri Ram Piara: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state the number of mutations which took place in the village of Barana, near Jullundur during the period from 1st January, 1958 to-date, together with the names and the parentage of those in whose favour the mutations were effected?

Rao Birendar Singh: (1) The requisite information is contained in the enclosed statement.

(2) In all 86 mutations were entered in this village during the said period.

List of sanctioned Mutations of village Waryana Tehsil and District Jullundur.

Serial No.	No muta sanct fron Janua	o. of tion ioned n 1st ary, 58 to	Date on which the mutation was sanctioned	Names and parentage of those in whose favour the mutation stands sanctioned
1	2234	١	24th July, 1958	Mohan Singh, son of Assa Singh, son of Fatch Singh
2	2235	5	24th July, 1958	Lakh Raj, son of Jiwan Dass Kanad Rishi Parlad Bhagat, Gopal Krishan, Inder Mohan, son of Lachhman Dass, Miran Bhan, daughter of Lachman Dass equal share
3	2230	5	24th Ju'y, 1958	Attam Parkash, son of Sahib Dia', son of Jawaya Ram
4	223	7	28th January, 1960	Pritam Singh, son of Fateh Singh
5	2238	3	24th July, 1958	Kanshi Ram, Parman Nand, Chaman Lal, Bhagwan Dass, Sobinder Kumar, Om Parkash sons of Attar Chand
6	224	0	24th July, 1958	Suraj Rani, w/o Sher Singh, Sariy grower Winod Balla. Netta, Mitta, daughters of Sher Singh equal share
7	224	1	24th July, 1958	Shrimati Sawaran Kaur, w/o Sukhdev Singh, Satwant Kaur Baldev Rani, daughters of Murat Singh, son of Puran Singh equal share

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No.	Serial of mut sanctio from Janua 1958 date	tation ned 1st iry, to	Date on which the mutation was sanctioned	Names and parentage of those in whose favour the mutation stands sanctioned
8	2242	• •	8th August, 1958	Chandan Singh, son of Chuhar Singh
9	2243	••	25th October, 1958	Shrimati Gurdev Kaur, w/o Chandan Singh, 22 share, Balbir Kaur, daughter of Chandan Singh, 2 share, Inder Singh, son of Chuhar Singh, 1 share Gurbax Singh, son of Hira Singh one share, Mitta Singh, son of Bachint Singh one share, Sujjan Singh, son of Chanda Singh, Shrimati Daya Kaur, w/o Sajjan Singh equal (2) share total 29 shares
10	2244	• •	28th December, 1958	Ram Mohan Lal, Manmohan Lal, sons of Nand Lal equal 2/3 share Shrimati Durga Devi, mother of Surinder Singh, one-third share
11	2245	••	14th January, 1960	Sucha Singh, Chanan Singh, Sardul Singh, sons of Kishan Singh
12	2246	•. •	14th January, 1960	Ganpat Rai, Des Raj, Mulkh Raj, Hans Raj, sons of Tejoo, daughter of Amar Chand equal share
13	2247	• •	12th September, 1960	Sant Ram, son of Guran Ditta Mal
14	2248	• •	14th January, 1960	Shrimati Amroo, w/o Dara Singh and Guran Ditti, daughter of Dara Singh equal share
15	2249	••	10th January, 1961	Inder Singh, Joginder Singh, Jagir Singh, sons of Gura, Gurdip Kaur, Jit Kaur, daughters of Sant Kaur, w/o Sudagar Singh equal share
16	2251	••	28th January, 1960	Santa Singh, son of Sunder Singh, 2/3rd share, Karam Singh, son of Gurbachan Singh, 1/3rd share
17	2252		28th January, 1960	Santa Singh, son of Sundar Singh, 2/3rd share Karam Singh, son of Gurbachan Singh, 1/3rd share
18	3 2253	3	28th January, 1960	Kabal Singh, son of Udham Singh, Pritam Singh, Sohan Singh, Mohan Singh, sons of Gurbachan Singh
19	9 2255	5	<b>23rd July, 1960</b>	Pran Nath, Satt Pal, Ashok Kumar, sons of Bihari Lal equal share
2	0 225	6	14th January, 1960	Sudarshan Singh, son of Ajit Singh
2	225	7	28th January, 1960	Khan Singh, son of Gudha Singh
2:	2 2258	3	Ditto	Ditto
2:	3 2262	2	Ditto	Ditto
2.	4 2 <b>2</b> 63	3	Ditto	Lachhman Singh, son of Jawala Singh, 1/3rd share Rasham Singh, Tara Singh, sons of Lakha Singh, 2/3rd share

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		atior oned 1st uary 8 to	n the mutation was sanctioned	Names and parentage of those in whose favour the mutation stands sanctioned
25	2264		23rd July, 1960	Baboo Ram, son of Labhu
26	2265		28th January, 1960	Sohan Singh, Baba Singh, sons of Tara Singh
27	2266		14th January, 1960	Tara Singh, Mohan Singh, Hari Singh, sons of Khushhal Singh
28	2267		23rd July, 1960	Kartar Singh, Piara Singh, Rasham Singh, Sarup Singh, Bhajan Singh, Gulzara Singh, sons of Ujagar Singh
29	2268	••	14th January, 1960	Mahar Singh, 2/3rd share Kankar Singh, 1/3rd share
30	2269	• •	28th January, 1960	Rasham Singh, Kartar Singh sons of Inder Singh
31	2270	••	14th January, 1960	_
32	2271	•	28th January, 1960	Indar Singh, son of Sudagar Singh
33	2272		28th <b>Jan</b> uary, 1960	Ditto
34	2273	••	14th January, 1960	Gurbax Singh, son of Bachint Singh alias Sardul Singh
35	2274		28th January, 1960	Jagir Singh, son of Sudagar Singh
36	2275		Ditto	Ditto
37	2276		Ditto	Ditto
38	2277	••	Ditto	Pritam Singh, Gurbachan Singh, sons of Harnam Singh
39	2278	••	14th January, 1960	Mahanga Ram, Chanoo Ram, Amroo Ram, sons of Gulab Ram
40	2279		28th January, 1960	Bhagwan Singh, son of Tahil Singh
41	2280	••	12th September, 1960	Chanan Dass, son of Bhagwan Dass
42	2281	• •	28th January, 1960	Ditto
43	2282	••	Ditto	Sarwan Singh, Jaswant Singh, sons of Sham Singh, 3/4th share Lakha Singh, son of Jawala Singh, 1/8th share, Kabal Singh, Udham Singh, Pritam Singh, Mohan Singh, Sohan Singh, sons of Gurbachan Singh, 1/8th share
44	2283	••	12th September, 1960	Udhoo Ram, Sant Ram, Kaba! Ram, Mali Ram, sons of Rulda Ram, 1/3rd share, Rasham Chand, son of Rulda Ram, 1/3rd share, Baboo Ram, Waryam Chand, sons of Magu Ram, 1/3rd share

Serial No.	Serial I of mut sancti- from I Janua 1958 date	atior oned Ist iry,		Names and parentage of those in whose favour the mutation stands sanctioned
45	2284	••	28th January, 1960	Baboo Ram, Waryama Ram, sons of Magu Ram, Udhoo Ram, 'Sant Ram, Kabal Ram, Mali Ram, Roshan Chand, sons of Rulda Ram equal share
46	2285		23rd July, 1960	Harnam Singh, son of Samail Singh
47	2286	••	14th January, 1960	Mahanga Ram, Chanu Ram, Amru Ram, sons of Gulab Ram, equal share
48	2287	••	12th September, 1960	Bhagat Singh, son of Hira Singh, 83/105 share Mohinder Kaur, w/o Dalal Singh, 15/105 share, Sohan Singh, son of Battan Singh, 7/105 share.
49	2288	••	28th January, 1960	Darshan Singh, Karnail Singh, Jarnail Singh, Gurmit Singh, sons of Pritoo, Depoo, daughter of Indar Kaur, widow of Daulat Ram, equal share
50	2289	• •	28th January, 1960	Piara Singh, son of Lachhman Singh
51	2290	••	28th January, 1960	Pritam Singh, Sucha Singh, Parkash Singh, sons of Jagat Singh
52	2291	••	Ditto	Sucha Singh, Pritam Singh, Parkash Singh, sons of Jagat Singh, equal 1/2 share. Gurmakh Singh, Sewa Singh, sons of Bawa Singh, equal 1/2 share
53	2292	••	Ditto	Pritam Singh, Sucha Singh, Parkash Singh, sons of Jagat Singh, equal share
54	2293		Ditto	Narain Singh, son of Sher Singh
55	2296	••	12th September, 1960	Nazir Ram, 12 share sons of Devi Dass Chanan Ram, 20 share
56	<b>22</b> 97	••	23rd July, 1960	Baldev Krishan, Chandar Parkash, Surjit Kumar, sons of Barkit Ram, equal share
57	2298		23rd July, 1960	Shrimati Chanan Kaur, w/o Santa Singh
58	2299		Ditto	Tara Singh, son of Attar Singh
59	2300		Ditto	Shrimati Chanan Kaur, w/o Santa Singh
60	2301	••	12th September, 1960	Ditto
61	2305		Ditto	Ranjit Singh, son of Tara Singh
62	2306		Ditto	Darshan Singh, son of Tara Singh
63	2308	••	12th September, 1960	Kartar Singh, son of Piara Singh, Bhajan Singh, Sarup Singh, Gulzar Singh, Roshan Singh, sons of Ujagar Singh
64	2311		Ditto	Ditto
65	2315	••	10th January, 1960	Ajit Singh, son of Santa Singh, 1/2 share, Ishar Kaur, w/o Ajit Singh, 1/4th] share. Rattan Kaur, w/o Arur Singh, 1/4th share

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### LAND DECLARED 'SURPLUS' BY LAND COMMISSION, PATIALA

3327. Sardar Dhanna Singh Gulshan: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state —

- (a) the number and names with addresses of cultivators, districtwise, whose lands have been declared as 'surplus' by the Land Commission, Patiala, from January, 1960 to 31st December, 1960 and the areas thereof in acres in each case;
- (b) whether the Government have taken possession of the land referred to in part (a) above after paying compensation; if so, the area of the land, in acres of which possession has actually been taken;
- (c) whether any tenants have been ejected as a result of the action referred to in part (b) above, if so, the number of families so ejected;
- (d) the steps being taken to resettle the tenants referred to in part (c) above?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: (a) The Pepsu Land Commission does not declare surplus area but deals with cases of exemptions. To declare surplus area is the function of Collectors of the districts. In all 15,799 S.A. of area was declared surplus by the Collectors in erstwhile Pepsu area from 1st January, 1960 to 31st December, 1960, and out of it, 5,655 S.A. have been declared surplus in cases where advice of the Pepsu Land Commission was sought regarding certain exemptions claimed by the owners. A list containing the names with addresses of such owners districtwise is enclosed.

- (b) No. Possession is taken when it is delivered to the tenant who is resettled on the surplus area.
  - (c) No.
  - (d) Does not arise.

## STATEMENT Tahsil Mansa (Bhatinda)

Serial No.	Village		Name	Area declared surplus in S. A.
1	2		3	4
1	Budhlada		Nika Singh alias Kaka, son of Bhatti	1.08
2	Do		Bhagat Singh, son of Mangal Singh Allotte	e 1.30
3	Kulana	• •	Narain Singh, son of Sunder Singh	1.15
4	Do	••	Hazura Singh, son of Bukan Singh	12.93

Serial No.	Villa <b>g</b> e		Name		Area declared surplus in S. A.
1	2		3	-	4
5	Kulana	••	Resham Kaur, widow of Ujagar Singh	• •	13.81
6	Do		Kartar Singh, son of Harnam Singh		2.44
7	Bog		Natha Singh, son of Narain Singh		2.47
8	Bog		Jangir Singh, son of Kehar Singh		7.22
9	Tahlia		Bagal Singh, son of Jagan Singh		34.07
10	Gandu Kalan		Shmt. Sobhi, widow of Sham Singh		17.81
11	Malsinghwala		Gurabachan Singh, son of Waryam Sin	gh	5.32
-12	Achanak		Bhagwan Singh son of Teja Singh		1.96
13	Do		Sarain Singh, son of Ver Singh	• •	7.39
14	Hakamwala		Gurdit Singh, son of Jai Singh		6.08
15	Pharidke	. • •	Harnarain Singh, son of Sunder Singh		6.67
16	Reed kalan		Amar Singh, son of Karan Singh		13.90
17	Bagan		Ram Singh, son of Jaimal Singh		8.10
18	Do	<b>.</b> .	Ram Ditta Singh, son of Garja Singh		6.60
· 19	Mandra		Karam Singh, son of Harchand Singh		2.78
20	Do		Sampuran Singh, son of Ajmer Singh		18.56
21	Piplian		Santa Singh, son of Gajan Singh	••	13.42
22	Gundu kalan		Sadhu Singh, son of Nika Singh		7.11
23	Talabwala		Gurdev Singh, son of Nathu Singh		3.02
24	Lakhiwala		Anokh Singh, son of Mehar Singh		34.08
25	Gundu Kalan		Dhan Kaur, widow of Mukand Singh		27.83
26	Bagdarpur		Sahab Singh, son of Rur Singh		3.87
27	Sirsiwala		Bala Singh, son of Ram Singh		0.30
28	Bareta		Mukand, son of Udey Ram		9.28
29	Kishangarh		Puran Singh, son of Badhawa Singh		3.86
30	Do		Isher Singh, son of Lehna Singh		1.21
31	Ramgarh Shah Purian	••	Ajmer Singh, son of Rur Singh		0.30
32	Do		Puran Singh, son of Chuhar Singh	• •	11.52
33	Bhawan	. • •	Kartar Singh, son of Ram Singh	• •	9.96
34	Ahmedpur	•••	Kundha Singh, son of Nand Singh		0.33



Serial No.	Village	Name	Area decla- red surplus in S. A.
1	2	3	4
35	Ahmedpur	Hari Singh alias Muktiar, son of Chhaju	2.20
36	Phatta Maloka	Harkaur, widow of Phaman Singh .	. 2.39
37	Do	Mohinder Singh, son of Bhagwan Singh	16.02
38	Hirke	Sunder Singh, son of Partap Singh	1.00
<b>3</b> 9	Chainewala	Sham Singh, son of Rur Singh	3.89
40	Jhanir	Gamdur Singh, son of Munshi Singh	9.31
41	Dulelwala	Akey Singh son of Vir Singh	4.1
42	Jatanan Kalan	Bishan Singh, son of Nathu Singh	1.40
43	Do	Gurdev Singh, son of Amar Singh	6.88
44	Burj Hari	Bachan Singh, son of Baggu Singh	5.70
45	Do	Tohba Singh, son of Lehna Singh	0.08
46	Bhaini Baga	Isher Singh, son of Balmukand	8.35
47	Do	Bakhtar Singh, son of Foja Singh	0.91
48	Atbas Kalan	Dwarka Dass, son of Munshi Dass	0.64
<b>4</b> 9	Paron	Inder Singh, son of Sarwan Singh	9.77
50	Kasba	Bahga Singh, son of Gajjan Singh	4.61
51	Nagal Kalan	Boota Singh, son of Hazara Singh	1.18
52	Do	Chand Singh, son of Utam Singh	18.25
53	Kot Dhannu	Inder Singh, son of Kishan Singh	2.04
54	Do	Dula Singh, son of Kishan Singh	3.03
55	Mansa Kalan	Basawa Singh, son of Dayaloo	2.47
56	Bhikhi	Sher Singh, son of Badan Singh	5.21
<b>5</b> 7	Gurne Kalan	Mewa Singh, son of Phuman Singh	4.81
58	Jhanver	Hamir Singh, son of Partap Singh	4.03
<b>5</b> 9	Jalbera	Sowa Puri Chella Magni Puri	16.59
60	Saretta	Nachhitter Singh, son of Sucha Singh	20.37
61	Dharampura	Sadhu, son of Charta	1.22
62	Do	. Bishan Singh, son of Amar Singh	6.26
63	Do	. Bhag Singh, son of Mat Ram	3.11
64	Khatriwala	Udhe Ram, son of Hira Lal	7.66
65	Do	. Ranjit Kumar, son of Hushiar Chand	33.53

Seri No		Village		Name		Area declared surplus in S. A.
	1	2		3		4
	66	Ahmedpur		Bachan Singh, son of Gurdit Singh		21.22
	67	Kishangarh		Harnam Singh, son of Sujan Singh		13.01
	68	Barnala		Basant Singh, son of Bagho Singh		1.25
	69	Kishangarh		Chanan Singh, son of Gokal Singh		5.68
	70	Maurana		Sunder Singh, son of Mastan Singh		19.93
	71	Bajewa a		Nathu Singh, son of Partap Singh		4.12
	72	Parwahi		Gurbax Singh, son of Jawahar Singh		0.48
	73	Borawala		Hazura Singh, son of Jiwan Singh		1.95
	74	Kishangarh		Bhajan Singh, son of Sahib Singh		27.76
	75	Ralla		Kulwant Singh, son of Bhan Singh		2.64
	76	Hakamwala		Darbara Singh, son of Ranjit Singh		21.45
1	77	Do		Ujjagar Singh, son of Attar Singh		8.15
	78	Borawala		Sunder Singh, son of Wazir Singh		3.61
	79	Dadera		Ghichar Singh, son of Narain Singh		2.17
	80	Sangari		Isher Singh, son of Jati Singh		15.09
	81	Kishangarh		Jangir Singh, son of Sunder Singh		19.08
	82	Kulrian		Dara, son of Rattana		6.78
	83	Malkpur Khrala		Jagnir Singh, son of Bhajan Singh		2.00
	84	Heerkey		Kishan Singh, son of Sadda Singh		4.95
	85	Sirsiwala		Pritam Singh, son of Jaimal Singh		9.15
	86	Raipur		Kirpal Singh, son of Sucha Singh		27.84
	87	Main		Bir Singh, son of Jawahar Singh		3.26
	88	Malkpur Khiala		Jagir Singh, son of Kaku Singh		39.9 <b>2</b>
	89	Ahmedpur		Joginder Singh, son of Sadhu Singh		4.01
	90	Jarokia		Nikka Singh ,son of Ramditta Singh		4.75
	91	Lehri	• •	Nikka Singh son of Rattan Singh	••	11.03
	92	Chuharian	• •	Kartar Singh, son of Kehar Singh	• •	9.80
	93	Do	· ·	Jaswant Singh, son of Kehar Singh	••	2.95
	94	Do	••	Hargobind Singh, son of Kehar Singh	• •	1.10
	95	Do	••	Harbans Singh, son of Kehar Singh	• •	1.10
	96	Alike	• •	Sampuran Singh, son of Natha Singh	• •	16.37

rial No.	Village	Name		Area decla- red surplus in S. A.
1	2	 3		4
97	Jattan Kalan	 Jangir Singh, son of Dewan Singh		6.36
98	Jawaharke	 Jit Singh, son of Dalpat Singh		2.87
99	Do	 Sadhu Singh, son of Didar Singh		5.41
100	Nagal Khurd	 Gurbax Singh, son of Kehar Singh		2.80
101	Do	 Pirthi Singh, son of Sainditta		1.00
102	Nagal Kalan	 Amar Singh, son of Nihal Singh		25.79
103	Lakhmirwala	 Kirpal Singh, son of Harnam Singh		3.10
104	Do	 Inder Singh, son of Harnam Singh		3.10
105	Fatehpur	 Tilok Singh, son of Partap Singh	• •	10.95
106	Lakhm rwala	 Kaur Singh, son of Basant Singh		2.11
107	Bahadurpur	 Magi, son of Warayama		5.5
108	Do	 Jagar, son of Bishana !		3.62
109	Todarpur	 Jasmer Kaur, mother of Lakhmir Singh		12.73
110	Paluwala Dogran	Dalu Ram, son of Khushi Ram		1.75
111	Sangari	 Ran Singh, son of At ar Singh		16.81
112	Jalbera]	 Maddan Singh, son of Jiwan Singh		1.27
113	Phakrail	 Inder Singh, son of Lal Singh		22.80
114	Kalrian	 Kahan Kaur, daughter of Mal Singh		10.14
115	Do	 Maru, son of Phulla		5.44
116	Do	 Junna, son of Kana		1.40
117	Sirsiwala	 Nand Singh, son of Kishan Singh		3.21
118	Bakshiwala	 Ram Chand, son of Budh Ram		3.41
119	Do	 Sunder Singh, son of Gangi		3.41
120	Khudal Kalu	 Jita Singh, son of Gian Singh		1.21
121	Mandar	 Gujjan Singh, son of Attar Singh		1.75
122	Pawa	 Jang Singh, son of Jawahar Singh		4.72
123	Kulrian	 Birbal, son of Baryama		6.13
124	Bachhoana	 Joginder Singh, son of Khela Singh		5.62
125	Alisher Khurd	 Phaman Singh, son of Rattan Singh		7.28
126	Joga	 Lal Singh, son of Kahan Singh		24.92

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Serial No.	Village	Name	Area declared surplus in S.A.
1	2	3	4
127	Ralla	. Pala Singh, son of Fateh Singh	10.46
128	Bupal .	Nidhan Singh, son of Mastan Singh	10.12
129	Malikpur Khiala .	Arjan Singh, son of Hira Lal	14.72
130	Do .	Jangir Singh, son of Natha Singh	6.67
131	Aklian .	Suba Singh, son of Dittoo Singh	2.14
132	Do .	Kartar Singh, son of Natha Singh	0.70
133	Bhopal .	Bhakhtaur Singh, son of Ramditta Singh	6.25
134	Bhaini Baia .	Ujjagar Singh, son of Sar Gian Singh	2.20
135	Chakerian .	. Rup Kaur, w/o Hardit Singh	55.01
136	Mukha .	Miga Singh, son of Midha Singh	5.05
137	Kangrana .	. Gurdit Singh, son of Nand Singh	2.79
138	Burj Bhalai .	. Bhora Singh, son of Kehar Singh	7.89
139	Khokhar Khurd .	. Ganda Singh, son of Kishan Singh	21.15
140	Mansa Kalan .	. Autar Kaur, daughter of Mit Singh	1.77
141	Manni-Banian	. Jawala Singh, son of Attar Singh	25.26
142	Dherger	. Gurbax Singh, son of Hira Singh	16.70
143	Nagal Kalan	. Nand Singh, son of Bishan Singh	4.15
144	Mauja Khurd	. Kapur Singh, son of Bishan Singh	8.16
145	Bhikhi	. Jagar Singh, son of Inder Singh	2.39
146	Khewa Kalan	. Piara Singh, son of Bara Singh .	1.76
147	Jamai .	. Bharpur Singh, son of Kehar Singh .	23.73
148	Gurna Kalan	. Bachan Singh, son of Ram Singh .	12.82
149	Hego Kalan	. Banta Singh, son of Dewa Singh .	1.26
150	Atla Khurd	. Makhtiar Singh, son of Bhola Singh .	6.12
151	Hadla Kalan .	. Ganga Devi, widow of Bant Ram	. 6.85
152	Madi .	. Magher Singh, son of Chand Singh .	. 3.13
153	Heron Kalan	. Kirpal Singh, son of Gurdit Singh .	. 5.25
154	Ditto	. Gurdial Singh, son of Gurdit Singh .	3.42
155	Ditto .	. Kaku Singh, son of Wazir Singh	0.09

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Serial No.	Village	-	Name		Area declared surplus in S.A.
1	2		3		4
156	Biroke Kalan		Ajmer Singh, son of Hazara Singh		10.68
157	Jog		Lal Singh, son of Ramditta Singh		3.57
158	Thuthian-wali		Karam Singh, son of Harnam Singh		0.46
159	Atla Khurd		Bhaga Singh, son of Sadda Singh		0.73
160	Fateh Maloka		Isher Singh, son of Desonda Singh		6.41
161	Borewal		Nathu Singh, son of Jiwan Singh		2.15
162	Samiau		Jhanda Singh, son of Partap Singh		8.55
163	Kariana		Mst. Santi, widow of Krishna		1.32
164	Kulrian		Gurmukh Singh, son of Kahana Singh		6.70
165	Dharampura		Jawhara, son of Kehru		5.82
166	Rala		Sham Singh, son of Gurdit Singh		3.64
167	Chaila Kalan		Kunda Singh, son of Mangal Singh		3.60
168	Thuthianwali		Mst. Santi, widow of Amar Singh		3.60
169	Jatanan Kalan		Sewa Singh, son of Sampuran Singh		5.11
170	Nandgarh		Arjan Singh, son of Dula Singh		8.53
171	Lohgarh		Dhanna Singh, son of Sehzada Singh		11.60
172	Natheha		Dial Singh, son of Dasaundha Singh		1.82
173	Fateh Malooka		Gurdev Singh, son of Jewan Singh		4.39
174	Jatanan Kalan		Bhura Singh, son of Moni	• •	5.09
175	Ditto		Bachan Singh, son of Bishan Singh	• •	18.74
176	Ditto		Mal Singh, son of Harnam Singh		2.08
177	Jhaneer		Kartar Singh, son of Gurdit Singh		9.82
178	Fatah Malooka		Chanda Singh, son of Prem Singh	••	0.59
179	Nashera		Bakhtaur Singh, son of Prem Singh	• •	5.66
180	Alloo Pur		Maya Devi, widow of Harkishan Sing	gh	28.87
181	Aad Makey		Puran Singh, son of Bahadur Singh		6.23
182	Keer Wala		Nand Singh, son of Mangal Singh	• •	12.55
183	Alikey		Waryam Singh, son of Sobha Singh	٠	16.96
184	Modha		Nihal Singh, son of Prem Singh		10.80
185	Dataran Kalan		Sohan Singh, son of Waryam Singh	••	9.42

Serial No.	Village	Name	Area declared surplus in S.A.
1	2	3	4
186	Nathera	Mit Singh, son of Bishan Singh .	. 3.87
187	Bhole Wala	Hazura Singh, son of Hira Singh	6.83
188	Rama Nandi	Ramditta Singh, son of Toti Singh	6.25
189	Ditto	Hazura Singh, son of Kishan Singh	17.28
190	Sangha	Hari Singh, son of Guddar Singh	144.44
191	Do	Wasan Singh, son of Mal Singh	O.A. 50.22
192	Udhat Bhagatran	Chand Singh, son of Hira Singh	O.A. 14.22
193	Darey Wali	Jawala Singh, son of Inder Singh	1.10
194	Ramdittey Wala	Natha Singh, son of Punjab Singh	0.71
195	Bajey Wala	Bhajan Singh, son of Bishan Singh	9.99
196	Kot Dharmu	Prem Singh, son of Bhan Singh	34.09
197	Mansa Kalan	Santa Singh, son of Matbanna Bhagwan	an 1.32
198	Chohurian	Jang Singh, son of Kala Singh	3.12
199	Hirey Wala	Raghbir Singh, son of Amar Singh	13.33
200	Jawahar Key	Gurnam Kaur, w/o Kartar Singh	1.98
201	Kulrian	Gargan, son of Nathu	4.51
<b>2</b> 02	Kishangarh	Jhanda Singh, son of Ram Singh	6.23
203	Do	Gurbachan Singh, son of Jai Singh	1.56
204	Do	Arjan Singh, son of Diwan Singh	44.46
205	Khaira Khurd	Ramjas, son of Lakhma	5.38
206	Khudal Kalan	Teja Singh, son of Mehma Singh	9.24
207	Nangal Kalan	Harpal Singh, son of Harnam Singh	15.04
208	Hakam Wala	Karnail Singh, son of Puran Singh	8.49
<b>20</b> 9	Achanak	Sohawa Singh, son of Kaka Singh	4.33
210	<b>D</b> harampura	Amar Singh, son of Fatta Singh	0.13
211	Bhunder	Buta Singh, son of Fateh Singh	8.73
212	2 Khatriwala	Bimla Wati, wd/o Hoshiar Chand	10.92
21	3 Do	Bhupender Kumar, son of Dalbar Cha	nd 7.90
21	4 Alu Pur	Sohna Singh, son of Sudagar Singh	2.53

Serial No.	Village	Name		Area declared surplus in S. A.
1	2	3		4
215	Kishangarh .	Dhan Singh, son of Gurdit Singh		9.74
216	Bangi Nihal Singh.	. Jagir Singh, son of Rulia Singh		3.87
217	Bhatinda .	Santa Singh, son of Hira Singh		8.90
218	Malooka .	Sunder Singh, son of Narain Singh		19.58
219	Neor .	Malkiat Singh, son of Mukand Singh		22.45
220	Neor .	Lal Singh, son of Attar Singh		43.84
221	Bhatinda .	Amar Singh, son of Hira Singh		8.91
222	Gheridevi Nagar .	Ronaq Singh, son of Isher Singh		16.01
223	Kot Shamir .	Inder Singh, son of Kunda Singh		14.11
224	Virk Khurd .	Kehar Singh, son of Isher Singh		2.31
225	Talwandi .	Bachan Singh, Lal Singh, sons of Dyal Singh		50.31
225-A	Talwandi .	Gurtej Singh, son of Sukhdev Singh		2.11
226	Malooka .	Thola Singh, son of Prem Singh	• •	9.53
227	Dhade .	Arjan Singh, son of Sadda Singh		5.11
228	Bangi Nihal Singh	Santa Singh, son of Labh Singh	• •	4.22
229	Virk Khurd .	. Kheta Singh, son of Ram Singh	• •	10.29
230	Jida .	Babu Ram, son of Lakha Ram	••	3.99
231	Bambiha .	. Lal Singh, son of Sobha Singh	• •	26.76
232	Fatehgarh Nau- Abad	Baldev Singh, son of Ganga Singh	• •	10.56
233	Giana .	Ajmer Singh, son of Gurdit Singh		18.26
234	Chuga Kalan .	Hazura Singh, son of Narain Singh		14.42
235	Behman Dewana .	. Bir Singh, son of Bakhshish Singh		6.71
236	Virk Khurd .	Gurdev Singh, son of Arjan Singh		4.21
237	Chuga Kalan .	. Jai Singh, son of Malan Singh		60.37
238	Talwandi .	. Sukhdev Kaur, w/o Shamsher Singh		6.09
239	Jajal .	. Bhupinder Singh, Surinder Singh, sor of Harchand Singh	าร	6.73
240	Mahi Nangal .	. Jai Singh, son of Gurdit Singh	••	11.43

Serial No.	Village		Name		Area declared surplus in S.A.
1	2		3		4
241	Nathewala		Sher Singh, son of Sunder Singh		5.21
242	Dhilwan Kalan		Isher Singh, son of Anokh Singh	••,,	16.39
243	Deepsinghwala		Sukham Kaur, daughter of Ujjal Singh	•	0.27
244	Do		Mahanbir Singh, son of Ujjal Singh		3.11
245	Faridkot		Arjan Singh, son of Mehan Singh		54.07
246	Dhilwan Kalan		Natha Singh, son of Khem Singh		12.65
247	Ditto		Dalip Singh, son of Gurdit Singh		10.84
248	Faridkot		Kartar Singh, son of Bhagwan Singh	••	1.87
249	Nathe Wala		Munshi Singh, son of Rupa Singh		59.53
250	Ditto		Baljinder Singh, son of Jangir Singh		27.67
251	Deepsingh Wala		Ujjal Singh, son of Jaimal Singh		9.70
252	Ditto		Sant Singh, son of Sultan Singh		19.27
253	Hari Nan		Gajjinder Singh, son of Gajjan Singh		4.06
254	Dal Singh Wala		Bhal Singh, son of Harnam Singh		8.85
255	Kot Kapura		Sadhu Ram, son of Pohlo Ram		9.45
256	Kila Nan.		Pala Singh, son of Kesar Singh	• •	5.39
257	Bharon Ki Bhatt	i	Gurlal Singh, son of Chattar Singh		15.26
258	Kahalwala .		Maghi Singh, son of Boor Singh		14.08
<b>2</b> 59	Matta		Sher Singh, son of Chanda Singh		9.00
260	Do	·	Kishan Singh, son of Chanda Singh		14.86
261	Sangra Hoor	•••	Gurdit Singh, son of Lal Singh	• •	1.56
262	Phidda Khurd		Suba Singh, son of Dewa Singh		3.25
263	Wander Jatana		Bhagwan Singh, son of Kishan Singh		6.08
264	Bargari		Mehar Singh, son of Hira Singh		3.96
265	Romana Ajitsing	gh	Ram Lok, son of Sahib Ditta Mal		9.82
266	Ratti Rori		Natha Singh, son of Bhag Singh		20.20
267	Pakhi Khurd		Nachittar Singh, son of Guddar Singh		23.80
, .			DISTRICT SANGRUR		
1	Phaguwala		Sadhu Singh, son of Sangat Singh		$168\frac{3}{4}$
2	Deh Kalan		Mohinder Singh, son of Mit Singh		96—1

Serial No.	Village	Name		Area declared surplus in S.A.
1	2	3		4
3	Balad Kalan	Sardara Singh, son of Ram Singh		8-3-5
[4	Pha <b>g</b> uwala	Chanan Singh, son of Mangal Singh		$3-2\frac{2}{3}$
5	Tung	Hazura Singh, son of Harnam Singh		8—7
6	<b>Dalamw</b> ala	Thandi Ram, son of Sishu		$1-9\frac{3}{4}$
7	Belarkhe	Hardwari, son of Maru		19—53
8	Dhamtan Sahib	Pirthi, son of Dalip Singh		14—10
9	Bohe wala	Ganeshi, son of Jawahara		9-93
10	Alipur	Dawat Singh, son of Akhe Chand	•	$11-9\frac{1}{2}$
11	Budha Khera	Sarjan Singh, son of Bhage		$3-15\frac{1}{2}$
12	Oharwali	Arjan Singh, son of Daya Singh		$14-8\frac{1}{2}$
13	Bhaini Mehraj	Mukand Singh, son of Ganga Singh		$19-13\frac{1}{2}$
14	Bhainimehraj	Beer Singh, son of Sunder Singh		$24-6\frac{3}{4}$
15	Do	Chal Singh, son of Santa Singh		$9-11\frac{1}{2}$
16	Dhanaula Kalan	Santa Singh, son of Hazura Singh	• • •	$11-\frac{1}{2}$
17	Ditto	Pala Singh, son of Hazura Singh		$31-15\frac{3}{4}$
18	Ditto	Boota Singh, son of Ram Singh		6—14
[19	Ditto	Karam Singh, son of Schan Singh		9-33
20	Ditto	Pashora Singh, son of Kirpal Singh		2-23
21	Ditto	. Bishan Singh, son of Mangal Singh	••	8—131
22	Kot Dinna	. Chhota Singh, son of Kartar Singh	• •	$15-5\frac{1}{2}$
23	Do	. Saun Singh, son of Rur Singh	• •	$5-4\frac{1}{2}$
24	Do	. Gurdial Singh, son of Thaman Singh		$18-2\frac{1}{2}$
25	Bheni Jassa	. Gajjan Singh, son of Deva Singh .		7-73
<b>26</b> ]	Patti Sekhwan .	. Sunder Singh, son of Nand Singh .		0-141
27 ]	Bhoora .	Sewa Singh, son of Gurdit Singh .		15—11
. 28 I	Fatehgarh Chhena	Gajja Singh, son of Gujjar Singh .	•	9—14½
29 F	Bheni Mehraj .	Sardara Singh, son of Kehar Singh		6—14
1		DISTRICT MAHENDERGARH Shri Asa Ram, son of Mohan Chand	•	5—9½
2		Shri Chander Lal, son of Ramji Dass		135 ½
3		Shri Raj Singh, son of Shri Dalip Singh		10.00

Serial No.	Village	Name	dec sur	Area clared plus S.A.
1	2	 3	-	<u>[</u> 4
		DISTRICT KAPURTHALA		
1	Murar	 Shamsher Bahadur Singh, son of Hari Singh		8—14½
2	Nurpur	 Balbir Singh, son of Bishan Singh		3.15
3	Sheikhpur	 Mst. Sodhan wd/o Ram Chand		59—12½
4	Shersinghwala	 Pritam Singh, son of Sunder Singh		11—10
5	Hadiabad	 Mohan Singh, son of Harnam Singh		8281
		PATIALA DISTRICT		
1	Balsuan	 Bhupa, son of Mangal		1.84
2	Mirja Pur	 Chhajja Singh, son of Bir Singh		1.40
3	Chandu Khurd	 Puran Chand, son of Narain Dass		7.39
4	Dhram Garh	 Mst. Balbir Kaur, w/o Mahanbir Singh		3.24
5	Basant Pura	 Bakhtawar Singh, son of Kali Ram		0.86
6	Dahar	 Gulab Singh son, of Ranbir Singh		0.68
7	Banur	 Abdulmajid Khan, son of Faqir Mohd.		5.21
8	Gulabgarh	 Diwan Singh, son of Ram Dass	••	9.63
9	Ganjor Pur	 Mst. Aki, daughter of Harnami		11.69
10	Nagla	 Smt. Kasturi Devi, w/o Khazan Singh		18.18
11	Nagla	 Bharat Bhushan, son of Lal Singh		23.22
12	Gada Pur	 Lekh Ram, son of Mihan Singh		25.36
{ 13	Kurli	 Indar Singh, son of Garja Singh		34.35
14	Sanauli	 Sapuran Singh, son of Natha Singh	••	86.80
15	Rohta	 Amar Dass, Chela Jai Ram Dass		26.33
16	Gulaatti	 Raghbir Singh, son of Bishan Singh Jat,		1.32
17	Agoal	 Saundhi, son of Jiwa Singh	• •	2.56
18	Khokh	 Gurnam Singh, son of Lal Singh		0.07
19	Birdwal	 Jaimal Singh, son of Ruria	• •	7.17
20	Bhojo Majri	 Dalip Singh, son of Sampuran Singh		9.26
21	Labana Karmu	 Inder Singh, son of Mangoo	••	12.82

Serial No.	l Village		Name		Area declared surplus a in S.A.
1	2	<del></del>	3		4
22	Tohra	• •	Bhagwan Singh, son of Lehna Singh		9.62
23	Tarkheri Khurd		Gurcharan Singh, son of Harnam Singh	ı	9.00
24	Ditto		Ranjit Singh, son of Lakhmir Singh		12.65
25	Ditto		Darshan Singh, son of Lakhmir Singh		16.43
26	Ditto		Ajmer Singh, son of Kartar Singh		10.82
27	Ghaswal		Samma Singh, son of Dhara Singh		3.41
28	Ajnodaklan		Sukhdev Singh, son of Narain Singh	• •	10.71
29	Naraingarh		Gurdev Singh etc.		103.68
30	Tarkheri Khurd		Birinder Singh, son of Lal Singh		9.62
31	Hakim Pura		Baldev Singh, son of Sukh Dev Singh	٠	9.20
32	Tungan		Gurja Singh, son of Bir Singh	• •	8.92
33	Kohokh		Dasaundhi, son of Bishan Singh	• •	44.59
34	Bhojo Majra		Bachana, son of Kishana		46.06
35	Agoal		Kehar Singh, son of Jiwa Singh		1.55
36	Matorda		Ramji Dass, son of Jai Singh		8.21
37	Khurd		Nathu, son of Bhagu		0.83
38	Dandrala Dhinds	a	Gurbachan Singh, son of Partap Singh		8.61
39	Sadho Heri		Kartar Singh, son of Dharam Singh		0.73
40	Sadho Heri		Niranjan Singh, son of Dharam Singh		0.15
41	Mandaur		Puran Singh, son of Prem Singh		9.67
42	Chaswal		Rala Singh, son of Sham Singh		17.24
43	Sauja		Tek Singh, son of Sampuran Singh		41.88
44	Mehmudpur		Arjan Singh, son of Gopal Singh		10.03
45	Bhasmara		Jaswant Singh, son of Amar Singh		5.90
46	Amam Nagar		Dharam Singh, son of Ramditta Mal		9.65
47	Bhasmara	• •	Sunehri, wd/o Naurata Ram	• •	1.30
48	Dhagroli		Babu Singh, son of Teja Singh	• •	2.97
49 '	Tulia Wal	• •	Ghissu, son of Saundhi		17.82
50	Pur		Naurata Ram, son of Roda Singh		2.81

Serial No.	Village	Name	Area declared surplus in S.A.
1	2	3	4
51	Mehavan	Narang Singh, son of Mangal Singh	17.33
52	Nain Khurd	Nand Singh, son of Gopal Singh	1.82
53	Bura Mazra	Dalip Singh, son of Sibbu	12.55
54	Ablowal	Gurbachan Kaur, w/o Devinder Singh	0.84
55	Hazipur <sup></sup>	Birsa Singh, son of Buta Singh	0.17
56	Mardan Heri	Jiwan Ram, son of Ram Chand	0.43
57	Bhanri	Chanda Singh, son of Basant Singh	23.56
58	Tarora Kalan	Jang Singh, son of Bara Singh	31.28
59	Lachkani	Babu Singh, son of Deva Singh	3.30
60	Dharkaba	Pala Singh, son of Sobha Singh	22.17
61	<b>A</b> kot]	Nihal Singh, son of Sobha Singh	5.84
62	Bhanra	Nihal, son of Chuhar	8.73
63	Hazi Mazra	Dalip Singh, son of Bhagwan Singh	22.64
64	Bahadarpur Faq	iran Hansa Gir, son of Prem Gir	4.55
65	Ditto	Kalwat Gir, son of Prem Gir	1.00
66	Kalyan	Gurbux Singh, son of Kishan Singh	54.45
67	Dakala	Kapur Singh, son of Dasaunda Singh	3.00
68	Dehdna Gujran	Sadhu Ram, son of Bhana Ram	37.93
69	Bhankar	Mehar Singh, son of Naranjan Singh	7.00
70	Balamgarh	Dattu, son of Ind Ram	5.11
71	Lalochhi	Kartar Singh, son of Gopal Singh	3.82
72	Chuharpur Kala	Gurdial, son of Gokal	19.92
73	Khera Rajusing	Surjit Singh, son of Sadhu Singh	4.55
74	Bura Mazra	Jeeta Singh, son of Amar Singh	1.10
75	Dhablan	Isher Singh, son of Bhagwan Singh	4.15
76	Barsat	Modan Singh, son of Lekhi	7.50
77	/ Jwalapur	Durga Ram, son of Ganga Ram	7.86
78	B Main	Gopi Ram, Chela Ses Ram	12.06
79	Lalochhi	Simru, son of Gopala	3.90
80	) Bhanker	Ranjit Singh, son of Naurata Singh	1.07

Serial No.	Village		Name		Area declared surplus in S.A.
1	2		3		4
81	Dadhin	• •	Achhru, son of Taloka		18.66
82	Buramazra		Gujar Singh, son of Bir Singh		32.96
83	Uncha Goan		Raghunath Singh, son of Ram Singh		4.76
84	Budhmare		Teja, son of Nathu		9.45
85	Dhakraba		Hazara Singh, son of Udhai Singh		12.50
86	Dhagrah		Dalip Singh, son of Kahan Singh		53.72
87	Khaura		Jethu, son of Udham Singh		13.24
88	Barsat		Pritam Singh, son of Kishan Singh	•	7.45
89	Kheri Rajusingh		Pritam Singh, son of Isher Singh		1.19
90	Dakala		Niranjan Singh, son of Chhottu		9.63
91	Kheri Rajusingh	•••	Surjit Singh, son of Kishan Singh	••	15.47
92	Dhablan		Pritam Singh, son of Bishan Singh	••	4.49
. 93	Shatrana		Gurbachan Singh, son of Makhan Singh		9.34
94	Kasepur		Harsaran Kaur, wd/o Tarlochan Singh		20.79
95	Hiragarh		Harjeet Singh, son of Lal Singh		35.06
96	Ninansu		Baru, son of Chhottu		4.82
97	Naraingarh		Kapura, son of Chamela		2.59
98	Gajewas		Niranjan Singh, son of Kapur Singh		10.98
99	Do		Harcharan Singh, son of Kapur Singh		10.99
100	Bhanra		Kirpal Singh, son of Saundha		4.79
101	Ghigha		Karam Singh, son of Kahla Singh	• •	12.19
102	Fatehpur		Gurcharan Singh, son of Gurmukh Sing	h	12.02
103	Kash <b>o</b> lo	. • •	Santa, son of Mehru	••	3.27
104	Lachkani		Puran Singh, son of Mangal Singh		8.38
105	Bajurg		Ranjit Singh, son of Ram Singh	• •	4.90
106	Mavi		Gujar Singh, son of Narain Singh	••	11.32
107	Chara	••	Rakha Singh, son of Harnam Singh		2.49
108	Binjal		Basawa Singh, son of Bir Singh	••	3.30
109	Bhasmara		Jangir Singh, son of Amar Singh		5.90
110	Kulburchha		Phuman Singh, son of Jawahar Singh	••	9.72

Serial No.	Village		Name		Area declared surplus in S.A.
1	2		3		4
111	Jarg		Niranjan Singh, son of Tek Singh		7.64
112	Lasoi		Chuhar Singh, son of Mangal Singh	• •	2.09
113	Do		Dalip Singh, son of Sunder Singh		8.79
114	Do		Nand Singh, son of Badhawa Singh		27.96
115	$\mathbf{D}_{0}$		Jaswant Singh, son of Kishan Singh		12.90
116	Meranwali		Shmt. Jaswant Kaur, wd/o Nirbhai Sing	gh	10.27
117	Do		Shmt. Shamsher Kaur, wd/o Nirbhai Si	ngh	9.80
118	Sirthala		Natha Singh, son of Mihan Singh	• •	19.21
119	Madnipur		Naher Singh, son of Bakhshish Singh		4.77
120	Bilaspur		Milkha Singh, son of Nand Singh	• •	0.68
121	Khera		Chanan, son of Kahna	• •	2.98
122	Jallah		Mohinder Singh, son of Gurmukh Singl	h	23.19
123	Lal Kalan		Jagat Singh, son of Wazir Singh		5.58
124	Payal		Inder Singh, son of Lachman Dass		11.41
125	Bishanpura		Pritpal Singh, son of Mohinder Singh	• •	17.32
126	Churtikhan		Kundan Singh, son of Narain Singh		2.23
126	A Rampur		Gurbachan Singh, son of Natha Singh		8.68
127	Sotal		Dalip Singh, son of Mangal Singh		4.14
128	Deh Kalan		Payara Singh, son of Chanan Singh	• •	0.47
129	Jhampur		Jagat Singh, son of Uttam Singh	• • •	2.85
130	Gharuan Jasisin wala	gh-	Shmt. Sant Kaur alias Karan Kaur, w Rajkumar Singh	∕d/o 	49.26
, 131	Jabehri Dhoomi		Iqbal Singh, son of Gulab Singh	• •	0.35
132	Balaheri Kalan		Nati, son of Sunder Singh		6.00
133	Ditto	٠.	Rulia, son of Chuhar Singh		4.85
134	Ditto	٠.	Hira, son of Manaw	• •	4.85
135	Mahadian	٠.	Jawala Singh, son of Waryam Singh		3.60
136	Sherkhpura		Roshan Lal, son of Atma Ram		34.75
137	Adampur		Gurbux Singh, son of Mal Singh	• •	1.11
138	Roorkee		Chuhra, son of Budhu		8.98
139	Do		Sucha Singh, son of Fateh Singh		0.16

1 2 3  140 Panchali Kehar Singh, son of Hira 141 Chorwala Shmt. Rattan Kaur, wd/o 142 Wazirabad Bakhtawar Singh, son of I 143 Sidhwan Nidhan Singh, son of Nar 144 Balpur Gurdhan Singh, son of Man 145 Sehra Baldev Singh, son of Man 147 Sehra Norata Singh, son of Bud 148 Bathli Narain Singh, son of Bud 149 Do Sukhdarshan Singh, son of Badh 149 Do Sukhdarshan Singh, son of Sohel 151 Rajindernagar Ajit Pal Singh, son of Balv 152 Basantpura Jiwan Singh, son of Kishan 153 Saliani Bara Singh, son of Kishan 154 Bhadal Thuka Haruama, son of Karam S 155 Ditto Bhag Singh, son of Chanan 156 Baini Zer Mukhtiar Singh, son of Guija 157 Lakhasinghwala Kehar Singh, son of Guija 158 Do Veerinder Singh, son of Ra	Gurbux Singh Roor Singh ain Singh va Singh gal Singh raian Singh h Singh awa Singh	4 8.33 46.47 10.92 12.30 4.91 1.96 9.40 4.42 0.29
141 Chorwala Shmt. Rattan Kaur, wd/o 142 Wazirabad Bakhtawar Singh, son of I 143 Sidhwan Nidhan Singh, son of Nar 144 Balpur Gurdhan Singh, son of Man 145 Sehra Baldev Singh, son of Man 146 Chanarthal Kalan Sapuran Singh, son of Na 147 Sehra Norata Singh, son of Budi 148 Bathli Narain Singh, son of Budi 149 Do Sukhdarshan Singh, son of Badh 149 Do Sukhdarshan Singh, son of Sohel 150 Nolakha Sham Singh, son of Sohel 151 Rajindernagar Ajit Pal Singh, son of Balv 152 Basantpura Jiwan Singh, son of Kishan 153 Saliani Bara Singh, son of Kishan 154 Bhadal Thuka Haruama, son of Karam S 155 Ditto Bhag Singh, son of Chanan 156 Baini Zer Mukhtiar Singh, son of Gujja	Gurbux Singh Roor Singh ain Singh va Singh gal Singh raian Singh h Singh awa Singh	46.47 10.92 12.30 4.91 1.96 9.40 4.42 0.25
142 Wazirabad Bakhtawar Singh, son of Iabah Sidhwan Nidhan Singh, son of Naria Iabah Sehra Baldev Singh, son of Man Iabah Sehra Baldev Singh, son of Man Iabah Sehra Norata Singh, son of Budi Iabah Bathli Narain Singh, son of Badh Iabah Iaba	Roor Singh ain Singh va Singh gal Singh raian Singh th Singh awa Singh	10.92 12.30 4.91 1.96 9.40 4.42 0.25
143 Sidhwan Nidhan Singh, son of Nar 144 Balpur Gurdhan Singh, son of Jiv 145 Sehra Baldev Singh, son of Man 146 Chanarthal Kalan Sapuran Singh, son of Na 147 Sehra Norata Singh, son of Budi 148 Bathli Narain Singh, son of Badh 149 Do Sukhdarshan Singh, son of Badh 149 Do Sukhdarshan Singh, son of Sohel 150 Nolakha Sham Singh, son of Sohel 151 Rajindernagar Ajit Pal Singh, son of Balv 152 Basantpura Jiwan Singh, son of Kishan 153 Saliani Bara Singh, son of Kishan 154 Bhadal Thuka Haruama, son of Karam S 155 Ditto Bhag Singh, son of Chanan 156 Baini Zer Mukhtiar Singh, son of Gujja 157 Lakhasinghwala Kehar Singh, son of Gujja	ain Singh ya Singh gal Singh raian Singh h Singh awa Singh	12.30 4.91 1.96 9.40 4.42 0.29
144 Balpur Gurdhan Singh, son of Jive 145 Sehra Baldev Singh, son of Man 146 Chanarthal Kalan Sapuran Singh, son of Na 147 Sehra Norata Singh, son of Budi 148 Bathli Narain Singh, son of Badh 149 Do Sukhdarshan Singh, son of Sakhdarshan Singh, son of Sohel 150 Nolakha Sham Singh, son of Sohel 151 Rajindernagar Ajit Pal Singh, son of Balve 152 Basantpura Jiwan Singh, son of Kishan 153 Saliani Bara Singh, son of Kishan 154 Bhadal Thuka Haruama, son of Karam Selection 155 Ditto Bhag Singh, son of Chanare 156 Baini Zer Mukhtiar Singh, son of Gujja 157 Lakhasinghwala Kehar Singh, son of Gujja	ya Singh gal Singh raian Singh h Singh awa Singh	4.91 1.96 9.40 4.42 0.25
144 Balpur Gurdhan Singh, son of Jive 145 Sehra Baldev Singh, son of Man 146 Chanarthal Kalan Sapuran Singh, son of Na 147 Sehra Norata Singh, son of Budh 148 Bathli Narain Singh, son of Badh 149 Do Sukhdarshan Singh, son of Badh 150 Nolakha Sham Singh, son of Sohel 151 Rajindernagar Ajit Pal Singh, son of Balve 152 Basantpura Jiwan Singh, son of Kishan 153 Saliani Bara Singh, son of Kishan 154 Bhadal Thuka Haruama, son of Karam Sen 155 Ditto Bhag Singh, son of Chanar 156 Baini Zer Mukhtiar Singh, son of Gujja 157 Lakhasinghwala Kehar Singh, son of Gujja	gal Singh raian Singh h Singh awa Singh	1.96 9.40 4.42 0.23
145 Sehra Baldev Singh, son of Man. 146 Chanarthal Kalan Sapuran Singh, son of Na 147 Sehra Norata Singh, son of Budi. 148 Bathli Narain Singh, son of Badh. 149 Do Sukhdarshan Singh, son of 150 Nolakha Sham Singh, son of Sohel. 151 Rajindernagar Ajit Pal Singh, son of Balv. 152 Basantpura Jiwan Singh, son of Kisha. 153 Saliani Bara Singh, son of Kishan. 154 Bhadal Thuka Haruama, son of Karam S. 155 Ditto Bhag Singh, son of Chana. 156 Baini Zer Mukhtiar Singh, son of Su. 157 Lakhasinghwala Kehar Singh, son of Gujja.	raian Singh h Singh awa Singh	9.40 4.42 0.23
147 Sehra Norata Singh, son of Budit 148 Bathli Narain Singh, son of Badh 149 Do Sukhdarshan Singh, son of 150 Nolakha Sham Singh, son of Sohel 151 Rajindernagar Ajit Pal Singh, son of Balv 152 Basantpura Jiwan Singh, son of Kisha 153 Saliani Bara Singh, son of Kishan 154 Bhadal Thuka Haruama, son of Karam S 155 Ditto Bhag Singh, son of Chanai 156 Baini Zer Mukhtiar Singh, son of Su 157 Lakhasinghwala Kehar Singh, son of Gujja	h Singh	4.42 0.21
148 Bathli Narain Singh, son of Badh 149 Do Sukhdarshan Singh, son of 150 Nolakha Sham Singh, son of Sohel 151 Rajindernagar Ajit Pal Singh, son of Balv 152 Basantpura Jiwan Singh, son of Kisha 153 Saliani Bara Singh, son of Kishan 154 Bhadal Thuka Haruama, son of Karam S 155 Ditto Bhag Singh, son of Chanan 156 Baini Zer Mukhtiar Singh, son of Su 157 Lakhasinghwala Kehar Singh, son of Gujja	awa Singh	0.2
149 Do Sukhdarshan Singh, son of 150 Nolakha Sham Singh, son of Sohel 151 Rajindernagar Ajit Pal Singh, son of Balv 152 Basantpura Jiwan Singh, son of Kisha 153 Saliani Bara Singh, son of Kishan 154 Bhadal Thuka Haruama, son of Karam S 155 Ditto Bhag Singh, son of Chanar 156 Baini Zer Mukhtiar Singh, son of Su 157 Lakhasinghwala Kehar Singh, son of Gujja	-	
150 Nolakha Sham Singh, son of Sohel 151 Rajindernagar Ajit Pal Singh, son of Balv 152 Basantpura Jiwan Singh, son of Kisha 153 Saliani Bara Singh, son of Kishan 154 Bhadal Thuka Haruama, son of Karam S 155 Ditto Bhag Singh, son of Chanar 156 Baini Zer Mukhtiar Singh, son of Su 157 Lakhasinghwala Kehar Singh, son of Gujja	f Sukhdev Singh	16.1
151 Rajindernagar Ajit Pal Singh, son of Balva 152 Basantpura Jiwan Singh, son of Kishan 153 Saliani Bara Singh, son of Kishan 154 Bhadal Thuka Haruama, son of Karam S 155 Ditto Bhag Singh, son of Chanan 156 Baini Zer Mukhtiar Singh, son of Su 157 Lakhasinghwala Kehar Singh, son of Gujja		
152 Basantpura Jiwan Singh, son of Kishan 153 Saliani Bara Singh, son of Kishan 154 Bhadal Thuka Haruama, son of Karam S 155 Ditto Bhag Singh, son of Chanan 156 Baini Zer Mukhtiar Singh, son of Su 157 Lakhasinghwala Kehar Singh, son of Gujja	Singh	15.55
153 Saliani Bara Singh, son of Kishan  154 Bhadal Thuka Haruama, son of Karam S  155 Ditto Bhag Singh, son of Chanan  156 Baini Zer Mukhtiar Singh, son of Su  157 Lakhasinghwala Kehar Singh, son of Gujja	vant Singh	25.27
154 Bhadal Thuka Haruama, son of Karam S 155 Ditto Bhag Singh, son of Chanar 156 Baini Zer Mukhtiar Singh, son of Su 157 Lakhasinghwala Kehar Singh, son of Gujja	n Singh	6.32
155 Ditto Bhag Singh, son of Chanar 156 Baini Zer Mukhtiar Singh, son of Su 157 Lakhasinghwala Kehar Singh, son of Gujja	Singh	2.37
<ul> <li>156 Baini Zer Mukhtiar Singh, son of Su</li> <li>157 Lakhasinghwala Kehar Singh, son of Gujja</li> </ul>	ingh	2.97
157 Lakhasinghwala Kehar Singh, son of Gujja	n Singh	8.73
-	rain Singh	7.34
158 Do Veerinder Singh, son of Ra	r Singh	0.52
	jwant Singh	18.25
159 Do Veerinder Singh, son of Ra Veernarinder Singh	jwant Singh	27.65
160 Paheri Pakher Singh, son of Gula	ba	2.23
161 Tanda Badha Kalan Partap Singh, son of Mang	al Singh	1.59
162 Barihman Ajmer Singh, son of Nagin	a Singh	0.72
163 Paheri Labh Singh, son of Phula S	Singh	12.10
164 Roorki Inder Singh alias Rahi, son Singh	of Sapuran	8.64
165 Do Shayaman, son of Deva	• •	10.39
166 Do Shrimati Bhagwan Kaur, w Singh	• •	0.55

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Serial No.	Village	Name		declared plus .A.
1	2	3	<u> </u>	4
167	Jasran	Surjan Singh, son of Hazura Singh	••	3.40
168	Shamashpur	Ralla, son of Likel		3.72
169	Rayiawal	Jetha Singh, son of Jawahar Singh		11.95
170	Kunjari	Sher Singh, son of Mangal Singh	• •	4.85
171	Bhagwanpur	Hakam Singh, son of Dalip Singh		34.23
172	Bishanpura	Amar Singh, son of Sham Singh	• •	1.12
172-	A Selimpur	Arjan Singh, son of Fateh Singh		0.60
173	Saleempur	Shri Chanan Singh, son of Partap Singh	••	5.54
174	Bagh Sikanda	Pritam Singh, son of Ganda Singh	••	0.06
175	Jalbehra	Assa Singh, son of Datoo	••	1.36
176	Hussainpura	Jaswant Singh, son of Inder Singh	••	9.59
177	Chanarthal Kal	an Pritam Singh, son of Kartar Singh	• •	1.14
178	Ditto	Sunder Singh, son of Baroo Singh		2.23
179	Nasrali	Snokh Singh, son of Badhawa Singh	• •	3.34
180	Santi	Shrimati Choto, wd/o Maghi	• •	5.33
181	Do	Kirpal Singh, son of Dayal Singh		4.56
182	Bhappal	Arjan Singh, son of Partapa	••	6.79
183	Harion	Sardar Singh, son of Mohinder Singh	••	2.00
184	Balssoan	Gurbax Singh, son of Gobinda		4.99
185	6 Chandumajra	Jeewa Singh, son of Kabul Singh	• •	14.53
186	5 Murgapur	Shri Chajja Singh, son of Bir Singh	• •	1-40
187	7 <b>D</b> o	Nika Singh, son of Chamail Singh		7.06
188	B Chak	Arjan Singh, son of Chuhar Singh		5.13
189	9 Alaun	Partap Singh, son of Chamail Singh		6.08
190		Maghi Singh, son of Ram Parkash	••	15
191		Inder Singh, son of Surject		1—3
192		Sadhu Singh, son of Narain Singh		0.9
193		Fateh Singh, son of Nand Singh	• •	27—
194		Teja Singh, son of Bhagwan Singh	••	4.9

Serial No.	Village	Name	, <b>%</b> , 7	Area declared surplus in S. A.
1	2	3		4
195	Banur	Shmt. Man Devi, wd/c of Sangat Singh		. 30.30
. 196	Do	Telu Singh, son of Palla Singh		<b>5.0</b> 9
197	Chuharmajra	Inder Singh, son of Dasondha Singh		1.36
. 198	Hashainpur	Shmt. Premo, w/o Jagir Singh		0.38
199	Khalaspur	Raja Ram, son of Nathi Ram		11.21
200	Lohakheri Alawa Majri	Avtar Singh, son of Lachman Singh	••	6.18
201	Ditto	Jagtar Singh, son of Lachman Singh		4.85
202	Jarokpur	Harnam Singh, son of Rattan Singh		167
203	Jand Manghauli	Mano, son of Khazana		10.08
204	Do	Inder, son of Nokha		5.49
205	Naheri	. Sangta Singh, son of Guja Singh		1.68
206	Sonta	. Mal Singh, son of Udey Ram		4.56
207	Dehar Kishanpura Balopur	Dalip Singh son of Ranbir Singh	••	1.55
208	Bhukhri	. Molar, son of Suba	• •	2.08
209	Do	Des Raj, son of Gudar	<i>;</i> .	7.70
210	Ramgarh Bhuda	. Atma Singh, son of Mansha Singh	• •	26.61
211	Lalru	Hans Raj, son of Badhawa	• •	3.64
212	Do	Hira, son of Tungal	••	9.71
213	Do	Mangta, son of Hukam Singh	••	4.15
214	Do	Bhola, son of Nand Singh	• •	10.20
215	Do	Tika Singh, Pattan Singh, Arjan Singh, sons of Kashmiri		5.72
216	Do	Chitra, son of Nasib Singh	• •	0.72
217	Jasdhana Khurd .	Kahla Singh, son of Chhajju	• •	22.40
218	Jasdhana Kalan .	Jagir Singh, son of Kirpa Singh	• •	1.31
219	Basoli .	Dalip Singh, son of Pakher Singh	••	4.76
220	Barana .	Inder Singh, son of Chamela	• •	11.51
221	Bartana .	Suntia, son of Hemela	•	···3.50
222	Malipur .	Surjan, son of Pat Ram	•	16.82

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Serial No.	Village		Name	8	ea declared surplus in S.A.
1	2		3		4
223	Malikpur		Des Raj, son of Chuhra	• •	3.00
224	Garholian .		Harnam Singh, son of Lehna Singh	••	2.78
225	Changera		Dalip Singh, son of Ganga Ram	• •	54.26
226	Do		Ghaina Singh, son of Mal Singh	••	22.35
227	Do		Kartar Singh, son of Mal Singh	• •	, 1.35
228	Do		Niranjan Singh, son of Nasiba		5.96
229	Basman		Avtar Singh, son of Jota Singh		0.62
_ 230	Ali Majra		Harjeet Singh, son Mithan Singh		0.72
231	Sanculian		Ram Krishan, son of Telu		23.19
232	Do		Ronki, son of Ram Chand	• •	3.80
233	Sonta		Nanak Singh, son of Udai Ram		10.96
234	Darwa		Rulia, son of Ramon	• •	0.52
235	Kapuri		Chajju, son of Nanak		0.08
236	Mahrian		Bakhtawar Singh, son of Tara Singh		7.76
237	Kam Khurd		Mangta, son of Bhola	••	0.79
<sup>F</sup> 238	Harpal Pur	٠.	Jeewa Ram, son of Sulekh Chand		72.55
239	Rampur Garelian		Kishan Singh, son of Tilak Ram		2.78
			Harnam Singh, son of Lehna Singh	••	2.76
240	Chadiala		Kartar Singh, son of Kishan Singh	• •	1.40
<b>' 241</b>	Do		Joginder Singh, son of Pritam Singh	• •	10.32
242	Tehfaupur		Mangal Singh, son of Dial Singh	••	9.10
243	Kishanpura	••	Des Raj, son of Amrik Singh	• •	25 8 <del></del> 96
244	Bartana		Nasib Singh, son of Gopi		O. A. 7.06
245	Dialpura		Jamna Singh, son of Thaker Singh		2.08
246	<b>D</b> hanouni		Nand Singh, son of Bhup Singh	• •	5.35
247		١.,	. Ram Singh, son of Chajju	••	10.10
248	Barouli		Chetu, son of Maghi	••	20.22
249	Malikpur	٠.	Babo, son of Chuhra	• •	1.22

Serial No.	Viliage .		Name		Area declared surplus in S. A.
1	2	i	3		4
250	Malikpur	-44-	Ram Rakha, son of Atro	• •	1.74
251	Mandi		Nasib Singh, son of Badhawa Singh		10.33
252	Kurli		Sant Singh, son of Dasoundha Singh		9.49
253	Do		Bakhtawar Singh, son of Phoola Singh		0.92
254	Tasimbly	••	Munshi, son of Barkhurdar		7.61
255	Jarot		Hans Raj, son of Bhagwana		3.40
_256	Jolakalan Khurd		Mata Ram, son of Munshi Ram		0.53
257	Handesra		Surta, son of Atra		1.89
258	Do		Rattan Singh, son of Attara	• •	4.56
259	Do		Phagoo, son of Mula		12.03
260	Jarot	• •	Shmt. Bishni, wd/ o Ram Krishan		15.64
261	Chachrouli		Rattan Singh, son of Saroop Singh	• •	15.15

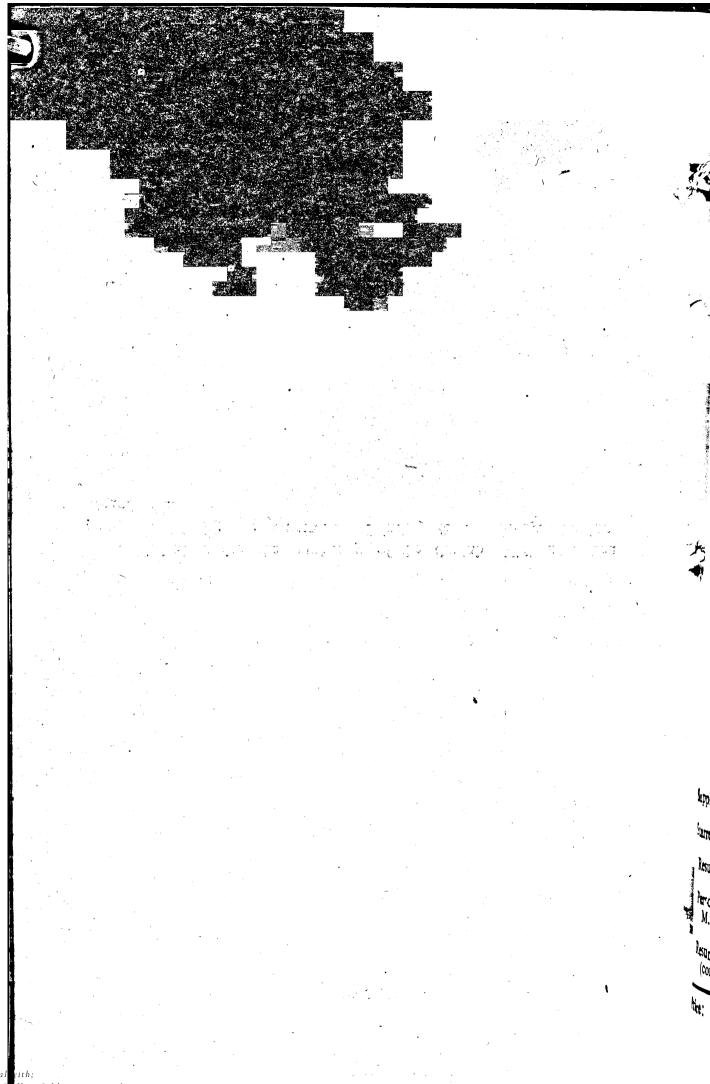
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# Punjab Vidhan Sabha Debates

21st February, 1961

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OFFICIAL REPORT



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### PUNJAB VIDHAN SABHA

Tuesday, 21st February, 1961.

The Vidhan Sabha met in the Assembly Hall, Sector 10, Chandigarh, at 11-00 a.m. of the Clock. Mr. Speaker (Sardar Gurdial Singh Dhillon) in the Chair.

### SUPPLEMENTARIES ON STARRED QUESTION NO. 6768\*

डाक्टर परमा नन्द: Statement में बताया गया है कि भट्ठों के licences political sufferers, other deserving persons ग्रौर Harijans को दिए जाते हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि political sufferers को find out करने के लिए सरकार ने कौन सी agency मुकर्रर की हुई है ?

उद्योग मन्त्री: इस काम के लिए कोई ग्रल्ग agency मुकर्रर नहीं को हुई। वैसे ही तसल्ली कर लेते हैं, जो वाक्यात होते हैं उनकी बिना पर किसी जिम्मेदार ग्रादमी की तरफ से certification हो तो इन बातों का पता चल जाता है।

**डाक्टर परमा नन्द**: वजीर साहिव ने बताया है कि कोई special agency नहीं है। क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूं कि जवाब में जिस चूनी लाल की बाबत बताया गया है क्या ग्राप ने find out कर लिया था कि वह really political sufferer है?

मन्त्री: किसी individual case के बारे इस में कैसे बता सकता हूं। यह लिस्ट काफी लम्बी है। इस लिए, जब तक separately सवाल न करें इस की बाबत नहीं बता सकता।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा: क्या वजीर साहिव बताएंगे कि political sufferings देखने के लिए कौन कौन सी बातें निगाह में रखी जाती हैं?

मन्त्री: यह तो पहले भी कई बार House में बताया जा चुका है कि जिन्होंने freedom movement में हिस्सा लिया हो, कैंद भोगी हो, सज़ा हुई हो ग्रौर इस तरह से जो भी political sufferers की definition है उमी के मुताबिक देखा जाता है।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा: क्या सजा श्रीर कैंद के श्रलावा भी कोई बातें हैं जिन को ऐसी बातों में under consideration रखा जाता है?

मन्त्री: इसमें दर श्रमल general तौर पर सवाल पूछा गया है श्रौर जवाब दिया गया है।

<sup>\*</sup>Note: The original Starred Question No. 6768 alongwith its reply etc., appears in Punjab Vidhan Sabha Debates Vol I. No. 4, dated 20th February, 1961.

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पंडित श्री राम शर्मा: मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि political sufferings के ग्रलाया भट्टों की allotment के वक्त किन कातों को ख्याल में रखा जाता है?

Mr. Speaker: He is asking this from the vigilance point of view. मन्त्री: जहां तक political suffering का सवाल है वह तो यही है कि जिसने national cause के लिए freedom fight में suffer किया हो।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा: जिन लोगों को भट्टे दिए गए हैं क्या उन सब की बाबत यह तसल्ली कर ली गई थी कि इन सब लोगों ने freedom fight के ग्रन्दर कुरबानियां कीं?

मन्त्री: यह लिस्ट सिर्फ political sufferers की ही नहीं है। इस के ग्रलावा ग्रीर लोग भी हैं।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा: मेरा सवाल यह है कि जिन लोगों को भट्टों के licenses दिए गए उनकी बाबत क्या गवर्नमैंट ने तसल्ली कर ली थी कि उन्होंने freedom fight में suffer किया, कुरबानियां की ?

मन्त्री: मैं अर्ज कर दूं कि इस काम के लिए कोई detailed enquiry तो होती नहीं, कोई जिम्मेदार आदमी अगर इस बात को certify कर दे तो उसकी prima facie देख ली जाती है।

चौधरी भरत सिंह: क्या यह अमरे वाक्या नहीं है कि political sufferings के नाम पर कुछ ऐसे आदिमयों को भट्ट दिए गए हैं जिनका दूर से भी freedom fight से वास्ता नहीं?

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : इसके लिए ग्राप ग्रलग सवाल का notice दें। (The hon. Member should give notice of a separate question for this.)

श्री बलराम दास टंडन: क्या मिनिस्टर साहिब बताएंगे कि उनके नोटिस में ग्रगर यह बात लाई जाए कि जिन्हें भट्टों के licences दिए गए उनमें बहुत से ग्रादमी political sufferers नहीं थे तो क्या वह उसपर action लेंगे?

मंत्री : जब ग्राप मेरे notice में कोई बात लाएंगे तो उसके merits पर वह case consider किया जाएगा।

श्री मध्यक्ष: स्रगर consideration के लिए ही political sufferers बन जाएं तो ? (If they become political sufferers for the sake of being considered as such, then ?)

मंत्री: तो फिर इस पर भी विचार कर लेंगे।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन: मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि जिन को political sufferings की बिना पर भट्टों के licences दिए गए अगर यह साबत किया जाए कि उन्होंने कोई कुरबानियां नहीं की तो क्या आप उस पर action लेंगे ?

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मन्त्री: मैं किसी hypothetical question का regular जवाब नहीं दे सकता सिवाए इसके कि ग्रगर कोई ऐसा case गवर्नमैंट के notice में लाया जाए तो उसके merits पर उसे examine कर लिया जाएगा।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन: My supplementary is not hypothetical but it involves a question of policy. Hypothetical तो individual question हो सकता है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि ऐसे मामले में गवर्नमैंट की policy क्या है ? Political sufferings का तो जिक्र कर दिया मगर

Mr Speaker: What is meant by political sufferings?

श्री बलराम दास टंडन: जिन्होंने freedom movement के अन्दर भाग लिया हो।

Mr. Speaker: Or who have been made to suffer by the politicians now. (Laughter)

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : जनाब ग्रगर इस का मतलब यही है तो इन्हें clear करना चाहिए।

मंत्री: जिस बात की Clarification Chair की तरफ से आ जाए वहाँ कुछ ग्रौर कहना जरूरी तहीं रहता।

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र: क्या वज़ीर साहिब बतएंग कि जिन 10 ब्रादिमयों को भट्टों के licences दिए गए हैं उन में से एक भी political sufferer नहीं है ?

मंत्री: इस के लिए अगर आप अलहदा notice दें तो मैं पता कर के बता दूंगा। लेकिन मैं इतना अर्ज करता हूं कि यह जरूरी नहीं है कि सब political sufferers को ही licences दिए गएहों। उन में से कीई दूसरा भी ही सकता है।

श्री प्रयोध चन्द्र : जनाब, 4-5 parties उन में ऐसी हैं जिन को पिछली दफा तीन-तीन, पांच-पांच या चार-चार wagons कोयले के दिए गए थे लेकिन इस दफा उन्हें 20-20 या 19-19 wagons कोयले के दिए गए हैं। क्या वजीर साहिब बताएंग कि इस difference की क्या वजह है ?

मंत्री: स्पीकर साहिब, इस वक्त बगैर specific notice के मेरे लिए individual question का जवाब देना मुश्किल है। Possibility यह हो सकती है कि पिछले साल उन में से किसी को licence ही late मिला हो ग्रौर उस बजह से उसे कोयला कम मिला हो। ग्रगर hon. Member साहिब notice दें तो में पता कर के बता सकता हूं।

डाक्टर परमा नन्द: स्पीकर साहिब पानीपत के अन्दर सन् 1960 में एक licence श्री कुन्दन लाल को और दूसरा श्री चूनी लाल को दिया गया। लेकिन भी चूनी लाल को 15 wagons कोयले के allot किए गए हैं और श्री कुन्दन माल को पांच wagons ही दिए गए हैं। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि इस फर्क की क्या वजह है?

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मन्त्री: मैं ने पहले ही अर्ज किया है कि individuals के बारे में अगर कोई सवाल हो तो उस के लिए notice ें मैं पता करके बता सकता हूं।

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र: वज़ीर साहिब ने फरमाया था कि वह individual case का जवाब नहीं दे सकते। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि श्राया Government की ऐसी policy है कि हरेक को वराबर बराबर कोयला दिया जाए।

Mr. Speaker: This question does not arise. मगर ग्राप जानते हैं कि इस की एक लम्बी चौड़ी list है। ग्रगर ग्राप समझते हैं कि किसी case में discrimination की गई है तो उस के लिए सवाल कर लें। ( This question does not arise. But the hon. Member knows that there is a lengthy list on the subject. In case the hon. Member is of the opinion that there has been some discrimination in a certain case, then he should ask about it in a separate question.)

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र: क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूं कि आया यह गवर्नमैंट की uniform policy है कि हर आदमी को बराबर बराबर कोयला देना है ?

उद्योग मन्त्री: श्राम तौर पर ऐसा ही किया जाता है मगर coal जो श्राता है वह different categories of Departments के लिए श्राता है, कुछ Community Development का महकमा देता है, कुछ Agriculture Department श्रौर कुछ लोगों को Civil Supplies Department देता है। इन different categories की वजह से यह हो सकता है कि किसी को....

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र: जनाव, यह 'हो सकता है' या 'होगा' में जवाब दे रहे हैं, I want a definite reply।

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Minister can give positive information in regard to his Department and not of other Departments.

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र: जनाब, यह Civil Supplies Department के बारे ही बता दें कि जो quantity यह देते हैं क्या उसे uniformly distribute करते हैं या नहीं, ?

Mr. Speaker: I am sorry the question is not relevant.

डाक्टर परमा नन्द: जनाब, एक नम्बर पर जो चूनी लाल का नाम दिया है, क्या यह बात इन की knowledge में है.....

श्री प्रध्यक्ष: किसी individual के बारे पूछना हो तो ग्रलग notice दें। (The hon. Member may please give a separate notice if he wants any information about any individual.)

डाक्टर परमा नन्द : जनाब, individual के बारे ही पूछ रहा हूं। (हंसी)

Mr. Speaker: I am sorry.

### STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

### BRIDGES ON DRAIN NO. 2 IN KARNAL DISTRICT

- \*6769. Dr. Parma Nand: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—
  - (a) the number of bridges on Drain No. 2—
    - (i) which have been completed so far;
    - (ii) which are at present under construction; and
  - (iii) which are proposed to be constructed;
  - (b) the names of the places where the bridges mentioned in part (a) are located/proposed to be located?

Shri Dalbir Singh (Deputy Minister): The reply is laid on the Table of the House.

### Statement

- (a) (i) 14 Nos. bridges.
  - (ii) Nil.
  - (iii) Nil.
- (b) (1) Remodelling V.R. Bridge at R.D. 24,850 of Main Drain No. 2.
- (2) Remodelling V.R. Bridge at R.D. 32,180 of Main Drain No. 2.
- (3) V.R. Bridge at R.D. 42,500 of Main Drain No. 2.
- (4) Remodelling V.R. Bridge at R.D. 48,210 of Main Drain No. 2.
- (5) V.R. Bridge at R.D. 57,500 of Main Drain No. 2.
- (6) V.R. Bridge at R.D. 58,500 of Main Drain No. 2.
- (7) V.R. Bridge at R.D. 67,500 of Main Drain No. 2.
- (8) V.R. Bridge at R.D. 82,460 of Main Drain No. 2.
- (9) V.R. Bridge at R.D. 103,538 of Main Drain No. 2.
- (10) V.R. Bridge at R.D. 112,300 of Main Drain No. 2.
- (11) Constructing V.R. Bridge at R.D. 122,200 of Main Drain No. 2.
- (12) Constructing V.R. Bridge at R.D. 149,675 of Main Drain No. 2.
- (13) Constructing V.R. Bridge at R.D. 162,250 of Main Drain No. 2.
- (14) Constructing V.R. Bridge at R.D. 190,500 of Main Drain No. 2. डाक्टर परमा नन्द: Deputy Minister साहिब ने जो statement दी है उस में बताया है कि कुछ पुल मुकम्मल हो चुके हैं और कुछ हो रहे हैं। मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि मुझे 1958-59 में on the floor of the Assembly information मिली थी कि महौली और कुराड़ के दरिमयान पुल बनेगा। श्राया वह पुल अभी consideration में है या नहीं?

उप-मन्त्री: जो कुछ भी information है दे दी गई है। जो पुल under construction हैं वह भी बता दिए हैं।

Loans under Middle Income Group Housing Scheme in Karnal District

\*6767. Dr. Parma Nand: Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

- (a) the names of persons who have been advanced loans for the construction of houses under the Middle Income Group Housing Scheme in District Karnal, from the date when the scheme was started upto nw, the amount of loan advanced in each case and the date owhen it was advanced;
- (b) whether the loanees referred to in part (a) above have started the construction of their houses; if so, when in each case together with the stage at which the construction is at present?

Sardar Narinjan Singh Talib (Deputy Minister): A statement is laid on the Table.

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Loans under middle Income Group Housing Scheme in Karnal District

1				(a)						(a)		
					ADVAN	CEMENTIN	ADVANCEMENT IN INSTALMENTS	21.S				
			Total	1st instalment	ment	2nd instalment	lment	3rd instalment	alment	Date		Whether loanees started
κς. Š	Name of Loanee	4	amount ad- vanced	Date	Amount	Date	Amount	t Date	Amount	-St	starting cons truc tion	construction ; n so, at what stage the construction is at present
	2	<u> </u>	3	4	5	9	7	∫ ∞	1	6	10	11
		-	Rs	1. HEA	1. HEAD QUARTER (TEHSILS KARNAL AND THANESAR)	TER (TEH	Rs ISILS KAI	RNAL A	RS ND THA	NESAR		
-	Shri Fatch Singh	:	10,000	9-3-60	2,000	25-3-60	5,000	29-3-60	3,000	15-3-60		The house in this case has been completed
7	Shri Nathu Ram	•	12,000	23-3-60	2,400	31-3-60	6,000	:	:	25-3-60		House completed
ю	Shri Mukand Lal	:	10,000	16-3-60	2,000	25-3-60	5,000	22-8-60	3,000	20-3-60	_	Ditto
4	Shri Dharam Bir	:	10,000	16-3-60	2,000	25-3-60	5,000	22-8-60	3,000	20-3-60		Ditto
5	Shri Diwan Chand	:	12,000	29-3-60	2,400	31-3-60 29-6-60	1,100 4,900	: :	:	3-4-60	Has (com	tas constructed the house (complete)
9	Shri Gurdev Singh	:	12,000	15-3-60	2,400	23-3-60	6,000	12-7-60	3,600	25-3-60		The construction of the house completed
7	Shri Ram Singh	:	12,000	31-3-60	2,400	13-7-60	000,9	28-8-60	3,600	10-4-60	_	Ditto
∞	Shri T.K. Anand	:	10,000	31-3-60	2,000	1-8-60	5,000	:	:	10-4-60	Constr level	Construction made upto roof level
6	Shri Gopal Dass	:	9,500	21-3-60	1,600	25-7-60	4,000	9-8-60 23-1-61	2,400 1,500	3.1-3-60	The h	The house has been completed

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		Whether loanees started	what stage the construction is at present	11	31-3-60 The house has been completed	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	The construction of house completed upto roof level	construction of house been completed	Loan for purchase of plot only advanced. He has purchased the plot. Further action being taken.	Formalities stillto be completed	Construction not yet started
(b)		Date	starting cons- truction	10	-60 The	09-	09-	09-	09-		-60 The has	Loan advan the pl	Forn	Cons
			Amount	6	31-3	10-4-60	15-4-60	20-4-60	25-4-60	31-8-60	31-8-60	:	:	
		alment			Rs 4,200	3,000 2,000	2,000	:	3,400	:	:	: •	:	:
	STS	3rd Instalment	Date	_ ∞ _	16-8-60	29-6-60 6-8-60	15-9-60	:	20-1-61	:	:	:	:	:
	[NSTALME]	ılment	Amount	7	Rs 7,000	5,000	5,000	4,200	4,000	2,000	8,000	:	:	
	ADVANCEMENTIN INSTALMENTS tent 2nd Instalment 3r Amount Date Amount		9	21-7-60	31-3-60	25-3-60	20-9-02	25-7-60	1-9-60	10-10-60	: -	÷		
	ADVANCI ment Amount		5	Rs 2,800	2,000	2,000	008,6	1,600	2,000	3,200 10	4,000	:	2,000	
(a)		1t Insrtalment	Date	4		28-3-60	19-3-60	30-3-60	31-3-60	23-8-60	29-8-60	14-9-60	:	5-10-60
		Total	ad- ad- vanced	3	Rs 14,000	12,000	10,000	14,000	8,000	10,000	11,200	4,000	10,000	10,000
					:	:	:	d;	:	:	al	:	:	:
		T Je wante	name of Loanee	7	10 ShriButa Singh	Shri Hari Singh	Shri Surat Singh	Shri Sampuran Singh	Shri Dalip Singh	Shri Vir Singh	ShriHariKrishan Lal	Shri Seva Ram	Shri Piara Singh	Shri Kartar Singh
	İ		Serial No.	-	2	=	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19

					STA	ARRI	ED	QUES	STIO	NS	AND	) A	NSV	VFR	S			(5)	)9	
	upto		upto	started				f plot	yet started						plinth					
	made	ned	completed	yet	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	purchase of at present		Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		upto	Ditto	evel	Do	Do	
	Construction plinth level	House completed	Construction roof level	Construction not	Д	Д	Ω	Loan for advanced, a	Construction not	Q	Q	Д.	Ω		Construction level	IJ	Rooflevel	Н		
	1-1-61	31-10-60	4-11-60	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		25-4-60	24-4-60	April, 1960	Ditto	Ditto	
	:	5,000	3,600	;	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		: .	:	:	:	•	
•	:	22-12-60	23-1-61	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	HENT	:	:	:	•	:	
	:	5,000	6,000	:	:	:	:	:	•	:	:	:	:	PANIPAT TEHSUL	:	:	:	:	:	
<b>.</b>	•	11-11-60	1-12-60	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	PAN	:	:	:	:	:	
	2,400	2,000	2,400	:	:	;	:	4,000	2,400	:	`:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	
	12-12-60	19-10-60	14-10-60	:	:	:	:	20-1-61	8-2-61	:	:	:	:		25-3-60	24-3-60	25-3-60	24-3-60	24-3-60	
	12,000	10,000	12,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	12,000	4,000	12,000	10,000	12,000	12,000	12,000		8,400	11,200	14,000	16,000	12,000	
	ingh	:	:	Devi	:	:	:	:	•	:	caur	:	:		:	:	:	: :	:	
	Shri Man Mohan Singh	Shri Baldev Kumar	Shri Lajpat Rai	Shrimati Bhagwati Devi	Shri Qabul Singh	Shri Jagjit Singh	Shri Ranjit Singh	Shri-Kandan Singh	ShriSadhu Ram	Shri Yogesh Kumar	Shrimati Harbans Kaur	Shri Hazoor Singh	Shri Avtar Singh		Shri Mulkh Raj	Shri Amrit Lal	Shri Amar Nath	Shri Robinder Singh	Shri Vidya Sagar	
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32		33	34	35	36	37	

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		(a)							_	<b>(</b>	
1					ADVA	NCEMENT I	ADV ANCEMENT IN INSTALMENT	Ľр			
			Total	1st In	1st Instalment	2nd Instalment	ılment	3rd Instalment		Date	Whether loances started
	Name of Loance		amount ad- vanced	Date	Amount	Date	Amount	Date	Amount truc-	starting cons- truc- tion	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Y	2		3	4	5	9	7.	∞	6	10	11
1			Rs		Rs		Rs	]	Rs		
38	Shri Hakumat Rai Shri Hargopal	::	14,000 10,000	25-3-60 25-7-60	::	::	::		April' 1960   18-8-60	Plinth level Roof level	evel evel
40	Shri Tara Chand	•	10,000	23-3-60	:	KAITHAL TEHSII 	TEHSIL	:	April,	House	House completed
41	Shri Mohinder Singh	:	10,000	(Sanc- tioned January.	:	:	:	:		Construno	Construction not yet started as no instalment advanced
24	Shri Joginder Singh Shri Bhag Singh	٠.	12,000 16,000	1961) Ditto Ditto	::	::	::	::	::		Ditto Ditto
	Shri Raghu Nath Saha		15,000	Ditto	:	:	:	:	:		Ditto

### Representation from Namdhari Darbar for preservation of Barr Tree at Amritsar

\*6314. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have recently received any representation from the Namdhari Darbar for the preservation of Barr tree in Amritsar, where the Namdharis were hanged by the British Government, during the freedom movement; if so, when, together with the steps being taken to preserve this tree as a symbol of the national movement;
- (b) whether there is any proposal to cut this tree; if so, the reasons therefor?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: (a) & (b) Yes, on 8th October, 1960. Orders have been given not to cut the tree.

Regarding memorial, etc., matter has not yet been considered.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਫਰਮਾਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਥੇ memorial ਬਣਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਅਜੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਧਿਆਨ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਤਜਵੀਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ । ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਉਥੇ ਕੋਈ memorial ਕਾਇਮ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਕਰੇਗੀ ?

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤੀ : ਇਹ ਸਵਾਲ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ। ਸਵਾਲ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਚਿਠੀ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਓਥੇ memorial ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਹੋਵੇ । ਉਸ ਚਿਠੀ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਦਰੱਖਤ ਕਟਣ ਨਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ । ਅਸੀਂ ਆਰਡਰ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਦਰਖਤ ਨਾ ਕਟਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ । ਉਥੇ memorial ਬਣਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ, ਏਸ ਮੁਆਮਲੇ ਤੇ ਅਜੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ।

VISITS OF CHIEF MINISTER AND REVENUE MINISTER TO DELHI

\*6363. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether it is a fact that he and the Revenue Minister, visited Delhi, separately, during the first two weeks of June, 1960; if so, the exact dates of their visit to Delhi alongwith the purpose of these visits?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: Yes. A statement containing the requisite information is laid on the Table.

### Statement

Serial No.	Name	Date of visit to Delhi	Purpose of the visit
1	Sardar Partap Singh Kairon, Chief Minister, Punjab	2nd June, 1960	Official meeting
2	Giani Kartar Singh, Revenue Minister	8th, 9th and 11th June, 1960	Discussion with the Central Government Ministers

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ ੂ: ਏਥੇ ਫ਼ਰਮਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤੀ ਜੀ ਦੋ ਜੂਨ ਨੂੰ ਦਿੱਲੀ ਗਏ ਹਨ, ਗਿਆਨੀ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ, ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਮਾਲ, 8, 9, ਅਤੇ 11 ਜੂਨ ਨੂੰ ਦਿੱਲੀ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਜਾਣ ਦਾ ਮਕਸਦ ਦਸਿਆ ਹੈ । ਮੈੰ ਪ੍ਰਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਗਿਆਨੀ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੈਂਟਰ ਦੇ ਵਜ਼ੀਰਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਗੱਲ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਗਏ ਕਿ 12 ਜੂਨ, 1960, ਨੂੰ ਅਕਾਲੀਆਂ ਵਲੋਂ ਨਿਕਲਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਜਲੂਸ ਤੇ ਤਸ਼ੱਦਦ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ।

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member is making a suggestion. It is not relevant. I am not going to allow such like questions.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅਾਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਗਿਆਨੀ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ 8, 9 ਅਤੇ 11 ਜੂਨ ਨੂੰ ਭਾਰਤ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਵਜ਼ੀਰਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਗੱਲ ਬਾਤ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਦਿੱਲੀ ਗਏ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਉਥੇ ਗੱਲ ਬਾਤ ਕੀਤੀ । ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕਿਸ ਮੌਜ਼ ਤੇ ਗਲ ਬਾਤ ਹੋਈ ?

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਸਾਰੇ ਮੌਜ਼ੂ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਦਸਿਆ ਕਰਨ ? (Are they expected to tell every matter to the hon. Member?)

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਫ ਮੈਂ ਪੁਵਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਗਿਆਨੀ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ ਜੋ ਗੱਲ ਬਾਤ ਕੀਤੀ ਉਹ 12 ਜੂਨ ਨੂੰ ਜਲੂਸ ਨਿਕਲਣ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਉਹ ਦਿਲੀ ਗਏ ? 12 ਜੂਨ ਨੂੰ ਗੋਲੀਆਂ ਚਲੀਆਂ, ਡਾਂਗਾਂ ਚਲੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਗੈਸ ਛੱਡੀ ਗਈ ਅਤੇ ਸਿਖਾਂ ਤੇ ਬੇਤਹਾਸ਼ਾ ਜ਼ੁਲਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ, ਕੀ ਇਹ ਉਸ ਗਲ ਬਾਤ ਦਾ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਸੀ?

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤੂੀ ៖ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਦੀ ਉਲੰਘਣਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ।

### BRAHMKUMARI ORGANISATION IN THE STATE

\*6491. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether Government are aware of the existence of Brahm-kumari Organisation in the State; if so, its aims, objects and methods of work?

Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minister): Yes. It is purely a religious body. Its aim is to preach spiritual yoga to achieve purity, peace and bliss in this life and for Jiwan Mukti in the next life. This Organisation holds Sat Sangs during which sermons with regard to the philosophy of Gita and Brahm are delivered.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਅਖਬਾਰ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਖਬਰ ਆਈ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਪਟਿਆਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਬ੍ਰਹਮ-ਕੁਮਾਰੀ ਨੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੀ ਉਂਗਲ ਚੱਬ ਸੁਟੀ ਸੀ, ਕੀ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਕੌਈ action ਲਿਆ ? ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਕੀ action ਲੈ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ? ਇਹ ਅਖਬਾਰ ਵਿਚ ਸੀ। ਮੈਂ Deputy ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਪੁਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ।

Mr. Speaker: It is not within the cognizance of any Government Department.

चौधरी इन्दर सिंह: नया गवर्नमेंट इस बात रो ग्रागाह है कि यह जो ब्रह्मकुमारी organisation है वह कुछ anti-social activities वाली है?

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मुख्य मन्त्री: ग्रगर anti-social होगी तो यह तो सरदार ग्रात्मा सिंह को भी पता है कि हम छोड़ने वाले नहीं लेकिन हम किसी के ग्रकीदे में उस दक्त तक दखल नहीं देते जब तक कि वह public order में nuisance नहीं।

PROPOSAL FOR REPLACING PROSECUTING SUB-INSPECTORS BY ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEYS

\*6793. Chaudhri Baru Ram: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to convert the posts of Prosecuting Sub-Inspectors into those of Assistant District Attorneys; if so, the stage at which the proposal is at present and the time by which it is expected to be implemented in full?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: No such proposal is under the consideration of Government.

### ALLOTMENT OF BRICK KILN LICENCES IN THE STATE

- \*6566. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state
  - (a) the names of persons district-wise, who were allotted licences for brick kiln during the year 1960-61;
  - (b) the names of persons who were sanctioned new coal depots during the said period and the names of places where these are situated, district-wise;
  - (c) whether there was any shortage of soft and hard coke in any of the districts in the State, during the said year; if so, the reasons therefor?

Shri Benarsi Das Gupta (Deputy Minister): The requisite information is placed on the Table of the House.

### **STATEMENT**

### (a) BRICK KILNS

Serial No.	District	Name of the party	Place of Kiln
1	Ambala	. (i) Janta Multipurpose Co-operative Society, Limited, Buria	Village Buria
2	Amritsar	. (i) Shri Ram Singh, son of Assa Singh, Jandiala	••
		(ii) Messrs Thatha Gharyala Co-operative Society, Gharyala	••
		(iii) Messrs Prem Nath-Tulsi Ram- Gurbachan Singh, Gehri	

## [Deputy Minister]

Serial No.	District/	<b>Feh</b> sil	Name of the Party	Place of Kiln
2–	–Concld	(	iv) Secretary, Radhaswamy Colony, Dera Baba Jaimal Singh	
		•	(v) Messrs Dalip Singh-Uttam Singh, Khadoor Sahib	••
3	Bhatinda	(	(i) Shri Sant Ram, Vakil, Nabha	Bhatinda
		(	(ii) Shri Mohan Lal	Dhallwean
		(	(iii) Messrs Om Parkash-Kishori Lal Jain	Moffer
		(	(iv) Messrs Harjit Singh	Gillewal
4	Ferozepore	(	(i) Shri Raghbir Singh Nayyar, village Lakho-Ke-Bahram	••
		(	(ii) Shri Dina Nath, B.K.O., village Malh Bandia	••
5	Fazilka	• •	(i) Shri Barkat Lal Kamra	Jalabad
	•	ı	(ii) Messrs Khiali Ram-Inder Mohan, Abohar	Maujgarh
		1	(iii) Messrs Sant Ram-Sohan Lal, Abohar	Malout Mandi
	· .		(iv) Shri Kanshi Ram, Abohar	Abohar
			(v) Col. Nau Nihal Singh, New Delhi	Malout Mandi
6	Gurdaspur	• •	(i) Shri Raghbir Singh, Gaunspura	••
			(ii) Messrs Surjan Singh-Banarsi Lal, village Dharawali	••
			(iii) Messrs Sharma and Company, village Tibber	• •
			(iv) Messrs Waswa Ram and Company, Gurdaspur	Transferred to Amritsar
			(v) Shri A.C. Pathania, village Lamini	••
			(vi) Shri Chaman Lal (Harijan), Gurdaspur	••
7	Gurgaon	• •	(i) The New Construction, Faridabad	Faridabad
			(ii) Shri Mohan Lal, Fatehpur Chandella	Do
			(iii) Yadu, son of Hukmi Chamar	Hassanpur
			(iv) Shri Wasdeo Khattar	Attalic
			(v) Shri Bishan Dass	Punhana
			(vi) Dehat Development Co-operative Society, Chillar	Chillar
			(v) Shri Pirbhu Dyal, Rewari	Rewari

Serial No.	District	Name of the Party	Place of Kiln
		(vi) Messrs Baldeo Rai and Company	Manesar
		(vii) Shri Partap Singh	Machgar
8	Hissar	,. (i) Shri Amin Lal, Barwala	Barwala
		(ii) Shri Ram Dhan	Malikpur
		(iii) Shri Sansar Bhushan	Ellendabad
		(iv) Messrs Ram Kishan-Som Nath	Rori
		(v) Messrs Kariwala Brick Kiln Production- cum-Co-operative Industrial Society, Limited, Kariwala	Bani
		(vi) Messrs Amar Singh and Company, Hissar	Agroha
		(vii) Shri Suraj Bhan Sirsa	Sahuwala
		(viii) Shri A.K. Marya	Tohana
		(ix) Shri Arjan Dev, Hissar	Bhagana
		(x) Shri Hawa Singh	Chang
		(xi) Panchayat Nehla	Nehla
		(xii) Shrimati Kishna Kumari Midha	Hansî
		(xiii) Sirsa Janta Agricultural Implements Production-cum-Sale Co-operative Industrial Society, Limited, Sirsa	Kalanwali Nil
	Hoshiarpur Jullundur	(i) Messrs Doaba Engineering Corporation	Nil 
		(ii) Shri Dau!at Ram	••
		(iii) Shri P. R. Khanna	• •
11	Kapurthala	Nil ••	Nil
12 1	Karnal	(i) Shri Pritam Singh, Karnal	••
		(ii) Shri Surat Singh, Karnal	••
		(iii) The Building Society, Kaithal	••
		(iv) Shri Kundan Lal Vij, Panipat	
		(v) Giani Labh Singh Phakkar, Cheeka	••
		(vi) Shri Iqbal Singh Shahabad	••
		(vii) Shri Chuni Lal Narang, Panipat	••
		(viii) Kaithal Brick Kiln Co-operative Society, Kaithal Nil	••
13	Kangra		• •

## [Deputy Minister]

erial No.	District	Name of the Party	Place of Kiln
14 15 16	Kulu Narnaul Ludhiana	(i) Shri Gopal Singh Khalsa	Village Dhanansu
10	Liamana	(ii) Shri Om Parkash Tandon	Machhiwara
		(iii) Industrial Co-operative Society	Village Bassian
		(iv) Large Mangat Co-operative Society	Village Mangat
17	Patiala	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	Village Passian
1,	Lanana	(ii) Shrimati Harvinder Kaur (ii) The President, Brick Production Industrial Society, Limited, Devi Nagar	_
		(iii) Messrs Chhote Lal, Patiala	Village Pola
		(iv) Shri Teja Singh, Patiala	Village Ahrookhurd
18	Sangrur	(i) Co-operative Society, Uchana Kalan	
		(ii) Shri Inder Singh of village Lohgarh	
19	Simla	••	
<b>2</b> 0	Rohtak	(i) Shri Raj Pal Singh	Village Anwal
		(ii) Shri Bhagwan Dass	Mohem
	}	(iii) Akheri Madanpur Co-operative Brick Kiln Society, Limited	Sobhana
	**************************************	(iv) Shri Nand Lal Jaitly .	. Sonepat
	<u>:</u>	(v) Messrs Ved Parkash-Dharam Singh	Girawar
		(vi) Shri Prabha Ram .	. Sunheri Kalan
		(vii) Messrs House Building Society,	. Sonepat
		(viii) Khizarpur Jat Dehati Brick Kiln Co operative Society, Khizarpur	) <del>-</del>
		(ix) Shri Sanwal Singh	• •
		(x) Giani Shanker Singh of Sonepat	Sonepat

Serial No.	District		Name of the Party		Place of Depot
1	Ambala		Shri Rajinder Singh	•	Ambala Cantt.
2	Do		Shri Bhagwant Singh	•	Ditto
3	$\mathbf{D}_{0}$		Shri Partap Singh	•	Ambala City
4	Do	••	Messrs Piara Lal and Company	• •	Ambala Cantt.

Serial No.	District/	Tehs	sil Name of the Party		Place of Depot
5	Ambala	•••	Raizada Moti Ram	(	Chhachhrauli
6	Do		Lt. Karam Singh		Yamna Nagar
7	$\mathbf{p}_{o}$		Shri Sadhu Ram Goyal	• •	Mustafabad
8	Do		Shri Gurcharan Singh		Morinda
9	Do		Shri Gurbachan Singh		Rupar
10	Do		Shri Sardari Lal		Kalka
11	Do		Shri Parbh Dayal		Panchkula
12	Amritsar		Shri Dev Raj		Amritsar
13	Do		Messrs Rajinder Parkash-Ram Sarup		Bhikhiwind
14	Do	• •	Gopal Devi Shri Feroz Chand		Amritsar
15	Do		Shri Gurdev Raj		Do
16	Do	• •	Shri Prem Parkash		Do
17	Do		Shri Sucha Singh		Do
18	Do	• •	Shri Kishan Chander		Do
19	Do	••	Shri Madan Gopal		Tarn Taran
20	Bhatinda	• •	Shri Sat Kapoor		Bhatinda
21	Ferozepur	••	Shri Tirath Ram		Dharamkot
22	Do	••	Shri Kanwal Nain Vij		Ferozepur Cantt.
23	Do	••	Shri Labh Singh		Baghapurana
24	Fazilka	٠.	Messrs Hans Raj-Kashmiri, Lal	• •	Abohar
25	Do	••	Messrs Tek Chand and Company		Giddarbaha
26	Do		Shri Stinder Nath		Fazilka
27	Gurdaspur		Messrs Vidya Rattan-Kishan Chand	Dass	Pathankot
28	Do	• •	Messrs Bashamber Dass Joshi-Suders Kumar	han	Do
29	Do	• •	Mulakh Raj	• •	Qadian
30	Do	••	Shri Nand Lal		Dinanagar
31	Do	• •	Shri Lajwant Raj	• •	Kalanaur
32	Do	••	Shri Sharam Singh	••	Batala
33	Gurgaon		••	•	••
34	Hissar	••	Dewan Chand Kehra	••	Hissar
35	Do	• •	Shri Randhir Singh-Nathu Singh	• •	Barwala

# [Deputy Minister]

Seria No.	l Distri	ct	Name of the Party		Place of Depot
36	His <sub>S</sub> ar		Shri Prem Parkash .		Bhiwani
37	Hoshiarpur	••	Shri Mulkh Raj .		Nangal
38	Do		Messrs Prithpaul Singh-Partap Singh		Do
39	Do		Shrimati Pushpa Watti .		Hoshiarpur
40	Do		Shri Dault Ram .		Garhdiwala
41	Jullundur	•,•	Shri Jagan Nath .		Jullundur
42	Do		Messrs Wisanda Ram-Bela Ram .	•	Gobindgarh
43	Do		Shri Hakam Singh .		Jullundur City
44	Do		Shri Tarlochan Singh .		Jullundur (Banga)
45	Do		Shri Ved Parkash .		Nawan Shahar
46	Do		Shri Kartar Singh		Jullundur,
47	Do		Shri Amar Nath Sethi .		Do
48	Do		Shri Jagat Singh .		Do
49	Do		Shrimati Sudarshan Kumari		Kot Pakshian,
<b>5</b> 0	Kapurthala		Shri Dev Raj .		Juliundur City Phagwara
<b>5</b> 1	Karnal		Shri Ishwar Chand Gautam .		Karnal
<b>5</b> 2	Do		Shri Salig Ram		Do
53	Do Do		Shri Hari Ram .		Kaithal
54	Do		Shri Hans Raj .		Panipat
55	Do		Shri Sant Lal .		Panipat
56	Do		Shri Satya Paul Pundri .		Pundri
<b>5</b> 7	Kangra				••
58	Kulu		•		••
<b>5</b> 9	Narnaul				••
60	Simla		Subathu Multipurpose Co-operative Societ	ty	Sabhathu
61	Do	••	Shri Des Raj and Sons .		Kasauli
62	Sangrur		Shri Tarlok Chand .	•	Lehragaga
<b>6</b> 3	Do		Shri Baldev Krishan Sharma .		Malerkotla
64	Rohtak		Shri Sher Singh .		Jhajjar
65	<b>D</b> o		Shri Partap Singh	•	Sanghi

Seria No.	l District		Name of the Party .		Place of Depot
66	Ludhiana		Shri Bhagwan Singh		Ludhiana
67	Do		Shri Lal Singh		Do
<b>6</b> 8	Do		Messrs Ram Dass-Sunder Kumar		Do
<b>6</b> 9	Do	• •	Shri Raghunandan Dass		Do
70	Do		Shri Partap Singh	••	Do
71	Do		Messrs Sadhu Singh-Naranjan Dass		Do
72	Do		Shrimati Sudesh Kumari		Do
73	Do	• •	Shri Puran Chand Gupta		Do
74	Do	••	Messrs Sham Lal Gupta and Company	••	Jagraon
75	Do		M essrs Puran Chand-Karnail Chand		Khanna
76	Do		Shri Arjan Singh	• •	Adda Dakha
77	Do	• •	Shri Gurdev Singh	••	Khamano Kalan
78	Patiala		Shri Hans Raj Dhiwan	• •	Patiala
79	Do		Shri Surender Mohan		Do
80	Do		Shri Darshan Dalip Singh	• •	Do
81	Do		Shri Avtar Singh	• •	Do
82	Do		Shri Jagan Nath Sharma	••	Sanaur
83	Do		Shrimati Bachni Devi		Rajpura
84	Do	••	Shri Mohinder Singh	••	Amloh

<sup>(</sup>c) There is general shortage of coal in the State which is attributed to transport bottleneck and low wagon offerings.

मौलवी ग्रब्दुल गनी डार: जिन लोगों को भट्ठों के permits दिये गए हैं उनमें कौन-कौन ग्रादमी political sufferers हैं ?

उप-मन्त्री: इसके लिये separate नोटिस चाहिए।

मौलवी ग्रब्दुल ग्रनी डार: क्या डिप्टी वजीर साहिब बतालाएंगे कि ग्रमृतसर में सर्वश्री राम सिंह, प्रेम नाथ ग्रौर तुलसी राम political sufferers हैं?

उप-मन्त्री: मुझे पता नहीं।

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र: क्या इसका कोई criteria है? कोई डिस्ट्रिक्ट मजिस्ट्रेट की recommendations पर दिये जाते हैं या कि ऊपर से ही list बनकर चली जाती है कि फलां फलां को allot कर दिये जाएं?

उप मंत्री: Recommendations नीचे से District Magistrates से आती हैं और फॅसला गवर्नमैंट करती है।

श्री प्र**बोध चन्द्र** : स्वीकर साहिब, जो सवाल मैं ने किया था उस **का जवाब** नहीं मिला ।

उद्योग मन्त्री: जहां तक भट्ठों और coal depots की allotment का सवाल है कुछ देर हो गई है गवर्नमैंट ने यह काम decenteralize कर दिया था और इन के लिये अब District Magistrates ही applications entertain करते हैं और applications entertain कर के उन का फैसला करते हैं।

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र: वजीर साहिब ने फरमाया है कि गवर्नमैंट ने यह काम decentralize कर दिया है और स्रब यह काम District Magistrates करते हैं। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि स्राया जो recommendations District Magistrates भेजते हैं उन्हीं के मुताबिक भट्ठों के licences दिये जाते हैं या गवर्नमैंट भी उन में कोई तब्दीली करती है ?

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष: Decentralization का मतलब तो यही होता है कि वह काम local authorities ही करें। (Decentralization means that the whole work should be done by the local authorities.)

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र: क्या यह ग्रमर वाक्या है कि गुरदासपुर में जिन को भट्ठे allot किये गये हैं उन के लिये District Magistrates ने recommendation की थी ग्रीर यह मिनिस्टर साहिब ने जब यह वहां दौरे पर गये थे allot किये थे?

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member is giving information.

Shri Parbodh Chandra: I have heard that licences for brick kilns were given to certain persons in Gurdaspur on the recommendation of the Minister. But I want to be definite about it.

Mr. Speaker: Hearsay cannot be the subject-matter of a supplementary question.

Shri Prabodh Chandra: I want to know whether it is a fact that licences were given to certain persons on the recommendation of the Minister.

Mr. Speaker: This question does not arise.

श्री प्रबोध चंन्द्र : क्या वजीर साहिब या डिप्टी वजीर साहिब बतायेंगे कि श्राया भट्ठे allot करते यक्त किसी श्रादमी की, किसी M.L.A. के साथ रिश्तेदारी का ख्याल भी रखा जाता है ?

Mr. Speaker: This is not relevant.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਭਠਿੱਆਂ ਦੀ list ਜਿਹੜੀ ਜ਼ਿਲਾ ਲੁਧਿਆਨੇ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਕੀ ਇਹ ਮੁਕੰਮਲ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਇਸ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਰਹਿ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਭੱਠਾ allot ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੋਏ?

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15 a se a sepa ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਜਿਹੜੀ ਲਿਸਟ ਮੇਰੇ ਪਾਸ ਆਈ ਸੀ ਉਹ ਦੇ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ । ਮਗਰ ਮਾਨਯੋਗ ਮੈੰਬਰ ਪਾਸ ਕੋਈ ਹੋਰ information ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਦੇ ਦੇਣ ਮੈੰ ਦੇਖ ਲਵਾਂਗਾ ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਲੁਧਿਆਨੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਜਸਵੰਭ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ ਭੱਠਾ allot ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਇਸ list ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ?

Mr. Speaker: How is this relevant?

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਕੋਈ ਨਾਂ ਇਸ list ਵਿਚੌਂ ਰਹਿ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਮੈਂ ਦਸ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ, ਤਾਂ ਦਸਾਂ। ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਮੈਂ ਦਸ ਰਿਹਾ ਹਾਂ।

Mr. Speaker: But this cannot be the subject matter of a supplementary question.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੇਰੀ ਗੁਜ਼ਾਰਿਸ਼ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਸਵਾਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਜਵਾਬ ਬੜੇ ਗ਼ਲਤ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ।

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह: क्या वजीर साहिब बतायेंगे कि भट्ठों ग्रौर कोयले के licence ग्रौर permits देते हुए किन किन बातों का ख्याल रखा जाता है? उद्योग मन्त्री: इस सवाल का पहले कई दफा reply दिया जा चका है।

LOANS ADVANCED TO LARGE/SMALL-SCALE INDUSTRIES IN ROHTAK DISTRICT

\*6759. Shri Mangal Sein: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state the amount of loan advanced to small-scale and large-scale industries in Rohtak District, during the period from April, 1960 to-date?

Shri Mohan Lal: Small-scale Industries—Rs 1,23,650.

Large-scale Industries—Nil.

श्री मंगल सन: क्या मन्त्री महोदय यह बतलाने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या large-scale industry लगाने के लिये उन के पास कोई ग्रावेदन पत्र ग्राया था जिसे इन्होंने स्वीकार नहीं किया ?

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष: इस बारे में ग्राप ने इस में पूछा नहीं। Then how does it arise? (It has not been asked for by the hon. Member in his original question. Then how does it arise?)

श्री मंगल सेन: मैं तो यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या large scale industry के लिये इन के पास कोई application ग्राई थी ग्रीर इन्होंने न कर दी थी?

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष: यह तो ग्रलग सवाल है। इस के लिये ग्रलग notice दें। (This is a separate question for which hon. Member may give a separate notice.

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# REPRESENTATION FROM AKALI UNDERTRIALS LODGED IN MOHINDERGARH SUB-JAIL

\*6364. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state whether the Inspector-General of Prisons, Punjab, received any representation, dated 25th July, 1960, from three Akali under-trial prisoners of Mohindergarh Sub-Jail; if so, when together with the contents thereof and the action taken thereon?

Shri Benarsi Das Gupta (Deputy Minister): Yes, Sir. On 6th August, 1960. A copy of the representation is laid on the Table of the House. The representation was found to be baseless. Instructions were, however issued that the premises be kept clean of the insects, if any.

### REPRESENTATION

The Inspector-General of Prisons, Punjab, Chandigarh.

Sir,

In continuation of our previous representations regarding the unsuitability of Mohindergarh Sub-Jail, for keeping Better Class prisoners here, we again bring to your kind notice that during the last seven days we have come across poisonous creatures, i.e., centepede (Kankhajura), scorpion (Bichhu), white cover of snake (Kunj) and on 22nd July, 1960, a big snake in the compound near the latrine and one of us, S. Bakhshish Singh, who has since been released, had a narrow escape. Chaudhri Kartar Singh, M.L.C., has also since been transferred to Nabha Jail, and now we are only three here in this Sub-Jail.

- 2. Two of us have to go to Patiala thrice a month in connection with the trial of the case there which means heavy burden on the State Exchequer which can be avoided if we are shifted from here.
- 3. Therefore, under the circumstances we feel danger to our lives in this Sub-Jail and possibility of meeting any accident while travelling to Patiala from here and back for attending the court, as usually we are required to travel at night by the Policeauthorities. It is, therefore, in our mutual interest and we hope you will kindly take necessary steps to shift us to some other jail having satisfactory arrangements for Better Class prisoners. We hope you will kindly see to it and get needful done at your earliest convenience. We may again clarify that if any of us meet any mishap here or on the way the State Government will be held responsible, as no attention has been paid to our previous representations also.

Yours faithfully,

- (Sd.) ATMA SINGH, M.L.A.
- (Sd.) HARGURNAD SINGH, M.L.A.

Dated 25th July, 1960.

(Sd.) PRITAM SINGH GOJRAN (in Gurmukhi), Ex-M.L.A.

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ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਇਹ ਦਸਣ ਦੀ ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਨਗੇ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਇਤ 8-10-1960 ਨੂੰ ਆਈ ਉਸ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਇਤ ਦੀ ਪੜਤਾਲ ਕਿਸ ਅਫਸਰ ਪਾਸ਼ੌ ਕਰਵਾਈ ਗਈ ਔਰ ਕਦੋਂ ਕਰਵਾਈ ਗਈ ?

उप मंत्री: महकमा पड़ताल करता है।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਅਫਸਰ ਨੇ ਕਦੋਂ ਪੜਤਾਲ ਕੀਤੀ ?

उप मंत्री : इस के लिये ग्रलहदा नोटिस चाहिये।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ <sup>8</sup> ਕੀ ਇਸ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਇਤ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਕ Enquiry Officer ਨੇ enquiry conduct ਕੀਤੀ, ਜੇ ਕੀਤੀ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਹ enquiry ਹੋਈ ?

उप मंत्री : यह तो Enquiry Officer पर मुनहसर है कि वह कैसे enquiry conduct करता है।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ ੈ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਫ਼ਰਮਾਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਇਤ baseless ਹੈ, ਉਸ ਦੇ paragraph 2 ਵਿਚ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ—

"Two of us have to go to Patiala thrice a month in connection with the trial of the case there which means heavy burden on the State Exchequer which can be avoided if we are shifted from here."

ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕਿਥੋਂ ਤਕ baseless ਹੈ ?

ਉਦਿ ਯੋਗ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਸ complaint ਵਿਚ ਦੋ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀਆਂ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਇਤਾਂ ਸਨ। ਇਕ ਇਹ ਸੀ ਕਿ sub-jail ਵਿਚ ਕੰਨ ਖਜੂਰਾ, ਬਿਛੂ ਤੇ ਸੱਪ ਵੇਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਦੂਜੀ complaint ਇਹ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਤਾਰੀਖ ਭੁਗਤਣ ਲਈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਟਿਆਲੇ ਲੈ ਜਾਇਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਰਾਤ ਵੇਲੇ ਲੈ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਪਹਿਲੀ complaint ਦਾ ਸੰਬੰਧ ਹੈ, ਇਹ ਗਲ Superintendent Jail ਕੋਲੋਂ ਖਾਸ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਪੁਛੀ ਗਈ ਸੀ ਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਸਿਆ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਅਜ ਤਕ ਜੇਲ੍ਹ ਵਿਚ ਕੰਨ ਖਜੂਰਾ, ਬਿਛੂ ਜਾਂ ਸੱਪ ਨਹੀਂ ਵੇਖਿਆ ਤੇ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਇਹ prisoners ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਕ ਤਸੱਲੀ ਕਰਵਾ ਸਕੇ ਹਨ। Superintendent, Jail ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਕੇਵਲ ਇਕ ਬਹਾਨਾ ਹੈ ਦਰਖਾਸਤ ਦੇਣ ਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਥੋਂ transfer ਹੋ ਜਾਏ। ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਪਣਿਆਲੇ ਆਉਣ ਜਾਣ ਦਾ ਤਅੱਲੁਕ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਹੈ ਕਿ administrative point of view ਤੋਂ ਮੁਨਾਸਬ ਸਮਝੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ case ਮੁਹਿੰਦਰਗੜ੍ਹ ਵਿਚ ਰਖ ਦੇਵੇ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्माः क्या श्राप का महकमा तभी मान सकता है जब श्राप के श्रफसर खुद देंखे कि वहां बिच्छ, कान खजूरा श्रौर सांप हैं?

मन्त्री: नहीं, नहीं पंडित जी, वहां पर यह था कि ग्राज तक किसी अफसर ने कोई ऐसा जानवर नहीं देखा, रात को कई श्रीकात रस्सा ग्रीर सांप में ग्रादमी को मुगालता लग जाता है।

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ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਇਹ ਅਮਰ ਵਾਕੇ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮਹਿੰਦਰਗੜ੍ਹ ਦੀ ਸਬ ਜੇਲ੍ਹ 800 ਸਾਲ ਤੋਂ ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਬਣੇ ਹੋਏ ਇਕ ਕਿਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਕਾਇਮ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ?

ਉਦਿਯੋਗ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ 800 ਸਾਲ ਤੋਂ ਪੁਰਾਣਾ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ । ਪਰ ਇਤਨਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਬ ਜੇਲ੍ਹ ਇਕ ਕਿਲੇ ਦੀ ਇਮਾਰਤ ਵਿਚ ਹੈ।

Sardar Prem Singh 'Prem': May I know whether there were any political bichhus (scorpions) in hat Jail?

Mr. Speaker: No. They are sitting in this House.

श्री निहाल सिंह: क्या वजीर साहिब बताएंगे कि क्या उन्होंने इस बात की enquiry करवाई है कि सांप ग्रौर कानखजुरा सरदार ग्रात्मा सिंह खुद ग्रपने साथ महेन्द्रगढ़ जेल में ले गए थे। (हंसी)।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਜਨਾਬ, ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਕਾਂਗਰਸੀ ਲੀਡਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਪਾਸੌਂ ਬਦਲਾ ਲੈਣ ਲਈ ਉਥੇ ਡੇਜ ਇਤੇ ਸਨ ।

### EXPORT AND IMPORT OF WHEAT

\*6564. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state the total quantity of wheat exported from and the quantity of foreign wheat imported into the State during 1959-60 and 1960-61 together with the price charged for the former and the price paid for the latter, separately?

Shri Benarsi Gass Gupta (Deputy Minister): A statement containing the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement showing the quantity of wheat exported from and the quantity of foreign wheat imported into the Punjab State, during 1959-60 and 1960-61, together with the price charged for the former and the price paid for the latter.

(I) WHEAT EXPORTED FROM PUNJAB TO OTHER STATES ON GOVERNMENT ACCOUNT SEED PURPOSES

Tons

(i) 1959-60 ... 8,551 At the rate of Rs 17.75 per maund F.O.R. station of despatch, excluding cost of gunny bags

(ii) 1960-61 ... 3 67.34 At the rate of Rs 17.53 per maund F.O.R. station of despatch, including cost of gunny bags

Wheat sold on tenders from P.R. for export on Private account

(iii) 1960-61 (Up to 9th February, 1961)—

(1) Ordinary Wheat ... 22,218 At the of rate Rs 15.50 per maund, ex-P.R. Godown, excluding cost of gunny bags

Original with; Punjab Vidhan Sabha Digitized by; )61 STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS 9 4,865 At the rate of Rs 16.50 per maund, Ex-(2) Superior Wheat P.R. Godown, excluding cost of gunny bags 27,083 Total (II) IMPORTED WHEAT RECEIVED 3 70,908 At the rate of Rs 14.00 per maund F.O.R. (i) 1959-60 station of destination including cost of gunny bags 27,522 At the rate of Rs 14.00 per maund F.O.R. 13 (ii) 1960-61 station of destination including cost of

मौलवी ग्रब्दुल गनी डार: क्या डिप्टी वजीर साहिब वताएंगे कि जो उन्हों ने फरमाया है कि 1959 -60 श्रौर 1960-61 में दूसरी States की गंदम दी है श्रौर दूसरी तरफ import की है इस की क्या वजह है?

उद्योग मन्त्री: गवनमैंट ने एलान किया था कि 15 रुपए 50 नए पैसे फी मन के हिसाब से State के बाहर दूसरी जगहों को गंदम भेजने के लिए हमारे Provincial Reserve से गंदम खरीद कर ले जा सकते हैं । इसके बारे में Government of India का फैसला था कि जहां जहां जहरत थी वहां हम गंदम offer कर सकते हैं।

मौलवी भ्रब्दुल गनी डार: उन्होंने जवाब दिया है कि 367.34 टन की export हुई है इन दो सालों में ग्रौर इसके मुकाबले में 1959-60 में 70,908 ग्रौर 1960-61 -में 27,522 टन ग्रनाज की import की गई है। यह जो import हुई है, export के मुकाबले में तीन गुना करने की क्यों जरूरत पड़ी?

मन्त्री: इसका जवाब तो ग्रापको पता ही है कि एक वक्त था जब पंजाब में food की shortage थी। उसकी पूरा करने के लिए हमें इसे बाहर से import करना पड़ा। फिर Government of India के कहने पर harvesting में provincial reserve के लिए गंदम खरीद की थी ताकि prices को control में भी रखा जा सके।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਲਈ ਖਬਰਦਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀਂ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ export ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਫਿਰ मार्ट्ट import बन्ती पष्टेनी ?

ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਸਾਨੂੰ ਹਰ ਗੱਲ ਤੋਂ ਖਬਰਦਾਰ ਰਹਿਣ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਬਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਜਵਾਬ ਨੂੰ ਠੀਕ ਤਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵੇਖਿਆ ਨਹੀਂ । ਇਹ figures ਵਖ ਵਖ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਜਿਸ ਸਾਲ ਕਣਕ ਘਟ ਸੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ import ਕੀਤੀ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਉਹ ਵਕਤ ਸੀ ਜਦ ਭਾ 30 ਰੁਪਏ ਮਣ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ਜਦ ਹੁਣ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਸਾਲ ਅਨਾਜ ਲੌੜ ਤੋਂ ਵਧ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ export ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਸਵਾਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਕਿ export ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਵਿਚ import ਕਿਉਂ ਕੀਤੀ। (Interruption)

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उद्योग मंत्री: स्पीकर साहिब, इन के अपने पास confusion है। दो अलग सालों की बात है। सन 1958 में गंदम की कमी थी इस लिये हम ने import की। पिछले साल में production अच्छी थी, जरूरत से ज्यादा गंदम पैदा हो गई थी इस लिये हम ने export की।

मौलवी ग्रब्दुल गनी डार: हकूमत ने जो ग्रादादोशुमार हमें दिये उन के मुताबिक तो 1958-59 में पैदावार गंदम की पंजाब में निशाने से ज्यादा बढ़ चुकी थी। तो क्या वह फरमाएंगे कि इन हालात में उन्हों ने एक लाख टन के करीब गंदम क्यों import की ?

मन्त्री: मुझे सवाल की समझ नहीं श्राई।

मौलवी ग्रब्दुल गनी डार: मैं ने उनकी खिदमत में ग्रर्ज किया है कि जो इत्तलाह उन्होंने हमें दो है वह यह है कि जो गंदम इन्होंने पांच साल मैं पैदा करनी थी वह उन्होंने 1958-59 में ही पैदा कर ली तो इन को बाहर से गंदम मंगवाने की जरूरत क्यों पड़ी?

मन्त्री: यह सवाल हमारा श्रकेले पंजाब का नहीं है। Northern Zone बना हुश्रा है उस में पंजाब भी शामिल है, जम्मू श्रीर काश्मीर है श्रीर हिमाचल प्रदेश भी शामिल है। श्रब जितनी production होती है वह उन प्रदेशों की production श्रीर consumption से affect होती है। इस तरह हम कुल मिला कर हिसाब लगाते हैं कि कितनी गंदम export हो श्रीर कितनी न हो या कितनी import की जाए या न की जाए।

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र: वजीर साहिव ने फरमाया है कि एक Northern Zone वना हुआ है और उस जोन में उन को गंदम भेजनी पड़ती है। तो क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूं कि इस गंदम के भेजने में या मंगवाने में जो खर्च पड़ता है वह पंजाब सरकार उठाती है या कि केंद्रीय सरकार उस को बरदाश्त करती है?

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र: मेरे सवाल का जवाब नहीं दिया गया। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह वजीर साहिब की मर्जी है कि किसी सवाल का जवाब दें या न दें या कि उन को इस के लिये कोई valid reason देना पड़ता है? मैं ने पूछा है कि जो गंदम पंजाब सरकार को सैंट्रल गवर्नमैंट की पालिसी के मुताबिक भेजनी पड़ती है आया उस का खर्च सैंट्रल गवर्नमैंट उठाती है या कि पंजाब सरकार उठाती है। इस का जवाब देने में कौन सा पब्लिक interest involved है?

मन्त्री: हमें तो कोई खर्च बरदाश्त नहीं करना पड़ता।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਦਸਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ 1959-60 ਵਿਚ 8,551 ਟਨ ਕਣਕ export ਕੀਤੀ, 1960-61 ਵਿਚ 367·34 ਟਨ ਕਣਕ export ਕੀਤੀ । ਦੂਸਰੀ ਜਗ੍ਹਾਹ ਦਸਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ 1959-60 -ਵਿਚ 70,908 ਟਨ import ਕੀਤੀ ਅਤੇ 1960-61 ਵਿਚ 27,522 ਟਨ import ਕੀਤੀ । ਕਣਕ

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AM į slock ਅਪ੍ਰੈਲ ਦੇ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਵਿਚ ਨਿਕਲਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ-ਅਗਲੀ ਕਣਕ ਫਿਰ ਅਗਲੇ ਅਪ੍ਰੈਲ ਵਿਚ ਨਿਕਲਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ import ਵੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਅਤੇ export ਵੀ ਕੀਤੀ, ਇਸ ਦੀ ਕੀ ਵਜ੍ਹਹ ਹੈ ?

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member may please put his supplementary question in a proper form so that it is understood easily.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਿੰਘ : ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਬਾਰੇ ਮੰਨਿਆਂ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸੂਬੇ ਵਿਚ wheat ਦੀ ਬੜੀ shortage ਹੈ। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਸਮਝ ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ shortage ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ 8,551 ਟਨ export ਕਿਉਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਔਰ ਜੇ ਕਮੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ 70,988 ਟਨ import ਕਿਉਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਿਸਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਖੁਦ ਮੰਨਿਆਂ ਹੈ।

ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੌਵੇਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਠੀਕ ਹੀ ਕਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਪਹਿਲੀ figure ਜਿਹੜੀ ਦਸੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ seed ਵਾਸਤੇ wheat ਰਖੀ ਹੌਈ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਇਹ export ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਦੂਸਰੀ figure ਜਿਹੜੀ ਆਈ ਹੈ ਉਹ Roller Floor Mills ਨੂੰ ਦੇਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਹੈ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੇਰਾ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ shortage ਹੈ ਤਾਂ export ਕਿਉਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਜ਼ਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ?

ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਜਿਹੜੀ superior quality ਦੀ wheat ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੀ price ਸਾਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਗੁਦਾਮਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਬੀਜ ਵਾਸਤੇ reserve ਹੈ। ਜਿਹੜੀ wheat imported ਹੈ ਉਹ ਸਾਨੂੰ Government of India ਤੋਂ ਸਸਤੀ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਮੰਗਾਉਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੀ ਫ਼ਾਇਦਾ ਹੀ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्माः मैं वजीर साहिब से यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि श्राया यह Government की policy है कि नफा का काम करने के लिये वह wheat पंजाब से बाहर भेजें श्रोर वहां से सस्ती wheat लाकर इस लिये दे ताकि उसे फायदा हो ?

मन्त्री: नहीं जनाब, Government की ऐसी कोई policy नहीं है। हां, यह जरूर है कि जो सस्ते rate की wheat है वह हम यहां के लोगों को दें श्रीर जो superior quality की wheat है वह हम seeds के लिये बाहर भेज दें।

ਮੌਲਵੀ ਅਬਦੁਲ ਗ਼ਨੀ ਡਾਰ : ਜਿਹੜੀ seed ਵਾਸਤੇ ਕਣਕ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਤਾਂ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਜਿਹੜੀ ordinary 22,218 ਟਨ wheat ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਬਾਹਰੋ<sup>-</sup> ਮੰਗਵਾ ਕੇ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਕੀ ਵਜ੍ਹਾ ਹੈ ?

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੱਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ 1960-61 ਵਿੱਚ ਜ਼ਿਹੜੀ shortage ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਵੀ export ਹੋਈ ਇਹ seeds ਵਾਸਤੇ ਹੋਈ ਜਾਂ ਹੋਰ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਵੀ ਹੋਈ ?

ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : 1960-61 ਵਿਚ 30,000 ਟਨ ਦੇ ਕਰੀਬ export ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਸੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ Government ਕੋਲ surplus stocks ਸਨ।

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ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਇਕ ਪਾਸੇ, ਜਨਾਬ, ਉਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਇਹ stock ਤੋਂ extra ਸੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਦਿਤੀ ਗਈ, ਫੇਰ import ਕਿਸ ਲਈ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਸੀ ?

Mr. Speaker: I am not going to put the Minister in the Dock. I am not going to tolerate this.

(Chaudhri Balbir Singh rose to put another supplementary Question).

Mr. Speaker: Order please. You are sitting in the House. Don't make the privilege of asking supplementary questions so cheap.

### PROFIT EARNED BY GOVERNMENT FROM STATE TRADING

\*6565. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state whether Government earned any profit from State Trading in foodgrains during the years, 1957-58, 1958-59, 1959-60 and 1960-61; if so, the amount thereof during each year?

Shri Benarsi Das Gupta (Deputy Minister): A statement containing the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House:—

### Statement

The P.R. Food Scheme revealed the following losses/profits during the years from 1957-58 onwards:—

	Year		Loss	Profit	
			Rs	Rs	
1957-58		• •	74,453	••	
1958-59		• •	• •	11,16,311	
1959-60	·	• •	• •	2,78,512	
1960-61			The Profit and Loss Accounts for the year 1960- 61 will be compiled after the close of the financial year. The exact amount of profit/loss can be determined only after the Profit and Loss Account is prepared.		

मौलवी ग्रन्दुल गनी डार: statement में बताया गया है कि सन् 1957-58 में 74,453 रुपए का नुक्सान हुआ, सन् 1958-59 में 11,16,031 रुपए का मुनाफा हुआ और इसी तरह सन् 1959-60 में 2,78,512 रुपए का मुनाफा हुआ। क्या बताया जा सकता है कि सन् 1957-58 में नुक्सान क्यों हुआ ?

उद्योग मन्त्री: दर ग्रसल 1957-58 में कांगड़ा के कुछ areas को, जिन में लाहाँल ग्रौर स्पिती भी शामिल हैं, subsidised rates पर wheat distribute करने की कई schemes थीं। यह loss उस subsidy के कारण है।

मौलबी ग्रब्दुल गनी डार : क्या सन् 1957-58 में 1958-59 के मुकाबले में कम गंदम खरीदी गई थी या 1957-58 में इसके rates ज्यादा थे ?

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P It मन्त्री : मैंने बताया है कि उस वक्त हमने कांगड़ा के hilly areas को subsidised rates पर गदम की distribution की । सन् 1957-58 में थोड़ी transactions हुईं। उसके बाद किसी साल पांच करोड़ की किसी साल 7 करोड़ की ग्रीर किसी साल  $7\frac{1}{2}$  करोड़ की transactions हुईं। इस लिए, marginal profit या loss तो थोड़ा बहुत होना ही था।

मौलवी ग्रब्दुल गनी डार: क्या मिनिस्टर साहिब बताएंगे कि सन् 1958-59 के मुकाबले में सन् 1959-60 में मुनाफे की percentage 100 फीसदी से कम होकर 27 फीसदी क्यों रह गई? इसकी क्या वजह थीं?

मन्त्री: दर ग्रसल यह transaction मुनाफे के ख्याल से नहीं की जाती। Wheat पर मुनाफा कमाने की गवर्नमैंट की policy नहीं है। जैसा मैंने बताया यह तो marginal adjustments हैं। किसी वक्त खर्चा कम होता है, किसी वक्त ज्यादा हो जाता है। In the strict sense of the term, यह कोई profit या loss का सवाल नहीं है। Income और expenditure में जो difference ग्राया वह बता दिया गया है।

मौलवी ग्रब्दुल गनी डार: क्या मिनिस्टर साहिब फरमाएंगे कि यह जो marginal profit था, इसमें सन् 1959-60 में इस लिए कमी हुई कि इस साल कम गंदम dispose of की थी?

मन्त्री: बात दर ग्रसल यह है कि कई बार खर्च ग्रन्दाजों से कम ग्राता है। वह इस लिए कि कई जगह माल एक godown से दूसरे godown तक सीधा पहुंच जाता है, जिस पर खर्चा कम पड़ता है ग्रीर कई बार rural areas को माल ले जाना होता है जिस पर खर्चा ज्यादा ग्राता है। खर्च के ग्रन्दाजों में कमी बेशी की वजह से marginal difference में फर्क ग्रा जाता है। Profit earn करने का कोई मतलब नहीं है।

मौलवी ग्रब्दुल गनी डार: क्या rural areas में जहां depots खोले हुए हैं ग्रौर जहां पर माल रेल के जिए पहुंचाया जाता है वहां इसकी sale price ज्यादा है बिलमुकाबिल उन जगहों के जहां खर्चा कम पड़ता है ?

मन्त्री: Transport charges की वजह से कुछ थोड़ा बहुत फर्क है।

मौलवी ग्रब्दुल गनी डार: क्या मिनिस्टर साहिब फरमाएंगे कि जितना transport का खर्चा पड़ता है उसी के मुताबिक कीमत में भी इजाफा कर दिया जाता है?

मन्त्री: इस सवाल का मैं कोई लम्बा चौड़ा जवाब नहीं देना चाहता। हमने storage centres कायम किए हुए हैं। वहां से हमारी गंदम की price एक ही होती हैं। ग्रागे जितने जहां के transport charges होते हैं वह add किए जाते हैं।

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# LOCK-OUT IN PUNJAB WORSTED SPINNING MILLS, AMRITSAR

- \*6647. Pandit Ram Kishan Bharolian: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—
  - (a) the reasons for the recent lockout in the Punjab Worsted Spinning Mills, Amritsar;

(b) the period for which the lock-out lasted and the number of workers involved;

(c) the loss of industrial production as a result of the lockout;

(d) the steps if any, taken by the Government to end the lock-out?

Shri Mohan Lal: (a) The workers of M/s Punjab Worsted Spinning Mills, Chheharta, resorted to token stay-in-srike for fifteen minutes in each shift with effect from 17th November, 1960 as a protest against the action of the management in suspending about a dozen workmen. The workers who were under the influence of A.I.T.U.C. Union were persuaded by the Labour Officer, Amritsar, to give up this unjustified action on their part and to resort to proper methods for redress of their grievances if any, however, the workers paid no heed to this and instead resorted to stay-in-strike twice for 15 minutes in each shift with effect from 21st November, 1960 to 3rd December, 1960.

There was no lock-out as such, but the management did not allow these workmen to resume their duties with effect from 3rd December, 1960 on the refusal of the workmen to give a written undertaking that they will not resort to slow down or shut down or stay-in-strike and that they would work in a disciplined manner in future.

(b) The total strength of the workmen in the Mills, is 275, out of which 230 had resorted to stay-in-strike. On 3rd December, 1960, only eight workers gave written assurances not to resort to stay-in-strike etc. The workers who had refused to give this undertaking were not allowed to work in the factory. The management, thereupon started recruitment of fresh workmen and gradually they were able to run two shifts.

The management have now notified to run the third shift also with new workers with effect from 15th February, 1961.

- (c) According to the statement of the management so far there has been a loss in production of 29,000 lbs. of woollen yarn worth Rs 4 lakhs.
- (d) The Textile Mazdoor Ekta Union, registered, under whose influence the workmen are, have served a demand notice on the management only on 27th January, 1961 to the effect that the workmen who are refused employment with effect from 3rd December, 1960 should be reinstated. The conciliation proceedings were fixed for 3rd February, 1961, but were postponed to 8th February, 1961 on the request of the management. The dispute will be examined on its merits and report will be sent to Government by the Labour Commissioner in due course as required by section 12 of the Industrial Disputes Act.

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### INDUSTRIALISTS AND LABOURERS IN DISPUTE BETWEEN ROHTAK DISTRICT

- Sein: Will the Minister for Industries \*6758. Shri Mangal be pleased to state
  - the names of the Industries in Rohtak district wherein disputes between the industrialists and the labourers are going on at present;
  - (b) the details of the demands of the labourers in each of the said industries and the manner in which the Government is trying to solve the problem?
- Shri Mohan Lal: (a) The Rohtak Haryana Motor Transport Co., Ltd. Rohtak, and the Atlas Cycle Industries, Limited, Sonepat.
- (b) (i) A statement containing the details of the demands of the workers is laid on the Table.
- (ii) The dispute in both these concerns are being conciliated by the Conciliation Officer of the Labour Department, and are expected to be On receipt of the conciliation report, Government will finalised soon. take action as required under the Industrial Disputes Act. 1947.

### Nature of demands

- 1. M/s Rohtak Haryana Motor Transport Co., Ltd., Rohtak.
  - 1. Grant of annual increments.
  - 2. Payment of bonus to certain workers.
  - 3. Enforcement of revised Minimum Wages.
  - Payment of Wages to Shri Ram Kishan, Booking Clerk.
  - 5. Reinstatement of Sarvshri Devi Sirgh and Raja Ram.
- 2. M/s Atlas Cycle Industries, Limited, Sonepat.
  - 1. Payment of half the average wages to workmen beyond the period of suspension as prescribed in the Standing Orders.
  - 2. Maintenance of piece rate as at present.
  - 3. Introduction of production bonus.
  - Payment of Gratuity at one month per year of serice in case of termination of services during sickness, disease, etc.
  - 5. Bonus.
  - Reinstatement of Chander Bhan.
  - 7. Lay off, etc.
  - 8. Provision of wage slips.
  - Inspection of prosecution be carried immediately after production and practice of carrying inspection at the end of multi-operations be stopped.

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[Minister for Industries]

- 10. Payment to Sarvshri Surat Singh, Piara Lal and Dharam Chand.
- 11. Retrenchment notices served to Sarvshri Lekh Raj, Ram Kumar, Hari Chand, Babu Ram, Ganesh Dass, Om Parkash and Chanan Dass be withdrawn.
- 12. Physical torture and beating of workers in the office time and during enquiries be stopped forthwith.

श्री मंगल सैन : क्या मन्त्री महोदय बताएंगे कि यह झगड़ा कब शुरू हुआ ? उद्योग मंत्री : इस के लिए आप separate notice दें तो मैं बता सकूंगा। वैसे agreement की date 23-12-60 है।

Mr. Speaker: The question Hour is over now.

### RESUMPTION OF DISCUSSION ON THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS

Mr. Speaker: The House will now resume discussion on the Governor's Address. Sardar Gurwaryam Singh was in possession of the House Yesterday when it adjourned. Hemay resume his speech.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਗਰਵਰਿਆਮ ਸਿੰਘ (ਖਾਲੜਾ) : ਜਨਾਬ, ਮੈਂ ਅਕਾਲੀ ਮੌਰਚੇ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਕ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ । ਬਾਵਜੂਦ ਐਨੀ ਉਕਸਾਹਟ ਦੇ ਸਤਿਆਗਰਾਹੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਉਕਸਾਹਟ ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਏ। ਉਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਬਿਲਕਲ ਅਮਨ ਅਮਾਨ ਕਾਇਮ 12. 00 noon ਰਖਿਆ । ਉਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬੜੀਆਂ ਸਖ਼ਤ ਸਜ਼ਾਵਾਂ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ। ਪੰਜਾਹ ਪੰਜਾਹ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਦੀਆਂ ਜ਼ਮਾਨਤਾਂ ਮੰਗੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ, ਤਕਰੀਰਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਤਹਿਰੀਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਆਜ਼ਾਦੀ ਖਤਮ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀ ਗਈ । ਏਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਵਜਦ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਖਤੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਈ। ਇਸ ਦਾ credit ਸਤਿਆਗਰਾਹੀ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਸ਼ਾਂਤ ਰਹੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ, ਹਕੂਮਤ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾਂਦਾ । ਪੁਲੀਸ ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਕਸਾਹਟ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਕਮੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ । ਅਕਾਲੀ ਸਤਿਆਗਰਾਹੀਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਇਸ ਦਾ credit ਪੰਡਤ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਏਸ ਮੌਰਚੇ ਤੋਂ ਯਾ ਏਸ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਸਾਡੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਕੱਢਿਆ । ਏਥੇ ਹੀ ਬਸ ਨਹੀਂ, ਬਲਕਿ ਸਾਡੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਪਿਛੇ ਜਿਹੇ ਆਰੀਆ ਸਮਾਜ ਮੰਦਰ ਵਿਚ ਦਾਖਲ ਹੋਣ ਤੇ ਵੀ ਮਨਾਹੀ ਲਾ ਦਿਤੀ । ਇਹ ਵੀ ਜਨਾਬ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਹੈ । ਮੇਰਾ ਕਹਿਣ ਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੀ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ਼ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਮੱਥਾ ਟੇਕਣ ਜਾਣ ਵਿਚ ਰੁਕਾਵਣ ਪਾਈ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਸੀ ਯਾ ਰੋਕਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ ਓਸੇ ਤਰਾਂ ਹੁਣ ਜਦੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਆਰੀਆ ਸਮਾਜ ਮੰਦਰ ਵਿਚ ਦਾਖਲ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਰੌਕਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ । ਆਇਆ ਸਾਡੀ ਹਕੁਮਤ ਨਾਸਤਕ ਬਣਾ ਕੇ ਸਾਡਾ character, ਤਸੀਂ ਜਾਣਦੇ ਹੋ ਅਗੇ ਹੀ ਗਿਰ ਚੁਕਿਆ ਹੈ, ਹੋਰ ਗਿਰਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੰਦੀ ਹੈ ?

ਏਸ ਤੋਂ ਅਗੇ, ਜਨਾਬ, ਪੁਲੀਸ ਵਲੋਂ ਰਪਟਾਂ, ਵਗੈਰਾ ਦਰਜ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ। ਅਗਰ ਬੜੀ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ; ਕਿਸੇ ਸਿਫਾਰਸ਼ ਨਾਲ, ਕਿਸੇ ਕਾਂਗਰਸੀ ਨੂੰ ਨਾਲ ਲੈ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਰਟਦਰਜਹੋਵੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਆਮ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਵਾਕੇ untraceable ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਯਾਦ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਬਾਅਜ਼ cases ਤਾਂ ਐਸੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਅਠ-ਅਠ ਜਾਂ ਦਸ-ਦਸ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਬਗੈਰ ਕੌਰਟ ਵਿਚ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤਿਆਂ ਓਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਏ ਹਨ। ਇਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ। ਪੁਲਿਸ ਵਲੋਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਕੇਸ ਝੂਠੇ

Original vith; Punjab Vidhan Sabha Digitize by; ਬਣਾਏ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਨੇ । ਏਸ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਹੁਣ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਵੀ ਭੈੜੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਹੈ । ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਕਤ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੀ ਸੁਣਵਾਈ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਸੀ ਹੁਣ ਤਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਗੈਰ ਕਾਂਗਰਸੀ ਇਨਸਾਫ ਹਾਸਲ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ । ਜਿਹੜੇ smuggling ਛੱਡ ਚੁਕੇ ਹਨ, ਪੁਲਿਸ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਮਗਰ ਫਿਰਦੀ ਹੈ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਪੁਲਿਸ ਕਹਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੀ smuggling ਤੁਸੀਂ ਅਗੇ ਕਰ ਚੁਕੇ ਹੋ ਉਸ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਹਿਸਾ ਦਿਉ । ਜਿਹੜੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਪਰ ਨਾਜਾਇਜ਼ ਅਫੀਮ, ਨਾਜਾਇਜ਼ ਪਸਤੌਲ ਯਾ ਨਾਜਾਇਜ਼ ਸ਼ਰਾਬ ਪਾ ਕੇ ਮੁਕੱਦਮੇ ਬਣਾ ਕੇ ਕਾਬੂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਤਾਂ law and order ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ, ਖਸੂਸਨ ਤਹਿਸੀਲ ਪੱਟੀ, ਜ਼ਿਲਾ ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਦੇ ਹਾਲਾਤ ਹਨ ।

ਜਿਹੜੀ ਹੁਣ ਤਬਦੀਲੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਬੜੀ ਸਦ-ਭਾਵਨਾ ਹੈ, ਇਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਮੈਂ ਐਨਾ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਸਦ-ਭਾਵਨਾ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਏਸ ਤੌਂ ਜ਼ਾਹਰ ਹੈ ਕਿ 86 ਕਰੋੜ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਵੀ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਅਤੇ 10 ਜਾਂ 12 ਸਾਲ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਨਹਿਰ ਦਾ ਪਾਣੀ ਵੀ ਅਸੀਂ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਦੇ ਚੁਕੇ ਹਾਂ ਏਸ ਤੌਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਵੀ ਅਯੂਬ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਇਹ ਫਰਮਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਕਸ਼ਮੀਰ ਦਾ ਮਸਲਾ ਏਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ <mark>ਹੀ ਹਲ ਹੋਏਗਾ</mark>। ਅਯੂਬ ਵਗੈਰਾ ਜਾਂ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਵਾਲੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਲੈ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਤੇ ਸਾਡੀ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਕਬੂਤਰ ਵਾੜੂੰ ਅੱਖਾਂ ਮੀਟ ਕੇ ਹਰ ਇਕ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦੇ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ, ਕੁਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਵੇਖਦੀ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਕਿੰਨਾ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਹਾਲਤ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਪਰ ਬਾਰੀ ਦੁਆਬ ਦਾ ਪਾਣੀ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਰਜਵਾਹੇ ਖੁਸ਼ਕ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਉਥੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਵੀ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਦਾਰ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਹਾਲਤ ਵਿਚ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਅਗਰ ਸਵੇਰੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਦੁਪਹਿਰ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ, ਜੇ ਦੁਪਹਿਰੇ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਸ਼ਾਮ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਦੀ ਵਜ੍ਹਾ ਇਹ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਦੇ ਮਹਿਕਮਾ ਨਹਿਰ ਦੇ ਅਫ਼ਸਰ ਭੁੱਚਰ ਦੇ ਨਜ਼**ਦੀ**ਕ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਉਹ ਸਾਡੇ ਅਫ਼ਸਰਾਂ ਤੇ ਰੌਅਬ ਪਾਉ<sup>ਦ</sup>ਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੇ ਵਲ ਪਨਸਾਲ ਘੱਟ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਸਾਡੇ ਅਫ਼ਸਰ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਕਿ ਅਸਲੀਅਤ ਕੀ ਹੈ। ਜਦੋਂ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀ ਲੌੜ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਓਦੋ<sup>-</sup> ਫੌਰਨ ਪਾਣੀ ਬੰਦ ਕਰ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਿੰਨਾ ਪਾਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਪੂਰਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਸਾਡੇ ਲੋਕ ਪਾਣੀ ਤੌਂ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਵਾਂਝੇ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਇਧਰ ਤਾਂ ਪਾਣੀ ਘਟਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪਾਣੀ ਹੈ ਨਹੀਂ, ਓਧਰ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾਹੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੀ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਪਾਸ ਕਰ ਚੁਕੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ 50 ਫੀ ਸਦੀ ਮੁਆਮਲਾ ਵਧਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ । ਏਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਹੁਣ Grey Canal System ਦੀ position ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਪਾਣੀ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਸੀ, ਹੁਣ ਪਾਣੀ ਘੱਟ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਖੁਸ਼ ਹੈਸੀਅਤੀ ਟੈਕਸ ਲਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਪਾਣੀ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਤੇ ਖੁਸ਼ ਹੈਸੀਅਤੀ ਟੈਕਸ ਲਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ । ਏਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰ ਤੇ ਜ਼ੁਲਮ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ।

ਹੁਣ ਮੈਂ ਰਿਫਿਊਜੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਰਿਫਿਊਜੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਪੁਰਾਣਾ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਦੇ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇ ਹੈ। ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਡਕਾਰ ਮਾਰ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕੁਛ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇਣਾ। ਜੇ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਲਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਲਖਾਂ ਯਾ ਕਰੋੜਾਂ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਬਣ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। 1947 ਵਿਚ ਜਦੋਂ ਰਿਫਿਊਜੀ ਇਧਰ ਆਏ ਤਾਂ quasi-permanent allotment ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਆਰਜ਼ੀ allotment ਹੋਈ। ਉਸ ਵਕਤ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਢਾਈ ਗੁਣਾ ਮੁਆਮਲਾ ਵਸੂਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਵਾਅਦਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਵਾਧੂ ਵਸੂਲਿਆ ਮੁਆਮਲਾ

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[ਸਰਦਾਰ ਗੁਰ ਵਰਿਆਮ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਬਾਅਦ ਵਿਚ ਵਾਪਸ ਕਰ ਦਿਆਂਗੇ । ਉਹ ਰਕਮ ਅਜੇ ਤੱਕ ਵਾਪਸ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ। ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਉਹ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਲੱਖ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਬਣਦਾ ਹੈ । Quasi-permanent allotment ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਮੁਸਲਮਾਨ ਮੌਰੂਸੀਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਸਨ ਉਹ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾ ਆਰਜ਼ੀ ਅਲਾਟ ਹੋ ਗਈਆਂ ਸਨ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਮਾਲਕ ਗੈਰ ਮੁਸਲਮਾਨ ਸਨ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਗ਼ੈਰ-ਮੁਸਲਮਾਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਹਕੂਕ ਮਾਲਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ treasury ਵਿਚ ਆਰਜ਼ੀ ਅਲਾਟੀਆਂ ਵਲੌਂ ਜਮ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਰਿਹਾ । ਲੱਖਾਂ ਕਰੋੜਾਂ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਖਾ ਗਈ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਦਰਖਾਸਤਾਂ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਪਰ ਕੋਈ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੰਦੇ । ਜਿਹੜੇ ਪੌਸੇ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਲੈਣੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਤਕਾਵੀਆਂ ਵਗੈਰਾ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਵਸੂਲੀ ਲਈ ਸਖ਼ਤੀ ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਜਿਹੜੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਦੇਣੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਵਲ ਕੋਈ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ।

ਸਾਡੇ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਕਾਲਿਜ ਨਹੀਂ । ਬੜੀ ਦੇਰ ਤੋਂ ਇਹ ਮਸਲਾ ਹੈ । ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਓਥੇ ਜਲਦੀ ਕਾਲਿਜ ਕਾਇਮ ਹੋਏ । ਮਗਰ ਇਹ ਇਸ ਸਿਆਸਤ ਦਾ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਰ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਸਿਰੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਗਦੀ । ਹੁਣ ਖਿਆਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਏਗਾ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਲੈਕਸ਼ਨ ਆਉਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ । ਬੜੇ ਅਫਸੋਸ ਨਾਲ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਵਾਅਦੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਨਾਲ ਸਰਹਦ ਦੇ ਰਹਿਣ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਸਨ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਕੋਈ ਪੂਰਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ । ਓਥੋਂ ਦੀ ਤਾਲੀਮ ਵਲ ਵੀ ਕੋਈ ਖਿਆਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ । ਪਰਾਈਵੇਟ ਸਕੂਲਾਂ ਵਲ ਕੋਈ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਪਰਾਈਮਰੀ ਯਾ ਮਿਡਲ ਸਕੂਲਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਪਗਰੇਡ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਰਿਆਇਤ ਵਗੈਰਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ।

ਕਸੂਰ ਨਾਲੇ ਦੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਖੁਦਾਈ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨਾਲ ਇਹ ਹਾਲਤ ਹੋ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਵਕਤ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਪਾਣੀ ਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਰ ਕਰਨਾ ਬੜਾ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਇਸ ਵਜ੍ਹਾ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਉਥੇ ਕਈ ਜਾਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਵੀ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਉਥੇ ਪੁਲੀਆਂ ਬਣਾਈਆਂ ਜਾਂਣ । ਪਰ ਇਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ । ਜੇ ਫਿਰ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਕੌਲੇ ਦੀ ਕਮੀ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਭੱਠੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਕ ਸਕਦੇ। ਇਹ ਕਹਿ ਕੇ ਟਾਲ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਜਾਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ।

ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਹਾਲੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਕਮੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਲ ਮੇਰੇ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਕਈ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਸ Address ਤੋਂ ਬੋਲਦੇ ਹੋਇਆਂ ਰੋਸ਼ਨੀ ਪਾ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਦਸਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ State ਵਿਚ ਅਜੇ Law and Order ਵਿਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਖ਼ਾਮੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਹਾਲਾਤ ਵਿਚ ਮੈਂ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਧਾਈ ਦੇ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਇਥੋਂ ਦੇ Law and Order ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਐਨੀ ਖਰਾਬ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਬਿਆਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ। ਨਹਿਰੀ ਪਾਣੀ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਤਾਂ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਸਾਡੀਆਂ ਨਹਿਰਾਂ ਖੁਸ਼ਕ ਰਹਿੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। Co-operative ਦੇ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਨੂੰ ਕਈ ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਨੇ, ਜਿਹੜੇ power ਵਿਚ ਹਨ, ਇਕ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਘਰੇਲੂ ਚੀਜ਼ ਬਣਾ ਲਈ ਹੈ।

ਆਪਣੇ ਹੀ ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਪਹੁੰਚਾਇਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਬਾਕੀ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਸਹੂਲਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ । ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਜ਼ਰਖੇਜ਼ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਸਨ ਉਹ ਤਾਂ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਦੇ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਨਿਕੱਮੇ<sup>:</sup> ਔਰ ਗੰਦੇ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਸਨ ਉਹ ਲੈ <mark>ਲ</mark>ਏ ਗਏ ਹਨ । ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਦੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਹਦ ਸੀ ਜਿਥੇ ਖਾਬੜਾ, ਡੇਰਾ ਬਾਬਾ ਨਾਨਕ ਵਗੈਰਾ ਹਨ, ਉਥੇ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਦੀ ਹਦ ਹੋਰ ਇਧਰ ਆਂ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਥਾਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਨਜ਼ਦੀਕ ਆ ਗਈ ਹੈ । ਫਿਰ ਹਾਲਤ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਕੂਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਉਸਤਾਦ ਕੋਈ ਨਹੀਂ, ਹਸਪਤਾਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਭਾਕਟਰ ਕੋਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਔਰ ਨਹਿਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਵਕਤ ਸਿਰ ਪਾਣੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਪਰ ਮਾਲੀਆ ਤੇ ਆਬੀਆਨਾ ਵਧਾ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ, ਇਹ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਹਨ ਇਹ ਵਧਾਈ ਦੇਨ ਵਾਲੀਆਂ ਨਹੀਂ। ਫਿਰ Hindu Succession Act ਹਾਲੇ ਉਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਾਗੂ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਈ ਕਤਲ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਹਨ। ਉਸ ਐਕਟ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਲਿਆਣ ਲਈ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਤਿਆਰ ਨਹੀਂ । ਹਾਂ ਇਕ ਦੌ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਹਨ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਚੰਗੀਆਂ ਵੀ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ। ਬਿਜਲੀ ਸਾਡੇ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਵਿਚ ਚਲੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। Transport ਦਾ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਚੰਗਾ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਸੇਮ ਨਾਲੀਆਂ ਪੁੱਟੀਆਂ ਜਾ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ । Transport ਦਾ ਇਤਨਾ ਚੰਗਾ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੈ<sup>-</sup> ਤਾਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਸੂਬੇ ਵਿਚ ਸਾਰੀ transport ਨੂੰ nationalise ਕਰ ਲਵੇ। (ਘੰਟੀ ਦੀ ਆਵਾਜ਼)

ਇਹ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਕਹਿ ਕੇ ਮੈਂ ਆਪ ਦਾ ਸ਼ਕਰੀਆ ਅਦਾ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ।

ਂ ਪੰਡਿਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ (ਉਨਾਂ) : ਸ੍ਰੀ ਮਾਨ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ Address ਦਾ ਜਿਥੇ ਤੱਕ ਤਅਲੁੱਕ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਸਾਲ ਵਿਚ ਗੌਰਮੈੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤੇ ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਕਮੀ ਰਹਿ ਗਈ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਹ ਬਿਆਨ ਕਰਨ ਔਰ ਅਗੇ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਤਫ਼ਸੀਲ ਦੇਣ । ਲੇਕਿਨ ਇਸ ਵਾਰ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਾ Address ਹੈ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਸਾਲ ਦੇ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਖਾਮੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਢੰਗ ਨਾਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਿਆਂਦਾ ਗਿਆਂ ਔਰ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਤਾਂ ਸਿਰਫ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਦੀ ਤਾਰੀਫ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਮਿਨਿਸਟਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਾਰੀਫ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਖ਼ਾਸ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਚੀਫ ਮਿਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ । ਲੇਕਿਨ ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤੱਕ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦਾ ਤਅਲੁੱਕ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਦੋ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਪਹਿਲੀ ਗੱਲ ਇਹ ਦੇਖਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸੂਬੇ ਵਿਚ basic ਜਾਂ ਬੁਨਿਆਦੀ industry ਜੋ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਆਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਈ । ਦੂਜੀ ਗੱਲ ਇਹ ਕਿ ਸੂਬੇ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਜ਼ਰਈ ਸੁਧਾਰ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ। ਲੇਕਿਨ ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤੱਕ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੋ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਦਾ ਇਸ Address ਨਾਲ ਤਅਲੁੱਕ ਹੈ ਇਹ Address ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਖਾਮੌਸ਼ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ Law and Order ਦਾ ਬੜਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਇਸ ਉਤੇ ਬੜਾ ਜ਼ੋਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ Law and Order ਸਾਡੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਵਿਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਆਲ੍ਹਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਮੈਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਤਫ਼ਸੀਲ ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਇਕ ਦੋ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਸਾਫ਼ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਆਵੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਥੇ law and order ਦੀ ਕੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਹੈ । ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲੀ law and order ਦੀ ਤਸਵੀਰ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਥੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ Aroma Hotel ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਇਥੋਂ ਬੜਾ ਨਜ਼ਦੀਕ ਹੈ। ਇਥੇ 29 January, 1961 ਨੂੰ ਦੋ

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[ਪਝੰਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੌਲੀਆਂ]

ਸ਼ਰੀਫਜ਼ਾਦਿਆਂ ਨੇ tea party ਦਿੱਤੀ ਔਰ ਜਦੋਂ tea party ਖਤਮ ਹੋ ਗਈ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਹੌਟਲ ਦੇ ਇਕ ਮੁਲਾਜ਼ਮ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਤੁੰ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਔਰਤ supply ਕਰ ਔਰ ਉਸ ਮੁਲਾਜ਼ਮ ਨੇ ਜਦੋਂ ਔਰਤ supply ਕਰਨ ਵਿਚ ਆਪਣੀ ਬੇਬਸੀ ਜ਼ਾਹਰ ਕੀਤੀ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਚੁਕ ਕੇ ਬਾਹਰ ਥਲੇ ਸੁਟ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਨਤੀਜੇ ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਉਹ ਜ਼ਖਮੀ ਹੋਇਆ। ਉਥੇ ਜਿਹੜੀ hotel workers ਦੀ union ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰ police ਨੂੰ ਇਤਲਾਹ ਦੇਣ ਗਏ । ਪਹਿਲੇ ਤਾਂ ਪੁਲਿਸ ਵਾਲੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਬਿਸੇਤਰੇ ਛੱਡ ਕੇ ਉਠਣ ਨੂੰ ਤਿਆਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਨ ਪਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ union ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਕਹਿਣ ਤੇ report ਲਿਖ ਲਈ । ਲੈਕਿਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸ਼ਰੀਫਜ਼ਾਦਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਜੇ ਤੱਕ ਗਰਿਫਤਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ । ਪਤਾ ਲਗਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਹਾਲੇ ਤੱਕ ਗਰਿਫਤਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ P. C. C. ਦਾ ਇਕ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ shelter ਦੇ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਫਿਰ ਮੈਂਪੁਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ law and order ਕਿਹੜੀ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਹੈ ਜੱਦ ਇਥੇ ਚੰਡੀਗੜ ਵਿਚ ਅਜਿਹਾ ਵਾਕਿਆ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਪੁਲਿਸ ਕੁਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੀ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ Address ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਨਹੀਂ। ਸਿਰਫ ਇਹੋ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ। ਭਾਗਨਾ ਘਾਟ ਇਕ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਥੇ ਇਕ Communist worker ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ । Worker ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਕੋਈ active worker ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਉਥੇ ਛੋਟੀ ਜਿਹੀ ਦੁਕਾਨ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਛੋਟੇ ਛੋਟੇ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਬਚੇ ਹਨ । ਉਹ ਘਾਟ ਤੇ ਲਕੜੀ ਵੇਚਦਾ ਹੈ । ਪੁਲਿਸ ਦੇ S. P. ਨੇ ਪੁਲਿਸ ਦੀ ਜਮੀਅਤ ਨਾਲ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਫੀ ਧਮਕਾਇਆ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਫੜ ਕੇ ਲੈ ਗਏ ਨੇ । ਉਸ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਰਿਆ ਕੁਟਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ । ਇਥੋਂ ਤੱਕ ਕੇ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮੰਹ ਤੇ ਟੱਟੀ ਬੰਨੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। (Voices of shame, shame, from Opposition Benches) ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ Communist ਪਾਰਟੀ ਦੇ Secretary ਸਰਦਾਰ ਹਰਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੂਰਜੀਤ ਨੇ ਵੀ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਨੂੰ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਅਸਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਇਆ । ਉਸ ਤੇ ਇਕ ਨਾਜਾਇਜ਼ ਬੰਦੁਕ ਪਾ ਕੇ ਬੁਠੇ ਮੁਕੱਦਮੇ ਬਣਾਏ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਹੋਰ ਕਈ ਮਕੱਦਮੇ ਚਲਾਣ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ । ਇਥੇ ਹੀ ਬਸ ਨਹੀਂ, ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਤੂੰ Communist ਹੈ, ਤੂੰ ਦਸ ਕਿ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਹਥਿਆਰ ਕਿਥੇ ਨੇ ਔਰ ਤੁਹਾਡਾ Communist China ਨਾਲ ਕੀ ਤਅਲੁੱਕ ਹੈ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ Communist Party ਕੋਈ ਬੁਜ਼ਦਿਲ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਨਹੀਂ । ਅਗਰ ਇਸ ਨੇ ਹਥਿਆਰ ਵਰਤਣੇ ਹੋਏ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਤਰਾਂ ਲੁਕ ਕੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਾ। ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਸ ਨੇ ਦੂਜੇ ਮੁਲਕਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ, ਜੇ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਥੇ ਵੀ ਹਥਿਆਰ ਵਰਤਨ ਦੀ ਲੌੜ ਪਈ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਲੁਕ ਕੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਵਰਤੇਗੀ। ਲੇਕਿਨ ਅੱਜ ਸਾਡੀ ਇਹ policy ਨਹੀਂ। ਅੱਜੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਸਮਝਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ humanitarian ਅਤੇ democratic way ਵਿਚ ਇਥੇ ਤਾਕਤ ਲੈਣੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦੇ ਬਾਵਜੂਦ ਮੈਂਨੂੰ ਸਮਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੇ ਅਫ਼ ਸਰ ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਬੇਹੂਦਾ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਕਿਉਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਨੇ ਔਰ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤੰਗ ਪਏ ਕਰਦੇ ਨੇ।

ਜਨਾਬ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੇਰੇ ਪਾਸ ਕਲ੍ਹ ਇਕ registered ਚਿੱਠੀ ਆਈ ਹੈ। ਇਸ registered ਲਿਫਾਫੇ ਵਿਚ ਮੇਰੇ ਵਲ ਦਾਹੜੀ ਦੇ ਵਾਲ ਡੇਜੇ ਗਏ ਨੇ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਲਾਡ ਸਿੰਘ, ਪਿੰਡ ਖਦਰਾਓ, ਥਾਣਾ ਇੰਦਰੀ, ਜ਼ਿਲਾ ਕਰਨਾਲ

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ਦੇ ਘਰ ਪੁਲਿਸ ਨੇ ਛਾਪਾ ਮਾਰਿਆ ਹੈ। ਹੋਰ ਵੀ ਕਈ ਮਕਾਨਾਂ ਤੇ ਛਾਪੇ ਮਾਰੇ ਗਏ ਔਰ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਦਾਹੜੀ ਪਕੜ ਕੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਕੁਣਿਆ ਗਿਆ। ਮੌਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਚਿੱਠੀ ਰਜਿਸਟਰੀ ਕਰਵਾ ਕੇ ਭੇਜੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਵਾਲ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਦਾੜ੍ਹੀ ਦੇ ਹਨ ਜੋ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਸਫ਼ੈਦੀ ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਦੀ ਦਾਹੜੀ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਕਿਤੇ ਵੱਧ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਵਾਲ ਆਪ ਦੀ disposal ਲਈ ਸਭਾ ਦੀ ਮੇਜ਼ ਤੇ ਸੁਣਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਇਹ ਵੀ ਧੰਨਵਾਦ ਦੇ ਮਤੇ ਨਾਲ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਭੇਜ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਖੇਚਲ ਕਰਨੀ ਕਿ ਸੂਬੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ Law and Order ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਹੀ ਤਾਰੀਫ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। (ਵਿਘਨ)

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : No please. ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨੂੰ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਪਸੰਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦਾ। (No please. I do not like the way in which the hon. Member is putting the things here.)

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : ਜਨਾਬ, ਮੈੰ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ law and order ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਨੂੰ ਬਿਆਨ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਪੂਰੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਦਾਰੀ ਨਾਲ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਕਿਹਾ ਹਾਂ । ਪੁਲਿਸ ਦਾ ਜੋ ਤਸ਼ੱਦਦ, ਜਬਰ ਅਤੇ ਜ਼ੁਲਮ ਬੇਗੁਨਾਹ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਤੇ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਇਹ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਾ ਮਿਸਾਲ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਮੈੰ ਨੇ ਆਪ ਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਜੇਕਰ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਮਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦਾ ।

Mr. Speaker: I am not prepared to allow such things here. When legal remedies are available, the hon. Member should not have brought this matter in the House. This is not relevant.

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : ਜਨਾਬ, ਜੋ ਕੁਝ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿ ਰਿਹਾ ਹਾਂ ਪੂਰੀ ਜ਼ਿਮੇਂਵਾਰੀ ਨਾਲ ਕਹਿ ਰਿਹਾ ਹਾਂ ।

Mr. Speaker: No, not at all.

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : ਮੈਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਾਤ ਦੇ ਖ਼ਿਲਾਫ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ । ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਜ਼ੁਲਮ ਤੇ ਜਬਰ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ law and order ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਵਿਚ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਦੀ ਦਾਹੜੀ ਦੀ ਸਫੈਂਦੀ ਦਾ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਾਲਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ । ਜੇ ਕਰ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਗੰਲ ਤੇ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਿ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਵਾਲ ਜੋ ਪੁਟੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤੇ ਹਨ ਮੇਰੀ ਦਾਹੜੀ ਦੇ ਵਾਲਾਂ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਵਧ ਚਿਟੇ ਹਨ ।

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : No please. ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਹ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਪਕੜ ਲਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਕ individual ਚੀਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਲੈਕੇ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਫਿਰ ਦੂਸਰੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀ। ਹੋਰ ਕਈ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਹਨ। ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ law and order ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਇਤ ਹੈ [ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ]

ਇਸ ਲਈ legal remedies ਹਨ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੀ ਦਾਹੜੀ ਦੇ ਵਾਲ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰ ਦੇਣੇ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨੂੰ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਪਸੰਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦਾ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਗਲਾਂ ਕਰਕੇ sentimental speech ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਹੈ ? (No please. The hon. Member has adopted the method of presenting an individual case in the House. If he has got any complaint against the Law and Order of the State then egal remedies are available to him. I do not like the way in which he has presented the hair of some one's beard. There is no use making a sentimental speech by referring to such like things.)

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ ਜਨਾਬ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਚਾਰ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਕਦੇ ਵੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਜਾਂ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਤੇ ਜ਼ਾਤੀ ਹਮਲੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੇ ਅਤੇ ਕਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਅਜਿਹੀ ਗਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਦੀ dignity ਕਿਸੇ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਵੀ ਘਟ ਹੋਵੇਂ। ਮੈਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਖ਼ਿਕਾਇਤ ਪੇਸ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ। ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਬੜੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਂਵਾਰੀ ਨਾਲ ਦਸ ਰਿਹਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਸੂਬੇ ਵਿਚ ਲਾ ਐਂਡ ਆਰਡਰ ਦੀ ਕੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਹੈ। ਮੇਰੇ ਪਾਸ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਬੜੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਂਵਾਰੀ ਨਾਲ ਡੇਜੀ ਗਈ ਸੀ। ਜੇਕਰ ਲਾ ਐਂਡ ਆਡਰ ਦੀ ਇਸ ਸੂਬੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਹਾਲਤ ਹੋਵੇਂ ਤਾਂ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਇਤਨਾ ਤਾਂ ਹਕ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਅਸਲੀਅਤ ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕੇ। ਪਰ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਰੋਕ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਦੂਜੀ ਗਲ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ।

ਅਗਲੀ ਗਲ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਭਾਸ਼ਨ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਇਕ ਹੋਰ ਵਡਾ ਕਾਰਨਾਮਾ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਰਿਸ਼ਵਤ ਨੂੰ ਖਤਮ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਇਹ Non-official Vigilance Committee ਬਣਾ ਦਿਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ, ਪੰਡਤ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਜੀ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ ਹਨ। ਪਰ ਕਲ੍ਹ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਤਕਰੀਰ ਪੰਡਤ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਵਾਜ਼ੇ ਹੋ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੀ ਕੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਹੈ। ਪਿਛਲੇ ਤਿੰਨ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਤੋਂ, ਚਾਰ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਆਖਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਕੀ ਕੁਝ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ ਪਰ ਅੱਜ ਵਾਕਿਆਤ ਨੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਸਾਬਤ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਗੌਰ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਨਹੀਂ. ਅਤੇ ਸਿਰਫ ਸਾਬਤ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਬਲਕਿ ਸੌ ਫੀ ਸਦੀ ਸਪਸ਼ਟ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਗੌਰ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਰਹੇਂ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਹੁਣ ਰਖਣ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਨਹੀਂ। ਇਸ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਤੇ ਇਕ ਨਵੀਂ ਗੌਰ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਬਣਾਈ ਜਾਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਪੰਡਤ ਜੀ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ independent ਮੈੰਬਰ ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਬੈਠੇ ਸਨ। ਫਿਰ ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ independent socialist group ਬਣਾ ਲਿਆ ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਆਪ ਹੀ ਲੀਡਰ ਬਣ ਗਏ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਤੌਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਉਹ ਗਰੁਪ ਟੁਟ ਗਿਆ। ਫਿਰ ਇਸ ਤੌਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਕਲ, ਇਹ ਕਹਿ ਦਿਤਾ ਕਿ ਮੈੰਪਿਛਲੇ 40 ਸਾਲ ਤੌਂ ਕਾਂਗਰਸੀ ਹਾਂ। ਇਸ ਤੌਂਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਸੁਤੰਤਰ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਬਣਾ ਲਈ ਸੀ ਉਹ ਵੀ ਟੁੱਟ ਗਈ। ਕਲ ਇਹ ਕਹਿ

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ਦਿਤਾ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ ਕਾਂਗਰਸੀ ਰਿਹਾ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਹੁਣ ਵੀ ਕਾਂਗਰਸੀ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਹੁਕਮ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ । ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੋਣ ਬਾਰੇ ਜੋ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਸਵਾਈ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਤਫਸੀਲ ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ । ਪਰ ਜੋ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਸਾਰੀ ਤਕਰੀਰ ਦਾ ਸਿੱਟਾ ਕਢਿਆ ਉਹ ਕੀ ਸੀ ? ਉਹ ਇਹ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਕਦੇ ਵੀ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਇਆ। ਕੌਈ ਬਗੜਾ ਸੀ ਉਹ ਵੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਹੀ ਮਾਮੂਲੀ ਪਰ ਮੈਂ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਕਰਦਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹਾਂ ਪਰ ਇਕ effective part ਬਣ ਕੇ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ।

Mr: Speaker: No such personal reference please.

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ ਫ਼ ਜਨਾਬ, ਮੈਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਾਤ ਬਾਰੇ ਕੁਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਹਿ ਰਿਹਾ । ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਸ਼ਰਬਾਂਜਲੀ ਜਿਹੀ ਹੀ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਹਾਂ । (ਹਾਸਾ) ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ ਵਿਜੀਲੈਂਸ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ waiting list ਤੇ ਰਹਿਣ ਨੂੰ ਤਿਆਰ ਨਹੀਂ । ਜੇਕਰ ਜਲਦੀ ਹੀ ਮਨਿਸਟਰੀ ਦਿਉ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਹਾਜ਼ਰ ਹਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਰਹਿੰਦਿਆਂ ਹੋਇਆਂ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ independent ਕਹਿਣ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਚੰਗੀ ਗੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ । ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਾਸ ਆਪ ਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਅਪੀਲ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਉਧਰ ਹੀ ਕਾਂਗਰਸੀ ਬੈਂਚਾਂ ਤੇ ਜਾ ਬੈਠਣ ਅਤੇ ਅਪੋਜ਼ੀਸ਼ਨ ਵਿਚ ਨਾ ਬੈਠਣ । ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਰਖਣ ਕਰਕੇ ਉਹ ਸਾਡੇ ਬੈਂਚਾਂ ਤੇ ਚੰਗੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਗਦੇ।

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਆਜ਼ਾਦ ਕਾਂਗਰਸੀ ਹਨ।(He is an independent congressman.)

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਅਗਲੀ ਗਲ ਜੋ ਮੈਂ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਉਹ ਜ਼ਮੀਨੀ ਸੁਧਾਰ ਬਾਰੇ ਹੈ। ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਭਾਸ਼ਨ ਵਿਚ ਇਸ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਕਾਫ਼ੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਵਰਤੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਕਾਫ਼ੀ ਕੁਝ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਆਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ full swing ਤੇ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਵਿਚ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ 1953 ਵਿਚ ਸਾਬਕ ਪੈਪਸੂ ਵਿਚ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਜ਼ਮੀਨੀ ਸੁਧਾਰ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਬਿਲ ਪਾਸ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਐਕਟ ਬਣਾਏ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਬਚਾਉ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਹਿਫਾਜ਼ਤ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਅੱਜ ਇਹ ਹਾਲਤ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸੁਧਾਰ ਦੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਪਾਸ ਹੋਣ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਇਕ ਇੰਚ ਵੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤੀ ਗਈ । ਮੇਰਾ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਦਾਅਵਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਲਖਾਂ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰੇ ਹਨ ਜੋ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਅਠਾਂ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਬੇਕਾਰ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ । ਹੁਣ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ `ਨਵੀਂ ਚੀਜ਼ ਲਿਆਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਪੜਤਾਲ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕਿੰਨੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਕਿਸੇ ਪਾਸ ਸਰਪਲਸ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਜਿੰਨੀ ਸਰਪਲਸ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਵੰਡੀ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ। ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦਾ ਨੌਟਿਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਜੋ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਉਹ ਸਭ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਆ ਜਾਏਗਾ । ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਸੀਲਿੰਗ ਫਿਕਸ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਸੀ ਤੇ ਜਦ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦਾ ਨੌਟਿਸ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਸੀਲਿੰਗ ਫਿਕਸ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਮਾਲਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਖੁਰਦ ਬੁਰਦ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ, ਆਪਣੇ ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇਦਾਰਾਂ ਦੇ

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ਪਿੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੌਲੀਆਂ] ਨਾਮ ਲਗਵਾ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ । ਪਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸੀਲੈਕਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਖੁਲ੍ਹ ਦਿਤੀ ਗਈ ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਇਹ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਚੰਗੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਹ ਆਪ ਰਖ ਲੈਣ ਅਤੇ ਜੋ ਮਾੜੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਹ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੇ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ । ਇਕ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਇਹ ਨਿਕਲਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਤੌਂ ਹੌਰ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰੇ ਬੇਦਖਲ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਂ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਜੋ ਸਰਪਲਸ ਇਹ ਕਹਿ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਮੌਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਜ ਫੀ ਸਦੀ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਨਿਕਲਨੀ । ਫਿਰ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰੇ ਬੇਦਖ਼ਲ ਹੋਣਗੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੁਆਵਜ਼ਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਪਰ ਅਜੇ ਤਕ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਮੁਆਵਜ਼ਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ । ਪੈਪਸੂ ਦੇ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਦਰਖਾਸਤਾਂ ਧਰੀਆਂ ਪਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਇਕਲੇ ਪਟਿਆਲਾ ਡਵੀਜ਼ਨ ਵਿਚ ਕੌਈ ਦੌ ਤਿੰਨ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਦਰਖਾਸਤਾਂ ਹੁਣ ਵੀ ਪਈਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਤਿੰਨ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਫ਼ੈਸਲਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਤਸ਼ੱਦਦ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ, ਜੋ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਤੀ ਘੱਗਾ ਥਾਣਾ ਅਤੇ ਬਾਕੀ ਥਾਵਾਂ ਤੇ ਇਨਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਕਿਸੇ ਤੋਂ ਭੂਲੀ ਹੋਈ ਨਹੀਂ। ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਆਪ ਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਪੇਸ਼ੀਨਗੌਈ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਰਪਲਸ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਵੰਡਣ ਲਈ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰੇ ਆਪ ਹੀ ਹਿੰਮਤ ਕਰਨਗੇ ਜੇਕਰ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਕੁਝ ਨਾ ਕੀਤਾ । ਇਸ ਵਕਤ ਤਕ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਕੋਈ ਤਜਵੀਜ਼ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਨਹੀਂ । ਤੇ ਜੇਕਰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਜ਼ਮੀਨੀ ਸੁਧਾਰ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬੇਦਖਲ ਹੀ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਲਈ ਲੜਨਗੇ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਖੂਨ ਖਰਾਬਾ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ਜਿਸ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਿਮੇਵਾਰੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਤੇ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਭਿਆਨਕ ਸਿੱਟੇ ਨਿਕਲਣਗੇ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਪੈਦਾਵਾਰ ਘਟੇਗੀ ਅਤੇ ਬੇਕਾਰੀ ਵਧ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ। ਸਮਾਂ ਆ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਜਦੋਂ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਖੁਦ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖ ਲਵੌਗੇ।

ਅਗਲੀ ਗੱਲ ਜੋ ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਭਾਖੜਾ ਬੰਨ੍ਹ complete ਹੋਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਬੜੀ ਹੀ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਇਸ ਦੀ completion ਹੋਣ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਸਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ 12-13 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਮਜ਼ਦੂਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਬਣੇਗਾ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਇਸ ਬੰਨ੍ਹ ਦੇ ਬਨਾਉਣ ਤੇ ਕੰਮ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਦੇਸ ਦੀ ਉਸਾਰੀ ਲਈ ਬੜੀਆਂ ਬੜੀਆਂ ਕੁਰਬਾਨੀਆਂ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਹਨ, ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਬੜੇ ਬੜੇ ਹੁਨਰਮੰਦ ਆਦਮੀ ਹਨ । ਮੈਂ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ employ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਅਜੇ ਤੱਕ ਕੋਈ plan ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ। ਆਇਆ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਿਆਸ ਭੈਮ ਤੇ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ਜਾਂ ਪਾਂਗ ਭੈਮ ਤੇ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ। ਅੱਜ ਸਾਡੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਪਲੈਨਿੰਗ ਤੇ ਬੜਾ ਜ਼ੌਰ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ, ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਸਮਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਈ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮਜ਼ਦੂਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਬਣੇਗਾ। ਜਦੋਂ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਕੰਮ ਖਤਮ ਕਰਕੇ ਵਿਹਲੇ ਹੋਣਗੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਕਿਧਰ ਜਾਣਗੇ ? ਮੈਂ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਤੇ ਜ਼ੌਰ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਾਲ ਦੀ ਨਾਲ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੌਰ ਥਾਂ ਕੰਮ ਤੇ ਲਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ। ਇਹ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਦਰ ਦਰ ਰੁਲਦੇ ਫਿਰਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਭਿਖਾਰੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਗੁਜ਼ਾਰਨ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਭਾਖੜਾ ਬੰਦ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਖਤਮ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹੀ ਪਾਂਗ ਭੈਮ ਜਾਂ ਬਿਆਸ ਝੌਮ ਤੇ ਲਾ

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ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਬਾਕਾਇਦਾ ਲਗੇ ਰਹਿਣੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਹ ਉਥੇ 5-7 ਸਾਲਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਲਗਾਤਾਰ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਆ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ।

ਮੈਂ ਤਾਲੀਮ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਲਿਕ ਕੁਝ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਸੀ ਪਰ ਵਕਤ ਦੀ ਤੰਗੀ ਹੋਣ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਬਜਾਏ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਵੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਚੰਦ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ। ਉਨੇ ਦਾ ਸਾਰਾ ਇਲਾਕਾ ਪਹਾੜੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੌਸਮ ਦਾ ਹਾਲ ਦੱਸਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਹੁਣ ਬਦਲ ਹਨ, ਜਾਂ ਅਗਲੇ 24 ਘੰਟੇ ਵਿਚ ਬਾਰਸ਼ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਜਾਂ ਬਦਲ ਰਹਿਣਗੇ, ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਸ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਦਾ 24 ਘੰਟੇ ਦਾ ਇਹ ਪਤਾ ਠਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਹੋ ਜਾਣਾ ਹੈ। ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਾਰਸ਼ਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਇਸ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਦੀ ਕੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਹੋ ਜਾਣੀ ਹੈ। ਕੋਈ ਸੜਕਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਿਥੋਂ ਕਿ ਦੂਸਰਿਆਂ ਇਲਾਕਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਆਵਾਜਾਈ ਹੋ ਸਕੇ। ਇਕ ਸੜਕ ਜੇਜੋਂ ਤੋਂ ਊਨਾ ਨੂੰ ਜੇ ਅਗੇ ਵਧਾ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਔਰ ਜਾਲੰਧਰ ਨੂੰ ਜਾ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਛੇਤੀ ਤੋਂ ਛੇਤੀ ਬਣਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਤਾਲੀਮ ਬਾਰੇ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਬੜਾ ਪਛੜਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਇਲਾਕਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਮੁੰਡੇ ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਹੀ 32 ਸਕਲ ਹਨ। ਕੁਝ high school private ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਵੀ ਚਲ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਏਥੇ ਇਕ degree ਕਾਲਜ਼ ਖੋਲ੍ਹਿਆ ਜਾਵੇਂ ਤਾਕਿ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਭਲਾ ਹੋ ਸਕੇ।

ਦੂਸਰੀ ਗੱਲ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੀਣ ਦਾ ਪਾਣੀ supply ਕਰਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਲਾਜਪਤ ਰਾਏ water works ਲਗਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਤਹਿਸੀਲ ਗੜ੍ਹਸ਼ੰਕਰ ਅਤੇ ਉਨਾ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀ supply ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦਾ ਫੀ ਕਸ 3 ਰੁਪਏ water tax ਲਗਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਫੈਕਸ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਇੰਜਣ ਤੇਲ ਨਾਲ ਚਲਦੇ ਹਨ। ਏਥੇ ਬਿਜਲੀ supply ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਸਤੇ rate ਤੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਮਿਲੇ। ਇਹ Tax ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਘਟਾ ਕੇ ਇਕ ਚੌਥਾਈ ਕਰ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਕ ਤਿਹਾਈ ਤਾਂ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਹੀ ਹੋ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।

Co-operative movement ਵਿਚ ਅਸੀਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਤਵੱਕੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ-ਇਕ ਗੱਲ ਏਥੇ ਕਹਿ ਦਿਆਂ ਕਿ Central Bank ਦੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਦੌਣ ਦਾ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਖਫੀਆ ਹੌਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। By show of hand ਨਹੀਂ ਹੌਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ।

ਇਕ ਗੱਲ ਮੈਂ ਹੋਰ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰ ਦਿਆਂ । ਉਹ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ Congress Benches ਵਲੋਂ 3-4 Members ਨੇ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਗੇ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਸਾਡੀ ਆਮਦਨ 20 ਰੁਪਏ per capita ਵਧ ਗਈ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਖਿਆਲ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਲਕਿ ਇਹ ਮਰਕਜ਼ੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਵੀ ਖਿਆਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੀ ਆਮਦਨੀ 42 ਫੀ ਸਦੀ ਵਧੀ ਹੈ । ਪਰ ਮੈਂਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਤੋਂ ਹੈਰਾਨੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਆਮਦਨੀ ਦੇ ਵਧਨ ਦਾ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਹੀ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਦੋਂ ਕਿ ਮਜ਼ਦੂਰਾਂ ਦੀ, ਮੁਲਾਜ਼ਮਾਂ ਦੀ ਉਹੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਹੈ । ਤਨਖਾਹਾਂ ਉਤਨੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਮਹਿੰਗਾਈ ਦਿਨ ਬਦਿਨ ਵਧਦੀ

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[ਪੰਭਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ]

ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਫ਼ਿਰ ਆਮਦਨੀ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਥੋਂ ਵਾਧਾ ਹੋਇਆ '' ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਮਰਕਜ਼ੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਡੀ Government ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਜਾਂਚ ਪੜਤਾਲ ਦੇ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਕੋਈ Committee ਬਨਾਉਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਇਹ ਕਿਹੜਾ economics ਦਾ formula ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਵਰਤਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਆਮਦਨ ਵਿਚ ਇਤਨਾ ਵਾਧਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਤਸ਼ਰੀਹ ਕਰਨ। ਜਦੋਂ ਕਿ ਹਾਲਾਤ ਦਿਗਰਗੂੰ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਆਮਦਨ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਵਧੀ ਉਹ ਕਿਥੇ ਹੈ ? ਰੋਜ਼ ਅਸੀਂ ਸੁਣਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਮਾਲੀ ਹਾਲਾਤ ਦੇ ਕਾਰਨ ਲੌਕ ਖੁਦ-ਕਸ਼ੀਆਂ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਕਿਸੇ ਪਾਸ ਰੋਟੀ ਖਾਣ ਨੂੰ ਪੈਸਾ ਨਹੀਂ। Economics ਦੇ ਮਾਹਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿਸ ਢੰਗ ਨਾਲ ਆਮਦਨੀ ਵਧਾਈ ਹੈ, ਮੈਂਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਤੇ ਹੈਰਾਨੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਅੰਤ ਵਿਚ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਆਪ ਦਾ ਸ਼ੁਕਰੀਆ ਅਦਾ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ।

ਬਾਵਾ ਹਰਨਾਮ ਸਿੰਘ (ਕਪੂਰਥਲਾ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, Governor ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਅਸੈਂਬਲੀ ਅਤੇ Council ਦੋ Joint Session ਵਿਚ ਜੋ ਭਾਸ਼ਨ ਪੜ੍ਹਿਆ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਸ ਦੀ ਤਾਈਦ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅਜਮੇਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਪਰੌੜ੍ਹਤਾ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਖੜ੍ਹਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹਾਂ । ਪਿਛਲੀਆਂ elections ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਬੜੇ ਘਲੂਘਾਰਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਦੀ ਲੰਘਿਆ ਹੈ, ਬਹੁਤ agitations ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ । ਪਟਵਾਰੀਆਂ ਦੀ agitation, ਹਿੰਦੀ agitation ਛੇਰ ਅਕਾਲੀਆਂ ਵਲੋਂ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੂਥਾ agitation ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਹੋਰ ਵੀ ਇਕ ਦੇ ਅੰਦੋਲਨ ਚਲੇ ਹਨ । ਪੰਜਾਬ ਕਾਫੀ ਘਲੂਘਾਰਿਆਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਦੀ ਲੰਘਿਆ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਹ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਪੈਰਾਂ ਤੇ ਮਜ਼ਬੂਤੀ ਨਾਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਖੜਾ ਹੋ ਸਕਿਆ । ਅਜ ਅਸੀਂ ਪੂਰੇ ਵਸੂਕ ਨਾਲ ਕਹਿ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਦੀ ਇਹ ਐਜੀਏਸ਼ਨ ਖਤਮ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਨੇ ਕੁਝ ਸੁਖ ਦਾ ਸਾਹ ਲਿਆ ਹੈ । ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਹਰ ਵਕਤ ਇਹੋ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਕੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ । ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਇਹ ਖਰਾਬ ਹਾਲਤ ਕਿਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਲੈ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ ।

ਜਦੋਂ ਦੀ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਅਕਾਲੀ ਐਜੀਫੇਸ਼ਨ ਹਟੀ ਹੈ ਉਦੋਂ ਦਾ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਸੁਖ ਦਾ ਸਾਹ ਲਿਆ ਹੈ । ਮਗਰ ਜਿਤਨੀਆਂ ਵੀ ਐਜੀਫੇਸ਼ਨਾਂ Parliamentary Democracy ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਚਲਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ, ਭਾਵੇਂ ਉਹ communal ਹੋਣ ਜਾਂ ਹੋਰ ਕਿਸੇ disruptive forces ਵੱਲੋਂ ਹੋਣ, ਉਹ ਮੁਲਕ ਦੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਖਤਰੇ ਦਾ ਕਾਰਨ ਬਣੀਆਂ ਰਹਿੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਸਾਨੂੰ ਦੇਖਣਾ ਇਹ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ root cause ਕੀ ਹੈ । ਜਦੋਂ ਤਕ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ root cause ਨੂੰ ਸਾਡੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰੇਗੀ ਉਦੋਂ ਤਕ ਐਸੀਆਂ ਐਜ਼ੀਫੇਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹੀ ਰਹਿਣਗੀਆਂ । ਇਹ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਆਰਜ਼ੀ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਕੁਝ ਚਿਰ ਲਈ ਬੰਦ ਹੋ ਜਾਣ ਮਗਰ ਇਹ ਮੁਸਤਕਿਲ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਬੰਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀਆਂ ਜਦੋਂ ਤਕ ਦੂਸਰੀਆ ਪਾਰਟੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਗੁਬਾਰ ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਰੇ ਹੀ ਜਾਣਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੇ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਕਮਿਊਨਲਜ਼ਮ ਦੀਆਂ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਜੜ੍ਹਾਂ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਕਾਫੀ ਗਹਿਰੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਜਿਹੜੇ ਲੋਕ ਕਮਿਊਨਲ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਤਾਂ religion ਦੇ ਨਾਮ ਤੋਂ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਉਠਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਮਗਰ

ਜਿਹੜੇ ਨੌਸ਼ਨਲਿਸਟ ਅਖਵਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਉਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਾ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਉਠਾਉਂਦੇ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਆਜ਼ਾਦੀ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਸਾਡੇ ਮੁਲਕ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ethics ਸਿਖਾਉਣਾ ਸੀ ਉਸ ਵਲ ਸਾਡੀ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੱਤਾ। ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਖਲਾਕ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਚਾਰ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਂ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ morality ਸਿਖਾਉਣ ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਨੂੰ ਸੈਂਟਰ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ take up ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਸੀ। ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਕਤ ਵਿਚ ਤਾਂ ਸਾਰੇ ਮਜ਼ਹਬ ਵਖ ਵਖ. ਹੁੰਦੇ ਸਨ ਔਰ ਉਹ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਆਪਸ ਵਿਚ ਇਤਫਾਕ ਹੋਵੇ । ਮਗਰ ਹੁਣ ਤਾਂ ਏਥੇ joint electorate ਦਾ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਅਪਨਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਚੁਕਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਜੇਕਰ ਐਜੀਟੇਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਚਲਦੀਆਂ ਰਹਿਣ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਖਤਰੇ ਦਾ ਕਾਰਨ ਸਮਝੀਆਂ ਜਾਣੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਆਪਣੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਅਤੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਮੁਲਕ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਕਮਿਉਨਲਿਜ਼ਮ ਨੂੰ ਕਢਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ religion ਨੂੰ interpret ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਸਾਡੀ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੂੰ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਗੁਰੂ ਗ੍ਰੰਥ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਗੀਤਾ, ਰਾਮਾਇਣ, ਸਤਿਆਰਥਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਧਾਰਮਕ ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਫਿਲਾਸਫੀ ਨੂੰ ਇਕੱਠਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਕ ਸਾਂਝੀ ਫਿਲਾਸਫੀ ਬਣਾਏ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਪਰਚਾਰ ਕਰਵਾਏ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਦਾ ਸਕੂਲਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਕਾਲਜਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਪਰਚਾਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਕਿ ਸਕੂਲਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਕਾਲਜਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਫਿਰਕਾਪ੍ਰਸਤ ਅਤੇ disruptive forces ਦੇ ਗਰੂਪ ਜੋ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਕਾਮਯਾਬ ਨਾ ਹੋ ਸਕਣ । ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਦੋਂ ਤਕ ਡੈਮੋਕਰੈਸੀ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਅਸੀਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ religion ਦੀ ਫਿਲਾਸਫੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੱਸਾਂਗੇ ਉਦੋਂ ਤਕ ਏਥੋਂ ਫਿਰਕਾਪ੍ਰਸਤੀ ਖਤਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ । ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਿਥੇ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੁੱਲੀ ਗੁੱਲੀ ਅਤੇ ਜੁੱਲੀ ਦੀ ਲੌੜ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ethics ਅਤੇ religion ਦੀ ਫਿਲਾਸਫੀ ਸਮਝਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਵੀ ਲੌੜ ਹੈ। ਜਦੋਂ ਤਕ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦਾ ਪਰਚਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਾਂਗੇ ਉਦੋਂ ਤਕ ਸਾਡੇ ਮੁਲਕ ਵਿਚ ਜਾਂ ਸਾਡੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਵਿਚੋ<mark>ਂ</mark> ਇਸ ਤਰਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਖਰਾਬੀਆਂ ਦੂਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀਆਂ । ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਜਲਦੀ ਤੋਂ ਜਲਦੀ ਇਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਵਲ ਧਿਆਨ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ religion ਨੂੰ ਕਮਿਉਨਲਿਜ਼ਮ ਬਦਲੇ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ ਨਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ । ਮੈਂ ਮਿਸਾਲ ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਬਾਬਾ ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਅਤੇ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੌਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਵਡਾ nationalist ਹੋਰ ਕੌਣ ਹੈ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ reliegion ਨੂੰ ਮੁਖ ਰਖਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਨੈਸਨਲਇਜ਼ਮ ਦੀਆਂ ਨੀਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੱਕਾ ਕੀਤਾ । ਬਾਬਾ ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਸਾਰੀ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਚੱਕਰ ਲਾਇਆ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ religions ਦੀ ਫਿਲਾਸਫੀ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ nationalism ਦਾ ਬੀਜ ਬੋਇਆ ਸੀ । ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਜੇਕਰ ਇਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਵਲ ਤਵੱਜੋਂ ਨਾ ਦਿਤੀ ਗਈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਖਤਰੇ ਦਾ ਕਾਰਨ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। ਸਾਡੇ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਦੈ ਵਿਚ ਸਾਰੇ ਜਾਣਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਸਾਧਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਸੰਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਬੜਾ ਦਰਜਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਸੀ । ਅਜ ਵੀ ਜੇਕਰ ਕੋਈ ਕਿਸੇ ਜੰਗਲ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਸਾਧ ਬੈਂਠ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉੱਥੇ ਗੁਰਦਵਾਰੇ ਬਣ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਦਿਨ ਰਾਤ ਲੰਗਰ ਚਲਦੇ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਸਾਡੀ ਗੌਰਮੈ<sup>\*</sup>ਟ ਨੂੰ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਾਧਾਂ ਮੰਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਫਾਲਤੂ ਜਮਾਤ ਨਾ ਸਮਝੇ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਲੋਕਾਂ religious philosophy ਦਾ ਪਰਚਾਰ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ethics ਸਿਖਾਉਣ

[ਬਾਵਾ ਹਰਨਾਮ ਸਿੰਘ[

ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਲੈਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਲੌਕ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਕਾਫੀ ਸ਼ਰਧਾ ਰਖਦੇ ਹਨ। ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਜ਼ਸਾਨੇ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਸੰਤ ਲੌਕ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ morality ਦਾ ਪਰਚਾਰ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਸਨ ਔਰ ਏਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਆਪਸੀ ਬਗੜਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਫੈਸਲੇ ਵੀ ਕਰਵਾ ਦਿੰਦ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਸਨ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਹ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਸਨ ਉਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੀ ਲੌਕ ਮਨ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਸਨ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਸੰਤ ਲੌਕ ਤਿਆਗੀ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਸਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਹਰ ਗਲ ਦਾ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਤੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਅਸਰ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਸੀ। ਅਜ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ,ਇਹ ਹਾਲਤ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਾਰੇ ਲੌਕ materialism ਦੀ ਤਰਫ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਜ ਕਈ ਮੰਦਰਾਂ ਜਾਂ ਗੁਰਦਵਾਰਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਗਲ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਸਿਫਾਏ ਜਾਇਦਾਦ ਦਾ ਰੌਲਾ ਪਾਉਣ ਦੇ ਹੋਰ ਕੌਈ ਗਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਖਦਾ। ਜਿਹੜੀ ਅਸਲੀ ਫਿਲਾਸਫੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਵਲ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੰਦਾ। ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ religion ਦੀ ਫਿਲਾਸਫੀ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਉਣ ਦੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਸਾਡੀ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੂੰ ਜਲਦੀ ਇਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।

(At this stage Mr. Deputy Speaker occupied the Chair.)

ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਮੈਂ ਐਗਰੀਕਲਚਰ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਕੁਝ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਗਾਡੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਜ਼ਰਾਇਤੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਪਿਛਲੇ ਪਲਾਨ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਥੇ 60 ਲਖ ਟਨ ਅਨਾਜ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਟੀਚਾ ਸੀ ਉਥੇ ਹੁਣ ਅਗਲੇ ਪੰਜ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ 80 ਲਖ ਟਨ ਅਨਾਜ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਟੀਚਾ ਰਖਿਆ ਹੈ। ਲੁਧਿਆਣੇ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਐਗਰੀਕਲਚਰ ਕਾਲਜ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਵੀ ਸਾਡੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਨੂੰ ਬੜਾ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ। ਉਥੇ ਨਵੇਂ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੇ ਬੀਜਾਂ ਡੀ research ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਸਾਡੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਨੂੰ ਪਹੁੰਚਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਐਗਰੀਕਲਚਰ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਟੀ ਵੀ ਉਥੇ ਬਣਨ ਦੀ ਆਸ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੂੰ ਵਧਾਈ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ।

ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਸੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਪਿੱਛੇ ਜਿਹੇ ਹੜ੍ਹ ਆਏ ਸਨ ਤਾਂ ਸਾਡੀ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਐਲਾਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜਿਥੇ ੨ ਹੜ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਫਸਲਾਂ ਖਰਾਬ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਥੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਦੇ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਲਈ ਤਕਾਵੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਵਸੂਲੀ ਮੁਲਤਵੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ ਅਤ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ. ਦਾ ਮਾਲੀਆ ਵੀ ਮੁਆਫ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ। ਮਗਰ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਅਫਸੋਸ ਨਾਲ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਬਾਵਸੂਦ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਇਸ assurance ਦੇ ਕਪੂਰਥਲ ਦ 60/65 ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਰਿਆਇਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ। ਉਥੇ ਦੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਸ਼ਰੀਫ ਲੌਕ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਫੜ ਫੜ ਕੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਤਹਿਸੀਲਦਾਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਜਾ ਕ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸ਼ਰੀਫ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਬੇਇਜ਼ਤੀ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣਾ ਵਾਅਦਾ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਆਪਣੇ ਮਾਲ ਦੇ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹਦਾਇਤ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਭੈੜਾ ਸਲੂਕ ਨਾ ਕਰਨ। ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਕਿ ਸਾਰੇ ਹੀ ਮਾਲ ਦੇ ਅਫਸਰ ਖਰਾਬ ਹਨ। ਕੁਝ ਚੰਗੇ ਵੀ ਹਨ। ਮਗਰ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਰਵਈਆਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਭੈੜਾ ਹੈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹਦਾਇਤ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਜ਼ਰਾ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਠੀਕ ਕਰਕੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹਮਦਰਦੀ ਵਾਲਾ ਸਲੂਕ ਕਰਿਆ ਕਰਨ। ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਕਿ ਤਕਾਵੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਵਸੂਲੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ। ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਤਕਾਵੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਵਸੂਲੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਮਗਰ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਜੋ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਰਿਆਇਤ ਦੇਣ ਦਾ ਵਾਅਦਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਮਿਲਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਬਾਕੀ ਜਿੱਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਦੇ ਚੌਆਂ ਦਾ ਤਅੱਲੁਕ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੇ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਚੌਭੂਲਥ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਕੁਝ ਚੌ ਭੋਗਪੁਰ ਤੋਂ ਖੁਡਾ ਕਲਾਂ ਵਲ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ । ਗੌਰਮੈ<sup>-</sup>ਟ ਦਾ ਇਰਾਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕੁਝ ਭੁਲ**ਥ ਸਰ**ਕਲ ਵਿਚੋ<sup>-</sup> ਕਢ ਕੇ ਦਰਿਆ ਬਿਆਸ ਵਿਚ ਪਾਏ ਜਾਣ। ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਸਕੀਮ ਬਣਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਲੇਕਿਨ ਇਹ backward area ਹੈ ਉਹ ਬੜੇ ਛੋਟੇ ੨ ਅਲਾਟੀ ਹਨ। ਇਕ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਵਿਚਾਰੇ ਦਿੱਕਤ ਦੇ ਮਾਰੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ, ਦੂਸਰੇ ਕਰਨਾਲ ਜਾਂ ਪਹੌਵੇ ਵਲ ਚਲੇ ਗਏ ਨੇ । ਭੌਗਪੁਰ ਤੇ ਖੁੱਡਾਂ ਕਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੋਲੌ<sup>:</sup> ਚੌ ਦਾ ਪਾਣੀ ਬੇਈ<sup>:</sup> ਵਿਚੌ<sup>:</sup> ਹਟਾ ਕੇ ਬਿਆਸ ਵਿਚ ਪਾਏ ਜਾਣ ਦੀ ਤਜਵੀਜ਼ ਹੈ । ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਓਥੇ ਸਮੁੰਦਰ ਹੀ ਬਣ ਜਾਏਗਾ। ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਦਰਖਾਸਤਾ ਭੇਜੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਲੌਕਲ ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਦੁਖੜੇ ਦਸੇ ਹਨ । ਉਹ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਪਾਣੀ ਬਿਆਸ ਵਿਚ ਨਾ ਪਾਇਆ ਜਾਏ । ਜੇ ਡੌਗਪੁਰ ਦੇ ਚੌ ਬੇਈ ਤੌਂ cross ਹੋ ਕੇ ਬਿਆਸ ਵਿਚ ਪਾਏ ਜਾਣ ਤਾਂ ਪੂਰਾ ਚੌ ਬਣ ਗਿਆ। ਬੇਈ<sup>-</sup> ਨੂੰ ਹੋਰ ਭੂੰਘਾ ਤੇ ਚੌੜਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ । ਇਹ ਬਿਆਸ ਵਿਚ ਨਾ ਪਾ**ਏ ਜਾਣ ।** ਬਿਆਸ ਦਾ bed ਬੇਈਂ ਨਾਲੋਂ 10 ਫੁਟ ਉਚਾ ਹੈ। ਜਦੋਂ ਬਿਆਸ ਟੁਟਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਬੇਂਈ ਵਿਚ ਪਾਣੀ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ । scientifically ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਕਾਬੂ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ, ਬੇਕਾਬੂ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹਿਣ ਦੇਣਾ ਤਾਂ ਜਿੰਨੇ ਚੋ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਬੇਈਂ ਵਿਚ ਸੌਖੇ ਪਾਏ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ । ਬੇਈਂ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਚੌੜੀ ਤੇ ਡੂੰਘੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਏ । ਏਸ ਦਾ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਭੁਲੱਥ ਵਿਚ water logging ਨਹੀਂ water logging ਹਮੀਰੇ ਕੌਲ ਹੈ, ਬਾਕੀ ਕੁਝ ਪਿੰਡ ਹੌਰ ਹਨ । ਭੁਲੱਥ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਚੌ ਹਨ ਓਥੇ water logging ਨਹੀਂ । ਬੇਈਂ ਵਿਚ ਚੌ ਪਾਏ ਜਾਣ । ਜੇ ਇਹ ਪਾਣੀ ਬਿਆਸ ਵਿਚ ਪਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਲੌਕ ਏਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਬਰਦਾਸ਼ਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਗੇ। Experts ਓਥੇ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਦੇਖਣ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਲੋਕ ਗਰੀਬ ਹਨ, ਥੌੜੀਆਂ ੨ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਹਨ। ਜੇ ਦਸ ਦਸ ਮੁਰੱਬਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਡਰੇਨ ਕਢ ਕੇ ਚੌ ਦਰਿਆ ਵਿਚ ਪਾ ਦਿਤੇ ਜਾਣ ਤਾਂ scientifically ਗਲਤ ਹੈ। ਦਰਿਆ ਦਾ bed ਉਚਾ ਹੈ, ਇਹ ਦਰਿਆ ਵਿਚ ਠਹੀਂ ਪਾਏ ਜਾ ਸਕ ਦੇ, ਬੋਈ ਵਿਚ ਪੈ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਬਾਕੀ ਜਿੰਨੀਆਂ ਸੋਸਾਈਟੀਆਂ ਬਣੀਆਂ ਹਨ scheduled castes, back-ward classes ਯਾ poor peasants ਦੀਆਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਰਨਾਲ ਯਾ ਪਿਹੌਵੇ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਕਿਸੇ ਨਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਵਲ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜਦ ਅਸੀਂ ਸੋਸਾਈਟੀਆਂ ਬਣਾ ਲਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਦੇਣੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ।

ਸਾਡੇ ਅਜੇ ਤਕ ਥੋੜੇ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਹਮੀਰੇ ਤੋਂ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਸੌਖੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਭੁਲੱਥ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਹੈ। ਨੰਗਲ, ਮਕਸੂਦਪੁਰ ਅਤੇ ਬੇਗੋਵਾਲ ਆਦਿ ਵਡੇ ਵਡੇ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਅਜੇ ਤਕ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਗਈ। ਏਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਧਿਆਨ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।

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[ਬਾਵਾ ਹਰਨਾਮ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਕਪੂਰਥਲੇ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਵਿਚ ਕਾਫੀ ਇੰਡਸਟਰੀ ਹੈ । ਲੇਕਿਨ ਅਸੀਂ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਨੀਲੌਖੇਡੀ, ਮਲੇਰਕੋਟਲਾ, ਸੋਨੀਪਤ, ਬਟਾਲਾ, ਬਠਿੰਡਾ ਆਦਿ ਸ਼ਹਿਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ industrial estates ਬਣਾਈਆਂ ਹਨ। ਕਪੂਰਥਲਾ ਬਜ਼ਾਤੇ ਖੁਦ ਇਕ ਬੜਾ industrial centre ਹੈ । ਲੇਕਿਨ ਚੁੰਕਿ G. T. Road ਤੋਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਏਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਵਲ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਹੀਂ । ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਓਥੇ ਗਏ ਸਨ । ਓਥੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਮਹੱਲ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ਾਇਦ ਲੈਣ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਹੈ । ਓਥੇ ਸੈਨਿਕ ਸਕੂਲ ਖੋਲ੍ਹਿਆ ਜਾਏ । ਸੈਨਿਕ ਸਕੂਲ ਵੀ ਖੋਲ੍ਹੇ ਅਤੇ ਓਥੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਟੀ ਵੀ ਖੋਲ੍ਹੇ। ਓਥੇ ਕਾਫੀ buildings ਹਨ, ਦੋ ਸੌ ਏਕੜ ਰਕਬਾ ਵੀ ਹੈ। ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਟੀ ਪਟਿਆਲੇ ਖੋਲ੍ਣ ਲਈ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ । ਪਟਿਆਲੇ ਅਤੇ ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹਦਾ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਕਿ ਕੋਈ ਨਵੀਂ ਚੀਜ਼ ਖੋਲਣੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਹ ਪਟਿਆਲੇ ਜਾਂ ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਹੀ ਖੋਲ੍ਹੀ ਜਾਏ। ਜਲੰਧਰ ਵਾਲੇ ਪਾਸੇ, ਕਪੂਰਥਲੇ ਅੱਤੇ ਹਜ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਵਾਲੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਵੀ ਇਹ ਹੋਵੇ । ਜਲੰਧਰ ਤੌਂ Law ਕਾਲਿਜ ਉਠ ਕੇ ਏਵੇ ਆ ਗਿਆ। ਉਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਦੀਆਂ ਰੌਣਕਾਂ ਗਵਾ ਰਹੇ ਨੇ । Rehabilitation ਮਹਿਕਮਾ ਵੀ ਮਾਰਚ ਵਿਚ ਖਤਮ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਜਲੰਧਰ, ਕਪੂਰਬਲੇ ਅਤੇ ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਵਲ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਤਵੱਜੂਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਰਹੀ । ਇਸ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਪਟਿਆਲੇ ਅਤੇ ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਵਲ ਧਿਆਨ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ । ਮੈੰ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਧਿਆਨ ਇਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਵਲ ਦਿਵਾਉਂਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕਪੂਰਥਲੇ ਇਕ industrial estate ਬਣਾਈ ਜਾਏ। ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਟੀ ਕਪੁਰਥਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਕਾਇਮ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਏ । ਕਪੂਰਥਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਨਾ ਕੋਈ Engineering College ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਉਹ backward area ਹੈ । ਉਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਦਾ ਧਿਆਨ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਹੌਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ।

Education ਦੇ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿਚ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ 275 single-teacher ਸਕੂਲ ਖੋਲ੍ਹੇ ਹਨ 240 ਪਰਾਇਮਰੀ ਸਕੂਲ ਖੋਲ੍ਹੇ ਹਨ 177 ਸਕੂਲ upgrade ਹੋਏ ਹਨ 99 ਮਿਡਲ ਸਕੂਲ ਹਾਈ ਸਕੂਲ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ, 68 Higher Secondary ਸਕੂਲ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ। ਕਾਫੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। ਲੇਕਿਨ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਪਰਾਈਵੇਟ ਸਕੂਲ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਰੋ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। Education ਇਕੋ ਹੀ ਹੈ, ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਅਤੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਕੂਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਇਮਤਿਹਾਨ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਟੀ ਦੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਪਰਾਈਵੇਟ ਸਕੂਲ ਕਿਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਿਛੇ ਨਹੀਂ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ results 80%, 90% ਯਾ ਕਈ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ cent per cent ਹਨ। ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਸਕੂਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ 30 ਜਾਂ 31 ਫੀ ਸਦੀ ਨਤੀਜੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇੰਗਲੈਂਡ ਜਾਂ ਦੂਜੇ foreign countries ਵਿਚ ਪਰਾਈਵੇਟ ਸਕੂਲ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਰਾਈਵੇਟ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਮਝੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਰਾਈਵੇਟ ਸਕੂਲਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਏ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਜੋ ਸਾਮਾਨ ਘਟ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਪੂਰਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ। ਓਥੇ ਫੀਸ ਮੁਆਫ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਏ। ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਏਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਧਿਆਨ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।

Political sufferers ਵਾਸਤੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਕਾਫੀ ਕੁਛ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਏਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਵਲ ਕਾਫੀ ਧਿਆਨ ਆ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿਹੜੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਬੂਰ ਹੈ, ਜਿਥੇ ਚੋ ਨੇ, ਰੇਤ ਹੈ, ਓਥੇ ਮਾਮਲਾ ਮੁਆਫ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਸਰਕਾਰ ਏਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦਾ ਪਰਬੰਧ ਕਰੇ।

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ਸ੍ਰੀ ਲਾਲ ਚੰਦ : ਕੀ ਇਹ ਬਜਟ ਦੀਆਂ Demands ਤੋਂ ਬੋਲ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ! ਇਹ ਗਲਾਂ ਤਾਂ grants ਤੇ ਕਹਿਣ ਵਾਲੀਆਂ ਹਨ ।

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : उधर सब को accommodate करना मुशिकल हो जाता है। (It becomes difficult to accommodate all the members at that time.)

ਬਾਵਾ ਹਰਨਾਮ ਸਿੰਘ: After care Homes ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ, ਕਰਨਾਲ, ਜਲੰਧਰ ਅਤੇ ਸੋਨੀਪਤ ਵਿਚ ਖੁਲ੍ਵੇ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਬੜਾ ਚੰਗਾ ਹੈ। ਏਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੇ ਹੌਰ ਵੀ ਖੁਲ੍ਹਣੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹਨ। (ਘੰਟੀ) ਜਿਹੜਾ women ਯਾ girls ਦੀ traffic ਬੰਦ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਸੋਚਿਆ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਬੜਾ ਅਛਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿਹੜੀ ਵਿਧਵਾ ਇਸਤੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਬੱ-ਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਜ਼ੀਫੇ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਤਜਵੀਜ਼ ਬਣਾਈ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ Secretariat ਵਿਚ ਦਫਤਰ ਖੋਲ੍ਹਿਆ ਹੈ। ਬੇਵਾ ਇਸਤੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਬਚੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਸਕੂਲ ਵਿਚ ਪੜ੍ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਸੀਂ ਮਦਦ ਦਿਆਂਗੇ, ਪੈਸੇ ਦਿਆਂਗੇ। ਇਹ 50,000 ਰੁਪਿਆ ਰਖਿਆ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਬੌੜਾ ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ 50 ਲਖ ਰਖਿਆ ਜਾਏ। ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਬੇਵਾ ਇਸਤੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਸਹਾਰਾ ਨਹੀਂ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਬਚਿਆਂ ਲਈ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਠੀਕ ਕਦਮ ਚੁਕਿਆ ਹੈ। ਯਤੀਮਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਜ਼ੀਫੇ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਬੜੀ ਚੰਗੀ ਗਲ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਹੌਰ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹਨ।

श्री ग्रन्थक्ष : बजट तो ग्रभी ग्रापके सामने नहीं ग्राया । (The budget has not yet come before the House.)

ਬਾਵਾ ਹਰਨਾਮ ਸਿੰਘ: ਮੇਰਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਹੈ ਅਗੇ ਤੋਂ ਦਿਤੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ। (ਘੰਟੀ) ਇਹ ਬੜੀ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਦੀ ਗਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਅਤੇ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਲਈ ਦੇ ਵਖਰੇ ਵਖਵੇ Departments ਖੁਲ੍ਹੇ ਹਨ। ਆਉਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਤਿੰਨ ਚਾਰ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ Revenue records regional languages ਵਿਚ ਬਣ ਜਾਣਗੇ। ਇਸ ਦੀ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਕਾਫ਼ੀ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਹੈ। ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਏਸ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿਚ ਕਾਫ਼ੀ ਚੰਗੇ ਕਦਮ ਚੁਕੇ ਹਨ। ਐਜੀਟੇਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਜੌ law and order ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਖਰਾਬ ਹੋਈ ਸੀ ਉਹ ਠੀਕ ਹੋ ਗਈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਸਾਡੀ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਮੁਬਾਰਕਬਾਦ ਦੀ ਹਕਦਾਰ ਹੈ।

सौधरी इन्द्र सिंह (जींद, जनरल): जनाब, डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मैं, श्रजमेर सिंह जी की तरफ से गर्वनर साहिब का शुक्रिया ग्रदा करने के लिए जो प्रस्ताव इस हाउस के सामने ग्राया है, उसकी मुखालिफ्त करने के लिए खड़ा हुग्रा हुं। जितने मैम्बर साहिबान इस हाउस में बोले हैं उनको बड़े गौर से सुना है ग्रौर गवर्नर साहिब के ऐड्रेस को भी कई बार पढ़ा है। जहां तक उन मैम्बर साहिबान का ताल्लुक है जो ट्रैजरी बैचिज से ताल्लुक रखते हैं उन्होंने सिर्फ दो ही बातें बड़े जोर शोर से कही हैं। एक तो यह कि कैरों बहुत नेक है, बड़ा strong man है ग्रौर जैसा ला एंड ग्रार्डर इसने maintain किया है वैसा कोई कर ही नहीं सकता। दूसरी बात प्राइम मिनिस्टर की तारीफ में कही है श्रौर इन दोनों के पीछे एक ही मतलब है कि ग्रगले इलैक्शन के लिए उन्हें टिकट मिल जाए। यह एक तन्त्र है जो हर मैम्बर ने चलाया है।

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सरवार राजेन्द्र सिंह: यह जनाब reflection है।

श्री उपाध्यक्ष: हाउस के किसी मैम्बर के ऊपर reflection नहीं करना चाहिए। (No reflection should be cast on any hon. Member of the House.)

**चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह**: श्रच्छा जनाब, वह बात मैं छोड़ देता हूं। श्रब मैं यह श्रर्ज करूंगा कि यह ऐड्रेस कोई पालिसी स्टेटमैंट इस गवर्नमैंट का नहीं .....

Sardar Bhag Singh: Chaudhri Inder Singh is a man of high calibre. He should not say such things.

Chaudhri Inder Singh: It is an exaggerated narration of the working of the various Departments of the State. इस से ज्यादा इस ऐड्रिस की कोई कीमत नहीं, कोई हैसियत नहीं। ग्रौर में यह भी ग्रर्ज करूंगा कि यह full of omissions भी हैं। बहुत सी ऐसी बातें हैं जिनके ऊपर सारे पंजाब को चिन्ता है लेकिन उन बातों का इस ऐड्रेस में कोई जिक्क ही नहीं किया गया।

सबसे पहली बात बेरोजगारी की है। सब लोग इस बात को जानते हैं कि म्राजकल जो educational institutions हैं वह बेरोजगारी के ग्रस्तबल बनी हुई हैं। यह ठीक है कि यह शिक्षा का प्रबन्ध करना चाहते हैं लेकिन जिस टाइप की शिक्षा हमें चाहिए वह नहीं मिल रही बिल्क रोजबरोज बेरोजगारी में इजाफा किया जा रहा है। ग्रीर यह वह बेरोजगारी है जो इस स्टेट के बसने वालों को anti-national attitude धारण करने को मजबूर करती है ग्रीर उसके बारे में गवर्नर साहिब के ऐड्रेस में कोई बात नहीं।

दूसरी चीज यह है कि इस सरकार ने land reforms करने के लिए बहुत बड़ा अमला रख छोड़ा है। लेकिन मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि जींद सबडिवीजन में कोई जमीन सरप्लस नहीं निकली क्योंकि पुरानी गिरदाविरयां निकलवा कर surplus land के केसिज फाइल करवा दिए जाते हैं। जनाब, जब सरप्लस लड है ही नहीं तो landless tenants के resettlement का सवाल है पैदा नहीं होता। इस तरह से लैंड रिफार्म्ज और resettlement का मुद्दा यह सरकार defeat कर रही है। सरकार की तरफ से यह conspiracy की गई हैं कि कोई जमीन सरप्लस न निकले।

ग्राज महंगाई का जमाना है। Low-paid Government employees मंहगाई से पिस रहे हैं लेकिन गवर्नमेंट तनखाहें नहीं बढ़ा रही ग्रीर न ही गवर्नर साहिब ने श्रपने ऐ ऐ में कोई बात कही है। ग्रीर एक बात जो मैं महसूस करता हूं वह यह है कि हर एक सैशन में चाहे वह supplementary grants हों चाहे दूसरी grants हों तमाम पर discussion के श्रन्दर यह बात श्राती है कि हरियाना

को लगातार नजरंदाज किया जा रहा है। नौकरियों के मामले में इगनोर किया जाता है ग्रौर तमाम सैकेटेरिएट के ग्रन्दर ग्राप देखेंगे कि नीचे से अपर तक हरियाना की कोई रिप्रेजेंटेशन नहीं है और नई भर्ती जो है उसका तो हरियाने के लिए खातमा ही किया हुआ है और हरियाने के sentiments को नजरंदाज किया जा रहा है श्रौर इसके लिए बाकायदा एक कम्युनल पालिसी स्रस्तियार की जा रही है। श्रौर गवर्नर साहिब के ऐड्रेस में यह बात कहीं नहीं है कि हरियाना के इंट्रस्ट की किस तरह से protect किया जाए। सन 1956 का जिक है पंडित श्री राम शर्मा के नेतृत्व में एक डेलीगेशन पंडित नेहरू को मिला था और उनको सारी बात से स्रागाह कराया था तो उनका कहना था कि हमें इस बात का पता है कि पंजाबी रीजन के शिकार हरियाना के लोग होते हैं ग्रौर मौलाना ग्राजाद उस वक्त जिन्दा थे उन्होंने कहा था कि हरियाना के लिए special safeguards रखे जाएंगे। लेकिन स्राज यह हालत है कि गवर्नर साहिब के ऐड्रिस में एक लफज़ भी सेफगार्ड का नहीं है। आगे जो भाषा की problem है उसको सामने रखते हुए यहां पर दो रीजनल कमेटियां कायम की-गई श्रौर साफ तौर पर यह कहा गया कि हिन्दी रीजन की भाषा हिन्दी है और पंजाबी रीजन की पंजाबी भाषा है। लेकिन इसके बावजूद कि हिन्दी रीजनल कमेटी ने एक प्रस्ताव पास किया पंजाबी भाषा हिन्दी रीजन में जबरन पढ़ाई जा रही है और एक गुलामी की जहनियत पैदा की जा रही है कि अगर पंजाबी नहीं पढ़ोगे तो नौकरियों में कैसे लिए जाग्रोगे। यह हिन्दी रीजनल कमेटी की spirit के खिलाफ किया जा रहा है ग्रौर वहां के लोगों के सैंटीमैंटस के खिलाफ जबर किया जा रहा है। ग्रगर यह जबर बराबर चलता रहा तो मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि वहां के लोग मजब्र होंगे कि वह इस बात के लिए कहें कि हमें पंजाब से अलग कर दिया जाए। हम पंजाब में नहीं रहना चाहते। मैं गवर्नमैंट पर यह चार्ज लगाना चाहता हूं कि यह कहती है यह सूबा unilingual है और census में यह कोशिश हो रही है, जिसमें मरकजी सरकार शामिल है, सूबाई सरकार शामिल है, श्रकाली भाई शामिल हैं, जनसंधी शामिल हैं ग्रौर चाहे संजीव रेडी हों, चाहे प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहिब हों सब तरफ से यही ग्रावाज स्राती है कि इस सुबे को unilingual बनाया जाए। इसके लिए दो तरीके म्रास्तियार किए गए हैं। एक तो मास्टर प्लैन वाला तरीका है जिसमें रोहतक की तहसील सोनीपत ग्रौर उधर गुड़गांव का इलाका शामिल करने की तजवीज है ग्रौर दूसरी यह एक well-planned conspiracy है कि जो एरिया पेहोवा, मुलेका गुड़गांव तहसील का हिस्सा है ग्रौर इसके साथ सरसा डिवीजन काव चंडीगढ़ का ग्रौर नरवाना का इलाका है जहां पर सैंसस वालों को हिदायात हैं कि वहां की भाषा पंजाबी लिखी जाए ग्रौर इस तरह से संजीव रेडी ग्रौर प्राइम मिनिस्टर का जो नारा है वह पूरा किया जाए,। मैं ब्रॉप की मार्फत यह कहना चाहता हूं कि ब्रगर इस किस्म के Division के regions बने हों ग्रौर उन को change करने की कोशिश की गई तो हरियाने का कोई आदमी बरदाश्त करने को तैयार नहीं होगा।

फर, डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, Co-operative ग्रीर Panchayats का जिक किया गया। Co-operatives के मुतग्रल्लिक जो figures दिखाई गई हैं

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यह बिल्कूल ग़लत हैं। यह कहा गया है कि 65 फीसदी देहात की आबादी Cooperative की जद में आ गई है यह भी बिल्कुल शलत और खश फहमी की बात है। जहां तक पंचायतों का ताल्लुक है Panchayats have got powers without any resources. सरकार की पालिसी यह है कि इन्हें उतने अख्तियारात दो कि resources के बग़ैर इस्तेमाल न कर सकें। सरकार का मनशा है कि इन्हें बिल्कुल निहत्था कर दिया जाए। डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, हमारी गवर्नमैंट कहती है कि पंचायतों के elections बहुत peaceful तरीके से हुए। लेकिन 200 से ज्यादा writ petitions हाई कोर्ट में दायर हुई । Sub-Divisional Headquarters पर lady Panches और दूसरे आदिमयों को बुला कर ढोंग रचाया कि जो कुछ किया है कांग्रेस सरकार ने किया है। तुम सरकार की machinery के पूर्जे हो। पंचीं को सरकारी administration में इस्तेमाल करने के लिये बनाया गया है, लोगों के खिलाफ इस्तेमाल करने के लिये, टैक्सों की recovery करने के लिये। पालिसी लोगों को isolate करने के लिये बनाई गई है। जब हम कहते हैं कि इन्हें 10 per cent की बजाए 50 per cent out of land revenue दो तो यह बात सरकार तसलीम नहीं करती। यह जो administration सरकार पंचों के जरिये चलाना चाहती है यह नाकाबिले बरदाश्त है।

श्रब, जनाब, मैं 12 नुकाती प्रोग्राम श्राप की विसातत से हाउस के सामने रखना चाहता हं। सब से पहले मैं यह कहुंगा कि पिछले चार साल के दौरान में 12 दफा police firing हुई ग्रौर 71 ग्रादमी हलाक हुए। यह गोलियां हिन्दु ग्रौर सिखों पर चलीं, शहरियों स्रौर देहातियों पर चलीं, बच्चों श्रौर बढ़ों पर चलीं, स्रादिमयों स्रोर स्रोरतों पर चलीं, किसानों स्रोर मुज़ारों पर चलीं, यह गोलियां जेल में स्रौर जेल से बाहर चलीं, लेकिन फिर भी हमारी गवर्नमैंट दावा करती है कि Law and Order की पोजीशन संतोषजनक है। मैं पूछता हूं कि हिन्दी भाषा agitation में किस का हाथ था, श्रकाली agitation किस के इशारे से चली? डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब. श्चगर श्राप इस सम्बन्ध में श्रांकड़े मुलाहजा फरमाएं तो श्राप को पता लगेगा कि 92,000 म्रादमी Punjabi agitation में गिरफ्तार हुए, 20/25 हजार Betterment Levy के खिलाफ agitation में गिरफ्तार हुए, 20,000 म्रादमी हिन्दी agitation में भ्रौर इस के म्रलावा 5,000 पटवारी गिरफ्तार हुए। ग्रगर एक लाख से ज्यादा श्रादिमयों की गिरफ्तारियां हुई हों तो कैसे कहा जा सकता है कि यह भ्रवामी सरकार है। भ्रगर economic agitation हो, linguistic agitation हो, religious agitation हो बल्कि कर्मचारियों की agitation हो तो इस सरकार को कैसे Peoples Government कहा जा सकता है ? अगर पिछले चार साल का record देखा जाए तो पता लगेगा कि गवर्नमैंट के मुंह पर खून के धब्बे हैं। इस के बावजूद हमारी सरकार Peoples Government होने का दावा करती है। तालिब इल्मों ने अपनी फीसें घटानी हों तो हड़तालें की

Origina with; Punjab Vidhan Sabha Digitizat by; जाती हैं, मजदूर श्रौर सनश्रतकार ने electricity के लिये मांग करनी हो तो नोटिस देना पड़ता है, इन्होंने श्रपनी उजरतों के बढ़ाए जाने का मुतालबा करना हो तो नोटिस देने की कार्रवाई श्रमल में लाई जाती है—यह हमारी श्रवामी सरकार का नक्शा है।

डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, गवर्नर साहिब ने ग्रपने ए ड्रेस में हमें खुश करने के लिये एक बात कही है। मैं उन के ऐड्रेस का last para ग्राप को पढ़ कर सुनाता हूं।

"...To the Legislature, as at present constituted, this will be my last Address as next year there will be a new Vidhan Sabha following the General Elections...."

हम अपने voters को क्या बताएंगे कि यह वह सरकार है जिस ने पिछले चार सालों में 12 से ज्यादा टैक्स लगाए। Marla Tax लगा, Property Tax लगा, Betterment Levy, Land Revenue Surcharge, Special Assessment, Registration Fees कहीं भी नहीं थी लेकिन इन्होंने 3 फीसदी से ले कर 13 फीसदी कर दी। अगर किसी जायदाद का चार बार transaction हो तो उस की मालियत खत्म। इस के इलावा, डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, जबरी बेगार कानून पास किया गया जिस में यह प्रबन्ध किया गया कि 16 साल के बच्चे से ले कर 60 साल के बूढ़े से जबरी बेगार ली जा सकती है और इस की खिलाफवर्जी करने बालों को जुर्माना की सजा दी जा सकती है।

फिर, डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, सेमजदा अलाक में बहुत अजाफा हुआ और इस तरह से production में कमी हुई। सेमजदा अलाक को बचाने के लिये सरकार आये साल करोड़ों रुपये खर्च करती है। आये साल floods आते हैं और उन से सेम का रक्बा बढ़ता है लेकिन हमारे engineers इस सेम को दूर करने के लिये कोई effective measures अस्तियार नहीं करते। यहां पर उन को शाबाश दी जाती है। मैं तो कहूंगा कि they are criminals and should be tried in the Courts of law.

फिर, डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, इन पिछले चार सालों में Judiciary की धिज्जियां उड़ाई गई और जम्हू रियत के principles की कोई परवाह नहीं की गई। कई अफसरों के खिलाँफ courts ने strictures पास किये लेकिन फिर भी उन्हें तरिक्कयां दी गई। इस सरकार को judicial findings की बिल्कुल कोई कदर नहीं।

इस के ग्रलावा इन चार सालों में पंजाब का रुपया बेदरेगी से unproductive schemes पर खर्च किया गया । हमारी administration top heavy है, छोटे मुलाजमीन की तनखाहें बढ़ाने की कोशिश नहीं की गई । इस के बरग्रवस बड़े बड़े ग्रक्सरों को ग्रौर ज्यादा increments दी गई । यह है हमारी सरकार का Socialist pattern जो वह कायम करना चाहती है । डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, लोगों की जेबों को लूटा गया, ग्रपने ग्रादिमयों को permits दिये गये, लोगों की

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[चौबरी इन्द्र सिंह]

मजब्र किया गया कि वे Small Savings Scheme में रुपया जमा कराएं। ग्रगर वे रुपये जमा न कराएं तो उन को नंबरदार नहीं बनाया जाता ग्रौर न ही उन की रिजस्ट्रीयां की जाती हैं। Red Cross Fund का कोई हिसाब नहीं। मेरे दोस्त सरदार राजेन्द्र सिंह बार बार पूछते हैं कि इस बात का पूरा पूरा हिसाब दिया जाए कि हर एक fund में कितना कितना रुपया जमा हुग्रा लेकिन इस का हिसाब नहीं दिया जाता।

यह ऐक्टर्ज़ को बुलाते हैं ग्रौर उन पर खर्न करते हैं। फिर कहा जाता है कि यह सरकार बड़ी अच्छी है। इस सरकार ने अपनी चार साल की उम्र में सरकारी मशीनरी को अपनी पार्टी के फायदे के लिये बरता है। S.P.s और D.C.s, S.P.s और D.C.s के तौर पर काम नहीं करते हैं। वह सब कांग्रेस के स्रार्गन के तौर पर काम करते हैं। ज़िला ज़िला में जा कर मुखालिफों को कुचलने के लिये सरकारी मशीनरी को इस्तेमाल किया जाता है। ये कहते हैं कि हम ग्रापोज़ीशन की राए की बड़ी कदर करते हैं। कदर, मैं कहता हूं कि इतनी बार ग्रापोजीशन ने ग्रपनी राए का इजहार किया लेकिन जहां पर इतनी brute majority हो और उस brute majority के होते हए भी गवर्नमैंट का हैड या गवर्नमैंट यह कोशिश करती फिरे कि श्री राम शर्मा को खींच लूं, ग्राज ग्रत्तर सिंह को खींच लूं...(विघ्न) मैं कहता हूं कि जब सरकार के ग्रन्दर खुद फुट है, फुटज़दह सरकार है तो वह लोगों का क्या भला कर सकती है। उन को तो यह फिक्र रहता है कि ग्रापोजीशन के चार ग्रादमी ग्रौर खींच लाएं। स्रापांजीशन की राए की कदर नहीं करते, बल्कि यह कोशिश करते फिरते हैं कि किसी तरह से हमारे हाथ मजबूत हों। (It is a strifetorn Government. cannot deliver goods to the people. It is a failure. इस लिये इस प्रस्ताव की मुखालिफत करता हूं क्योंकि इन चार सालों भें इस सरकार की anti-Hindi श्रीर anti-Hariana पालिसी रही है। राजेंद्र सिंह ने बड़ा भाषण दिया है। मैं कोशिश करूंगा कि जब बजट पर बोलूं तो उस का जवाब दूं। मैं बताऊंगा कि किस तरह से सब कुछ हो रहा है। इस वक्त खत्म करता हुआ यह ग्रर्ज करूंगा कि मुझे वह दिन याद है ... (Interruptions) जनाब, मैं कह रहा था कि मुझे यह दिन याद है कि जब राजंद्र सिंह कहा करता था कि मोती लाल तेरा वह हशर होगा जो कि मसोलिनी का हुन्ना था। (Interruptions)

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਇਹ ਅਕਾਲੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਨਵੇਂ ਵਕੀਲ ਖੜੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ। Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order please.

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह: जनाव, यह ग्रगर न टोकें तो मैं क्यों बोलूं। मैं इस प्रस्ताव की मुखालिक त करता हूं। यह पुलिस की सरकार है इस का काम जुल्मो सितम ढाना है। मैं इस लिये भी इस की मुखालिकत करता हूं कि इस सरकार की नीति antipeople रही है। यह टैक्सों की सरकार है, सेमजदा सरकार है, ला कानूनी की सरकार है, ग्रदालतों में बरसरे पैकार सरकार है, यह सरकार हैवी एडिमिनिस्ट्रेशन की पैदावार है,



(Interruptions) यह जबरी चंदों की दावे दार है। यह लोगों में भीक मांगने की जहनीयत रैदा करती है और सरकारी मशीनरी को पार्टी ends के लिये इस्तेमाल करती है। This Government is ill-planned and ill-advised. It is, therefore, partisan in attitude and incompetent in its working.

फिर, जनाब, सड़कों की बड़ी तारीफ की गई है कि सड़कों को बहुत बढ़ावा दिया गया है, कि इस साल में इतनी सड़कों बनी हैं जितनी कि पिछले चार पांच सालों में नहीं बनों। इस बात पर मैं ज़्यादा comment नहीं करता। मैं यह काग़ज़ मेज पर रखना चाहता हूं, इस से मालूम हो जाएगा कि सड़कों किस मोटिव से बनाई जाती हैं। जहां जरूरत है वहां पर सड़कों नहीं बनाई जाती बिल्क अपने मतलब को हल करने के लिये सड़कों बनाई जाती हैं। इतनी अर्ज कर के मैं यह काग़ज़ मेज पर रखता हूं।

(इस समय माननीय सदस्य ने एक कागज राग्नो बहादुर चौधरी सूरजमल, मंत्री, जन कार्य विभाग, पंजाब के नाम पर हाउस की मेज पर रखा।)

श्री मिन राम गोदाड़ा (फतेह ग्राबाद): डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, गवर्नर के भाषण पर सरदार ग्रजमेर सिंह ने जो धन्यवाद का प्रस्ताव हाउस में रखा है मैं उस का समर्थन करने के लिये खड़ा हुग्रा हूं। मेरे साथी डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश ग्रौर चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह ने थोड़ी देर पहले यह कहा कि कांग्रेस पार्टी के जो ग्रादमी खड़े हो कर गवर्नर के ऐड्रेस का समर्थन करते हैं वह ग्रपनी टिक्टों के लिये खुशामद करते हैं। मैं कहता हूं कि यह अपने दिमाग की बात है जिस को यह जाहिर करते हैं। (विघ्न) डावटर बलदेव प्रकाश की टिक्ट तो उन की जेब में रहती है जिस वक्त मर्जी हो निकाल लें जिस वक्त मर्जी हो डाल लें। (विघ्न) चौथरी इन्द्र सिंह ने यह बात कही है कि हम सरदार प्रताप सिंह श्रौर गंडित नेहरू की तारीफ करते हैं। इन लोगों ने ग्रपने देश के लिये बड़ी बड़ी कुरबानियां की हैं हमारा फर्ज़ है कि हम उन के प्रति ग्रपनी श्रद्धा ग्रौर भावना रखें। जो भी हिन्दोस्तान के रहने वाला होगा उस की श्रद्धा उन के प्रति ग्रवश्य होगी। जीशन वालों की श्रद्धा चीन ग्रौर रूस के प्रति है। उन की श्रद्धा चीन ग्रौर रूस के पैसे के लिये है। हम तो टिक्टों के लिये ऐसी बातें करते हैं लेकिन वे लोग उन देशों के पैसे के लिये करते हैं। (विघ्न) जो बातें चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह ने कहीं हैं उन की उन से उम्मीद नहीं की जा सकती थी। यह बात तो गवर्नर साहिब ने भी मानी है कि इस साल में हमें भारी कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ा। उन्होंने लिखा है:

"इस साल हमें परीक्षा, दुख श्रौर किठनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ा। कुछ श्राशाएं पूरी नहीं हुई श्रौर लक्ष्य श्रधूरे रहे। लेकिन फिर भी जब हम श्रपनी स्थित का लेखा जोखा करते हैं तो हमें पता चलता है कि इस के मुकाबले में हमारी सफलताएं काफी ज्यादा है।"

<sup>\*</sup>Note-Copy kept in the Library.

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## [श्री मती राम गोदाड़ा]

हमारे गवर्नर साहिब ने अपने ऐड्रस में माना है कि हमारे लक्ष्य अधूरे रहे हैं। चाहिये तो यह या कि हमारे साथी constructive criticism करते जिस से कि अधूरे लक्ष्यों को पूरा करने में मदद मिलती। जो काम सरकार नहीं कर सकी उन को पूरा करने की तरकीब बताते। लेकिन वह तो दुश्गनी करते हैं सरदार प्रताप सिंह से, क्यों करते हैं, इस लिये करते हैं कि उन्होंने इन को जूते मार मार कर सीधा कर दिया है। (Interruptions)

मैं पूछता हूं कि हिन्दी agitation किसने शुरू करवाई ? Betterment Levy agitation किसने शुरू करवाई? ग्राज कहते हैं कि जेलों के अन्दर गोलिया चलीं। मैं चौथरी इन्द्र सिंह ग्रौर उनके कामरेड साथियों से पूछता हूं कि इसका जिम्मेदार कीन है ? गरीब ग्रौर भोले भाले किसानों को भड़काया गया कि गवर्नमैंट ने तुमपर जो टैक्स लगाए हैं वे तुम्हें लूटने के लिए लगाए हैं, लेकिन दूसरी तरफ वह picture नहीं दिखाई कि भाखड़ा में से किसानों का क्या भला होगा। जिन लोगों को पीने के लिए पानी नहीं मिलता था, जहां फसलें नहीं होती थीं वहां ग्राज किसान माला माल हैं, खेतों के ग्रन्दर फसलें लहरा रही हैं। लेकिन उन्होंने उन भोले भाले किसानों को बहकाया, उन्हें तशद्द करने के लिए उभारा जिसकी वहज से गवर्नमैंट को सूबे में ग्रमनो-अमान कायम करने के लिए ताकत बरतनी पड़ी। Law and order पर बातें करने वालों ने इस किस्म की दलीलें दीं कि क्योंकि एक Communist को पीटा गया, इस लिए Law and Order खराब हो गया, किसी को पकड़ा गया तो Law and Order खराब हो गया। कैसी बातें करते हैं? ग्राप ने देखा कि पिछले पांच सालों में पंजाब के मन्दर किस कदर agitations चली और ये agitations किसी Problem को बिना पर नहीं बल्कि लोगों ने अपनी अपनी लीडरी कायम रखने के लिए चलाई। Betterment levy की agitation चलाई गई तो वह लीडरी कायम रखने के लिए, ग्रकाली agitation चली तो वह लीडरी चमकाने के लिए। (Cheers)

श्री जगत नारायण: ग्रौर जो कुछ ग्रापने किया वह किस लिए?

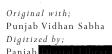
श्री मनी राम: वह भी लीडरी चमकाने के लिए। (Laughter) लाला जी, ग्राप तो सात दिन के लिए ग्रपनी लीडरी चमकाने के लिए मन्दिर में जा घुसे। (Interruptions) तो मैं बता रहा था कि सूबे के ग्रमनोग्रमान को दरहम बरहम करने के लिए, शहरी जिन्दगी को disturb करने के लिए, सूबे को पीछे ले जाने के लिए ग्रीर यहां पर फसाद करवाने के लिए, communal वबा पैदा करने के लिए, इन disruptive ताकतों ने जगह जगह problems खड़ी की लेकिन जिस दलेरी, वहादुरी ग्रीर हौसले के साथ सरदार प्रताप सिंह कैरों ने इन problems को दवाया उसके लिए मैं उन्हें बधाई देता हूं। मैं उन्हें बधाई देता हूं कि उन्होंने सखत कदम उठाकर इन communal forces को, जिन्होंने सूबे के ग्रमनोग्रमान को ग्राग जगाने की कोशिश की, ठंडा कर दिया। (Cheers) मैं ही नहीं कहता बहिक

हमारे माननीय गवर्नर साहिब ने खुद Parliamentary Convention में कहा था --

न कसीदें से चलती है, न दोहें से चलती है "कारे सलतनत लोहें से चलती है"

Law and order की बाबत आप देखें कि बम्बई के अन्दर reorganisation को लेकर कितना फसाद हुआ। बम्बई के बाजारों में दुकाने लूटी गईं, गृज्डा-गर्दी हुई और उसके बाद अहमदाबाद के अन्दर पुलिस को मारा गया, फसादात हुए। इसी तरह आप आसाम और जबलपुर की मिसालों को ले लीजिए लेकिन पंजाब के अन्दर पिछले सालों में जितनी problems खड़ी की गईं हमारे बीक मिनिस्टर साहिब की दलेरी की वजह से, पुलिस अफसरों को वजह से, administration की बजह से उन के दौरान यहां पर अमन रहा जिसके लिए मैं सरदार साहिब को हार्दिक बधाई देता हूं। (Cheers) इस House में जितनी बातें कही गईं तकरीबन ज्यादातर law and order की बात ही थीं। मैं उन्हें कहना चाहता हूं कि Law and order की बाबत आप यकीन रिलए। आप किसी तरह के भी बोबो खड़े कर लें, communal नारे लगातें रहें, मन्दिरों में घुसें, गुरुद्दारों में घुसें पंजाब का law and order खराब नहीं हो सकता और जब तक सरदार प्रताप सिंह कैरों हमारे चीफ मिनिस्टर हैं पंजाब के अन्दर अमन ही अमन रहेगा। (Cheers.)

दूसरी सब से बड़ी चीज जिस को पंजाब में हमने हाथ में लिया है वह है corruption । कल माननीय साथी पंडित श्री राम शर्मा ने बताया था कि इन म्रापोजीशन के बैंचों पर बैठने वाले साथी यह न समझें कि corruption के ठेकेदार दूसरी तरफ ही बैठे हैं बिल्क corruption के डेकेदार उनमें भी बैठे हैं। ग्रगर उनकी corruption को पकड़ा जाए तो बेशक कह दें कि चंकि गवर्नमैंट के against में हैं इसलिए corruption का मुकद्मा बना दिया। लेकिन हालात और वाक्यात इस बात का सबूत देते हैं कि वह खुद corruption में हिस्सेदार हैं। मैं पूरे विश्वास के साथ कह सकता हूं कि अगर Vigilance Department, और इस कमेटी के चेयरमैन को ज्यादा ताकत दी जाए तो सूबे में से political corruption दूर हो सकती है। जब तंक political corruption दूर नहीं होगी, तब तक गत्रनंनैंड के अन्दर, officials के अन्दर corruption दूर नहीं हो सकती। क्यों ? इस लिए कि political श्रादमी खुद corrupt officials मदद करने पहुंच जाते हैं, उनकी सिफारिश लेकर Ministers के पास पहुंच जाते हैं, जो enquiry करने वाला अभला होता है उसके पास पहुंच जाते हैं। अगर ग्राप को सम्चे पंजाब में से corruption को दूर करना है तो पहले political त्रादिमयों में से जो कि corruption के घर हैं, corruption को खत्म करना होगा। तभी हम इस तरफ कामयाबी के साथ आगे बढ़ सकते हैं। मैं तो पंडित श्री राम शर्मा जी को बधाई देता हूं कि उन्होंने आयोजीशन के लीडर होते हुए इस मुश्किल स्रौर वैचीदा काम को करने की जिम्मेदारी अपने ऊपर ली। ( Interruptions )



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कुछ मानीनय सदस्य (आपोज़ीशन के): वह तो कांग्रेसी हैं। Opposition के नहीं।

श्री मनी राम: ग्राप को क्यों मरचें लग रही हैं। उन्होंने खुद ग्रपनी पोजीशन वाजेह कर दी है। हां, तो खुद गवर्नर साहिब ने कहा है कि पंजाब सरकार ने स्रापोजीशन के लीडर को Vigilance कमेटी का चेयरमैन बना कर हिम्मत और साहस का सवृत दिया है। ( Interruptions ) इसके लिए मैं चीफ मिनिस्टर माहिब हिम्मत की दाद देता हूं। साथ ही पंडित श्री राम शर्मा जी की हिम्मत को भी दाद देता हूं कि उन्होंने एक political श्रादमी होते हुए political भिड़ों के छते को छेड़ लिया ( Cheers and Laughter) म्राज म्रापोजीशन गवर्नमैंट स्रौर पण्डित जी इस लिए खिलाफ है कि उन्होंने corruption को दूर करने की जिम्मेदारी को अपने हाथ में लिया है और सही जानब कदम उठाने शुरू किए हैं। कुछ कांग्रेसी इस लिए खिलाफ हैं कि वह corruption के अन्दर घसीट लिए गए हैं उन्होंने corruption की थी। लेकिन मैं corruption को root out करने के लिए उनकी हिम्मत की दाद देते हुए प्रार्थना करता हूं कि वह इसी हिम्मत और हौसले के साथ काम करते जाएं। (Interruptions) मैं तो corruption में उन को भी शामिल करता हूं जिन्होंने अपने वक्त में भट्टों के licenses लिए, ट्रकों के परिमट लिए। Rules के मुताबिक वही लोग ट्रक्कों के permit ले सकते हैं जो कि खुद ट्रक्कों के मालिक हों। लेकिन ट्रक्कों के permit उन उन लोगों ने भी लिए, अपने वक्त में अपने रिक्तेदारों को दिए जो कि ट्रक्कों के मालिक नहीं थे। उनमें मैं लाला जगत नारायण को भी शामिल करता हूं। लाला जी के लड़कों ग्रौर दामाद के नाम पांच परिमट हैं। मैं challenge करता हं।

लाला जगत नारायण चोपड़ा: मेरे नाम पर कोई permit नहीं है।

श्री मनी राम . ग्राप के नाम पर नहीं ग्राप के लड़कों ग्रौर दामादों के नाम पर है। मैं पूरे वसूक के साथ कहता हूं कि जब लाला जी कांग्रेस के जनरल सैं केटरी थे उस वक्त ग्रपनी ग्रखबार के shares इस तरह बेचा करते थे कि जो shares बिकवाएगा उसको ही टिकट मिलेगी। (Interruption) Corruption को खत्म करने के लिए यह जो Non-official Vigilance Committee बनाई गई है इस के लिए मैं Chief Minister साहिब ग्रौर पंडित श्री राम शर्मा जी को दाद देता हूं कि उन्होंने इस काम को हर तरह की मुखालिफत के बावजूद जारी रखा है।

(At this stage certain hon. Members rose in their seats to catch the eye of the chair.)

जनाब, मैं ने तो श्रभी यह point ही खत्म किया है, यह साहिबान बीच में ही खड़े. हो गए हैं।

अब मैं, जनाब, कुछ tenants के problem के बारे कहना चाहता हूं। जनाब, इन की safety के लिए जितने कानून हमने बनाए हैं वह Financial Commissioner, Mr. Grewal की judgment के बाद null and void

हों गए हैं, उन का कोई फायदा नहीं रहा। 1955 से पहलों transfers की जायज करार देने से tenants को बड़ा धक्का पहुंचा है। जो 6 साल से tenant चले या रहे हैं उन्हें permanent नहीं होने दिया जाता ताकि कहीं जमीन के मालिक न बन जाएं। इस लिए मौजूदा कान्न को amend करने की जरूरत है। इन दोस्तों ने कहा कि गवर्नमैंट ने tenants के लिए कुछ नहीं किया भिर्फ बातें ही बातें की हैं। मैं इन दोस्तों से कहना चाहता हूं कि अगर इन की implementation बना चाहें तो आप हिसार जिले में चलिए। बहां जहां पहले 70 गांवों में बड़े बड़े landlords की जमीन थी अब वहां tenants जमीन के मालिक हैं। फतेहआबाद तहसील को देखें। वहां पांच साल पहले 70 के करीब मालगुजार थे मगर अब 12 हैं और तेरहवां नहीं भिलेगा। (Interruptions)

मेरे दोस्त कामरेड जी ने पंचायतों का जिक किया श्रीर कहा कि जो पंच बने हैं वह सरकार के साथ नहीं हैं। मगर इन को गलती लगी है। 80, 85 फीसदी पंचायतों के नैं म्बर पंजाब गवर्न नैंट के साथ हैं। (बंटो) पंजाब गवर्न नैंट हर काम लोगों की भलाई के लिए करती है। Taxes का इन्होंने जिक किया श्रीर कहा कहीं Property Tax है, कहीं House Tax है श्रीर कहीं Marla Tax है, लोग इन के टैक्सों से तंग श्रा गए हैं। यह जिन taxes की बात करते हैं, उन taxes से पंजाब की 90 फीसदी श्राबादी affect नहीं होती। गांव में इन taxes से कौन affect होता है? (Interruptions) मेरी सारी तहसील में सिर्फ 12 श्रादमी हैं जिन पर कुछ श्रसर होता है। यह कुल श्राबादी का कितने per cent हिस्सा है? श्राप जो ऐसी बातें करते हैं लोग इतने बावले नहीं हैं जो श्राप की बातों में श्रा जाएं। हर चीज उन के सामने है श्रीर वह जानते हैं कि सरकार socialism के रास्ते पर चल रही है श्रीर जो कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं वह इसी तरफ उठाए जा रहे हैं।

PERSONAL EXPLANATION BY SHRI JAGAT NARAIN CHOPRA, M.L.A.

श्रीजगत नारायण चोंपड़ा: On a point of personal explanation, Sir. जनाब, ग्रभी ग्रभी एक भाई ने कहा है कि कैरों साहिब की वजारत के दौरान मैं ने या मेरे लड़के ने नवाजिशों ली हैं। इस बारे ग्रर्ज है कि न मैंने, न मेरे लड़के ने या मेरे दामाद ने कोई नवाजिश ली है, हां, ग्रगर कोई नवाजिश मिली है तो यह है कि हिन्द समाचार पर 10 मुकद्दमें चले हैं। (Interruption) इन्होंने कान को हाथ लगा कर माफी मांगी ग्रौर ग्रब उस का गुस्सा निकाल रहे हैं।

RESUMPTION OF DISCUSSION ON THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS—(CONCLD)

खान ग्रब्दुल गुफार खां (ग्रम्बाला शहर) : जनाबे ग्राली, जो resolution हाउस 'के सामने सरदार ग्रजमेर सिंह ने पेश किया है मैं उसकी ताईद करने के लिए खड़ा हुग्रा हूं । जनाब, यहां पर कई साहिबान की तरफ से चन्द बातें कुछ लोगों को समझाने की कोशिश की गई ग्रीर उसके लिए ग्रांकड़े यानी ग्रादादो शुमार भी पेश किये। मगर जिस तरह, जनाब, जब बारिश होती है तो सब जगह होती है। जमीन चाहे बन्जर हो, रेतली हो या जरखेंज हो मगर

[खान अब्दुल गफ्फार खां]

ग्रसर सिरफ़ जरखेज जमीन पर ही होता है बन्जर जमीन पर नहीं होता । इसी तरह वावजूद तमाम statistics पेश करने के, सबूत पेश करने के कि पंजाब ने तरक्की की है या कि उसकी हालत पहले से बेहतर है उनकी समझ में यह बात नहीं ग्राई ग्रीर यह शायद इसलिए कि यह शायद समझने के काबिल ही नहीं हैं। (Hear, hear) जब किसी के दिल में तग्रस्सुब हो तो वह किसी चीज को समझने के काबिल नहीं रहता। जनाब, तग्रस्सुब सिरफ मजहबी ही नहीं होता बल्कि जब कोई शख्स किसी बात पर नाजायज तौर पर ग्रड़ जाये वह भी तग्रस्सुब होता है। जो तग्रस्सुब इन लोगों के दिलों में भरा हुग्रा है जो opposition के benches पर बैठने वाले हैं वह उनको मजबूर करता है न सिरफ़ इस से इन्कार करें—कुफर करें बल्कि इखलाक से भी गिर जायें ग्रीर उन तमाम चीजों को उठाएं....

श्री लाल चन्द: On a point of order, Sir. जनाब, opposition को कहना कि इखलाक से गिर गए हैं यह ठीक नहीं है। इन से कहा जाए कि यह लक्ज वापस लें वरना बहस का मियार बहुत नीचे गिर जायेगा। (Interruption)

श्री उपाध्यक्ष: श्राप पहले छेड़ शुरू कर देते हैं। कुछ लफ्ज इस्तेमाल करते हैं जिन का जवाब उन से भी बुरे लफ्जों में श्राता है। मैं किसी ऐसी बात की इजाजत नहीं दूंगा कि जो directly या indirectly किसी Member को touch करे। (The hon. Member first sets the ball rolling. He uses certain pinching words which elicit a reply in even more pinching words. I will not permit any such thing which may directly or indirectly touch another Member.)

**खान ग्रब्दुल गफ्फार खां** : बहुत बेहतर जनाब, मैं ग्रर्ज कर रहा था. . . . . .

श्री लाल चन्द्र: जनाब, इन्होंने ग्रपने लफ्ज वापस नहीं लिए।

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : उन्होंने वह लक्ज किसी खास मैम्बर के लिए नहीं इस्तेमाल किए। (He did not use those words in respect of any particular Member.)

श्री लाल चन्द : इन्होंने कहा कि सारी opposition इखलाक से गिरी हुई है। इस से ज्यादा क्या कहेंगे।

पडित श्री राम शर्मा: जनाब, क्या कहा था खान साहिब ने ?

श्री लाल चन्द: उन्होंने यह कहा है कि आपोजीशन के मैम्बर इखलाक से गिरे हुए हैं। Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan : I don't give way.

Pandit Shri Ram Sharma: He cannot use such words. He should withdraw them immediately

श्री उपाध्यक्ष :ग्रापको क्या पता । ग्राप तो थे ही 'नहीं । (What does the hon. Member know? He was not here at that time.)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : जैसा कि खान साहिब ने कहा है कि श्रापोजीशन के मैम्बर्ज इख-लाक से गिरे हुए हैं यह किसी भी तरह से explainable नहीं है।

भो उपाध्यक्ष : खान साहिब, भ्राप वे शब्द दुहरा दें जो ग्रापने कहे थे। (The hon. Member Khan Sahib, may please repeat those words.)

खान ग्रम्बुल गफ्फार खां: जनाब डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मैंने यह कहा था कि तास्सुब की बिना पर वह चीज इनको मजबूर करती है वह किसी चीज को न मानें ग्रौर वही तास्सुब इनको बाज ग्रौक़ात यहां तक मजबूर करता है कि इनको इखलाक से गिरा देता है।

भी उपाध्यक्ष : इसमें कोई objection वाली बात नहीं है । लेकिन फिर भी मैम्बर साहिब को ऐसे लफ्ज इस्तेमाल नहीं करने चाहिएं। (There is nothing objectionable in these words. However, the hon. Member should avoid the use of such words.)

खान ग्रब्दुल गफ्फार खां : जनाब, मैं बड़े ग्रदब से कहना चाहता हूं कि यहां पर एक मैम्बर साहिब ने खड़े हो कर लीडर श्राफ दी हाउस की शान के खिलाफ यह बात कही कि यह जो उखड़ी हुई दाढ़ी के बाल हैं यह चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब की दाढ़ी के बालों से भी सफेद हैं। यह एक कम्युनिस्ट मैम्बर ने इस हाउस के ग्रन्दर बात कही। इसलिए, जनाब, ग्रगर मैंने ग्रापोजीशन की नुक्ताचीनी का जवाब देते हुए यह लफज कहे हैं तो मैं समझता हूं कि इस में भी कोई बात objectionable नहीं है। मैं कहना नहीं चाहता था लेकिन सुनते सुनते कान पक गए हैं।

श्री शेर सिंह: ग्रार्डर, खान साहिब।

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : ग्राप शान्ति से डिबेट में हिस्सा लें, खान साहिब । ग्रगर ग्राप ऐसे शब्द लेकर उछालेंगे तो ग्रापको भी वैसा ही जवाब मिलेगा । (Addressing Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan.) (The hon. Member should patiently take part in the debate. If he hurls such words on the opposition then he, too, would be paid in the same coin.)

लान ग्रब्दुल गफ्फार लां : जनाबेवाला, ग्राप जानते हैं कि provocation इनसान से कुछ का कुछ कहलवा देता है। तो जनाब, मैं ग्रर्ज़ कर रहा था कि इनको तास्स्ब मजबर करता है ग्रौर यही सबब है कि यह वाक्यात के खिलाफ बातें करते हैं। मैं ग्रांकडों-जो बंजर ज़मीन हो उसमें कुछ पैदा नहीं हो सकता । जब वांकडों में नहीं जाना चाहता। तवक्को ही उठ गई तो ग़ालिब इनका क्या गिला करना। मैं इस बात को मुस्तसरन कहता हं कि पंजाब ने हर शोबे में, हर direction में तरक्की है। यह बात कई बार कही गई कि कितनी तरक्की की गई है। इसके लिए आंकडे देखिए मगर इनको भी कोई दीदावर ही देख सकता है जिसकी ग्रांखों में नूर होगा। ग्रौर जो बेनूर ग्रांखें हैं वह नहीं देख सकतीं। starting हमारी गवर्नमेंट कांग्रेस ने from तरक्की की है। यह दूसरी बात है कि मैं न मानृं, वह न माने लेकिन दुनिया तो मानती है। सरज की रोशनी में ग्रगर चमगादड़ नहीं देख सकता तो इसमें किसका कसूर है ? (विष्न) जनाब, इनको क्यों बुरा लगता है। यह तो चोर की दाढ़ी में तिनक वाली बात है। इसके लिए मैं क्या कर सकता हूं ? मैं ने तो यही कहा कि सूरज की रोशनी में चमगादड़ नहीं देख सकता ।

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : यह provocation ग्रापको कहां से मिली ? (From where d the hon. Member get this provocation.)

खान ग्रब्दुल गक्फार खां : जनाब, एक कांग्रेसी से provocation impossible है में education के बारे में कहना चाहता हूं कि हमारी सरकार ने फीसें माफ कर दी हैं।

[खान ग्रब्दुल गफ्कार खां]

स्राप बतलाएं कि पंजाब के श्रलावा श्रीर किसी सूबे ने फीसें माफ कीं? श्रब यह बात दूसरी है कि इस तरक्की से इनकार किया जाए। मैं मुसलमान हूं इसिलए श्रांकड़ों की बात मैं नहीं जानता। मैं inclustries के बारे में यह कहना चाहता हूं कि क्या छोटी क्या बड़ी जो भी industries पंजाब में हैं इनका मुकाबला दूसरा कोई सूबा नहीं कर सकता। पंडित जवाहर-लाल नेहरू जो हमारे महबूब लीडर हैं श्रीर हमारे देश के प्राइम मिनिस्टर भी हैं उन्होंने खुद कहा है कि small scale industries में पंजाब की दूसरे सूबों को तक़लीद करनो चाहिए।

दूसरी बात मैं यह शर्ज करना चाहता हूं कि सैट्रल गवर्नमेंट के उद्योग मन्त्री ने एक दफा कहा था कि industry के लिहाज से पंजाब हिन्दुस्तान का

द्रखिशदा सितारा है। फिर मैं यह समझने से कासिर हूं कि मैम्बर साहिबान की तरफ से नाहक नुक्ता-्रचीनी क्यों की जाती है।

फिर, डिंग्टी स्पीकर साहिब, इस स्टेट के जितने महकमें हैं उन सब ने बहुत तरक्की की है। मैं इस कैबिनट के तमाम मिनिस्टरों को मुबारकबाद देता हूं कि उन के महकमों ने अपने चीफ की सरकर्दगी और राहनुमाई में अपने २ sphere में नुमायां तरक्की की है। जब कभी लोगों के बहकाने से और disruptive forces के भड़काने की वजह से देहली में बसों के मुलाजमीन इड़ताल करने पर मजबूर किये जाते हैं तो पंजाब की roadways उन की rescue पर पहुंच जाती हैं। मैं इस के लिए ट्रांसपोर्ट मिनिस्टर, उस डिपार्टमेंट के अफसरों और Workers को मुबारकबाद देता हूं कि उन्होंने ऐसे हालात में मदद दे कर पंजाब के नाम को ऊंचा किया है। हम इस पर बजा तौर पर फखर कर सकते हैं। पंडित जी ने हमारे स्टाफ के साथ उस मौके पर तसवीर खिचवाई। इन हालात के बावजूद मेरे opposition के भाई कहते हैं कि पंजाब ने कुछ नहीं किया। कहीं भी administration में गलती हो या अफसरान कोई irregularity करें तो झट हमारे चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब उन के खिलाफ action लेते हैं और ऐसी गलतियों की सरजनक करने के लिये वह उन के सिर पर भूत की तरह सवार रहते हैं।

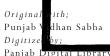
ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : On a point of order, Sir. ਕੀ ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਭੂਤ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ?

Mr. Deputy Speaker: No such reference, please

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : On a point of order, Sir. ਕੀ ਕੋਈ ਆਨਰੇਬਨ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਬੈਠ ਕੇ ਬੋਲ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ?

खान श्रब्दुल गफ्फार खां: ग्रगर मेरे मुग्रजज दोस्त ऐसा कह कर मुझ पर एतराज करें ती मैं यही कह सकता हूं कि मां से ज्यादा प्यार करने वाली तो डायन कहलातों है । डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, यहां पर जन संघ के लीडर ने एक लड़की के केस के मुताल्लिक जिक्र किया । जनाबे वाला, ज्यूं election के दिन करीब ग्रा रहे हैं हर एक पोलोटिकल पार्टी चाहे वह कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी हो या जन संघ हो वह कांग्रेस को बदनाम करने का मौका तलाश कर रही है।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : वह केस तो sub judice है।



श्री उपाध्यक : श्राप उस केस के merits में नहीं जा सकते जो sub judice हो। (The hon. Member cannot discuss the merits of the case which is sub judice.)

लान प्रस्तुल गफ्फार लां: जनाबे वाला, मैं यह बताना चाहता हूं कि जिस वक्त यह case वहां हुआ और इस की इत्तलाह कांग्रेस को मिली तो कांग्रेस ने उसी वक्त हाकम मृतग्र-हिनका को contact किया। यहीं नहीं बिल्क चण्डीगढ़ आये और यहां आ कर Home Secretary और D.I.G. Police को मिले और उन्हें कहा कि इस केस के बारे में पूरी पूरी तहकोकात को जाए। उस के बाद चोफ मिनिस्टर साहिब की खिदमत में हाजिर हुए और इस बाक्या के मुताल्लिक उन से भी अर्ज की।

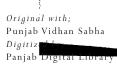
श्री लाल चन्द : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, यह सारा material दे रहे हैं तािक यह case पंजाब की कोर्ट से transfer हो जाये।

सान प्रबुत गफार सां : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, जन संघ की बात देखिए। चूंकि अब election नजदीक आ रहे हैं उन्होंने एलान किया कि एक जलसा होगा जिस में गुंडागर्दी के खिलाफ protest किया जायेगा। उस वक्त भी यह case subjudice था (घंटी की आवाज) जनाव, में यह अर्ज करना चाहता हूं कि वह जानते थे कि कांग्रेस मदद कर रही है और उस case की तफतीश में मदद दे रही है। जनाबे वाला, जहां इस स्टेट में दूसरी पार्टियां हैं वहां कांग्रेस भी एक पार्टी है। Eleventh hour पर फिर कहा गया कि जलसा सारी पार्टियों की तरफ से होगा। वहां जब तमाम हालात का इनकशाफ हुआ तो पोल खुल गया कि यह तो महज एक election stunt था।

डिप्टो स्पीकर साहिब, यहां श्रवसर निहायत गैर-जिम्मेदारी के साथ ऐसे श्रत्फाज कहे कभी एक डिप्टो मिनिस्टर का नाम ले कर उस पर इलजाम लगाये जाते हैं कभी दूसरे पर। मैं नहीं चाहता कि इस तरह से यहां हाउस में ग़लत बयानियां की जायें। और मैं इन से पूछता हूं कि जो जन संघ के लीडरों की तरफ से कहा गया क्या यह इखलाक क्या ये मैनर्ज हैं? क्या यही है आप की सभ्यता जिस की बिना पर आप ग़लत और फजूल इल्जाम किसी पर लगाते हैं और वह भी on the floor of the House? इस के बाद मैं एक बात कहना चाहता हूं। इन लोगों ने आज agitations की हैं, खराबियां मकूदस, मृतवर्रक स्रौर पवित्र जगहों को किले बना कर वहां से जो कुछ भी किया उस को दुनिया जानती है। मैं यह गवर्नमेंट की कमज़ोरी समझता हूं और कहना चाहता हूं कि स्रायंदा के लिए ऐसी ग़लती न करे। स्रगर मुसलमान या हिन्दू स्रपनी मस्जिदों स्रोर मंदिरों में बैठ कर ऐसी बातें करते हैं तो उन को नहीं करने देनी चाहिए। यह गवर्नमैंट ने ग़लती की है। ऐसी ग़लती उसे कभी नहीं करनी चाहिये। कोई पारसी है, ईसाई है, हिन्दू है या सिख है या मुसलमान है कोई भी है श्रगर गैरजिम्मेदाराना लफज इस्तेमाल करता है तो उस को रोकना चाहिये ग्रगर बाहर से रोकना पड़े तो भी ग्रौर ग्रगर ग्रंदर जा कर रोकना पड़े तो भी रोकना चाहिये.....

प्रावाज्ञें : नहीं रुकेंगे ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker Order, Order.



श्री उपाध्यक्ष : Please wind up.

खान अब्दुल गफ्फार खां: मैं समझता हूं कि यह दो communal पार्टियां हैं जो कि एक दूसरे के साथ मिली हुई हैं। यह चाहती हैं कि मुल्क में अमन चैन कायम न हो। किसी वक्त आर्य समाज वाले और जन संघ वाले agitation करते हैं और जब वह कमज़ोर होते हैं तो अकाली शुरू कर देते हैं जब अकालियों की agitation नर्म होती है तो दूसरे तेज हो जाते हैं। यह अपने किरदार और अमल से एक दूसरे को मदद पहुंचाते हैं। गवर्न मैंट को बिलकुल इन लोगों को मौका नहीं देना चाहिये। (interruptions) मैं अब भी कहता हूं कि पंजाब ग़वर्न मैंट में इतना बल है, इतनी ताकत है, पंजाब जो कि तमाम हिन्दोस्तान का बाज एशमशेरजन है इस में इतनी ताकत है कि उस element को जोकि हिन्दुओं को सिखों से, हिन्दू सिखों को मुसलमानों से और ईसाइयों से या आपस में लड़ाना चाहता है, को कुचल कर रख दे और कुचल कर रख देगा और कुचलता रहेगा।

श्री ग्रमर नाथ शर्मा (कांगड़ा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, वैधानिक तौर पर बजट सेशन के ग्रारम्भ में ग्रपने भाषण में राज्यपाल महोदय ग्रपनी राज्य सरकार के साल भर के काम काज का हिसाब किताब बताते हैं ग्रौर साथ ही उन कामों के बारे में बताते हैं जोकि पिछले साल बजट में करने के लिये कहे गए थे। राज्यपाल ने इस सम्बन्ध में ठीक ढंग से कहा कि कुछ ग्रफ-सोसनाक वाक्यात भी हुए और agitations हुए। हमारा सूबा सरहदी होने के बावजद यह वाक्यात हुए स्रौर पंजाब सरकार को उन बातों पर भी निगाह रखनी पड़ी। हानी स्राफ्तें भी स्राईं। जिला संगरूर, जिला रोहतक, जिला पटियाला में सत्तरह लाख एकड़ भूमि में फसलें तबाह हो गई ग्रौर ग्रठारह करोड़ रुपये का हमारा नुकसान हुग्रा। धन्य है हमारी सरकार जो कि आड़े समय में लोगों के काम आई और उन की यथोचित सहायता हमारी सरकार ने न केवल लोगों का मालिया ही माफ किया, न केवल आबयाना ही माफ किया बाल्कि एक लाख बीस हजार रुपये की इमदाद भी लोगों को दी। की वसूली को postpone किया और 28 लाख रुपया तकावी के तौर पर ग्रौर दिया। यह बड़ी ग्रफसोसनाक बात है कि हमारे देश में बड़ी agitations हुईं। डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मैं ग्राप की तवज्जोह ग्रासाम की तरफ दिलाना चाहता हूं वहां पर एक रात में ही बड़े ग्रत्याचार हुए । उस वक्त इस सूबा के रहने वालों में भी मानसिक तौर पर भय ग्रा चुका था कि यहां पर भी क्या होने वाला है, क्या हो जाएगा। क्या यह कदम हमारी सरकार का तदब्बर श्रौर त्याकत का सबूत नहीं है, क्या यह हिम्मत का सबूत नहीं है कि इस ने परिस्थिति को किस खूबी से संभाला। सारे देश में चारों तरफ एक आग लगी हुई थी। उस नाजुक हालत में इतनी लम्बी तहरीक को हमारी सरकार ने काबू किया भ्रौर जो कार्यवाही की वह क्या कम काबिले तारीफ है ? ग्रगर उस कार्यवाही की तारीफ न की जाए तो मैं सम-झता हूं कि जिस स्रादमी को स्रकल नहीं स्रौर जिस ने यह कस्म खा रखी है कि सूबे का भला नहीं होने देना, जनता को आगे नहीं बढ़ने देना वह तो नुक्ताचीनी करेगा ही और सरकार के काम लेकिन जो लोग सूबे की बेहतरी चाहते हैं ग्रौर सूबे को ग्रागे ले की प्रशंसा नहीं करेगा। जाना चाहते हैं उन्हें यह कहना ही पड़ेगा कि सरकार ने निहायत तदब्बर से, दलेरी से श्रौर हिम्मत से काम ले कर जहां स्राफाते नागहानी का मुकाबला किया वहां पर इनसानों की पैदा







की हई agitation का भी मुकाबिला कर के यहां की जनता को शांति प्रदान की। इस बात के लिए हमारा सूबा, अपनी सरकार का, अपने चीफ मिनिस्टर का और राज्यपाल महोदय का श्राभारी है श्रौर उन को धन्यवाद देता रहेगा श्रौर दे रहा है। मैं पूछना चाहता हं कि बावजद इस बात के कि हमारा सूबा सरहदी सूबा है, यहां पर इनसान ने नई नई मृश्किलात पैदा की जिन से यहां की शांति भंग हुई, क्या इन सब बातों के बावजूद हम आगे नहीं बढ़े हम बढ़े हैं, जोर से बढ़े हैं। मैं ग्रर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि हम ने वादा कर रखा है कि welfare स्टेट कायम करेंगे। एक welfare स्टेट में दौलत की तकसीम मसावी तौर पर होनी चाहिये श्रौर मुल्क में सनश्रती तरक्की होनी चाहिये। लोगों को काम देना होगा, देश में जरई पैदावार बढ़ानी होगी श्रौर श्रनपढ़ता को दूर करना होगा। यह बातें हैं जोकि socialistic pattern के लिए जरूरी हैं। ग्रगर इन चीजों में कमी ग्राई हो कोई न्यूनता ग्राई हो तो कहा जा सकता है कि पंजाब प्रान्त ने तरक्की नहीं की। हमारा प्रान्त ग्रागे बढ़ा हो ग्रौर बहुत ग्रागे बढ़ा हो तो उन को यह बातें करना शोभा नहीं देता। हिन्दोस्तान के दूसरे सब सूबों से हमारा सूबा पंजाब ग्रागे बढ़ा है ग्रौर इस के लिए पंजाब सर-कार और सब काम करने वाले मुबारकबाद के अधिकारी हैं। डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, में सब से पहले ग्राप के द्वारा यह कहना चाहता हूं कि दौलत को कैसे तकसीम किया जा सकता दौलत को तकसीम करने का साधन हमारी सरकार श्रौर केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोम्राप्रेटिव सोसायटीज को बनाया है। इस वक्त पंजाब में 31,000 co-operative societies हैं जो 64,00,00,000 रुपए के सरमाया से काम कर रही हैं श्रीर जिनकी membership 18 लाख ग्रादिमयों पर मुश्तिमल है। जो भाई बार बार इसी बात की रट लगाते रहते हैं कि एक एक कूनबे की co-operative societies बनाई गई है उनकी बाबत मैं क्या कहूँ ? मैं उनकी बात को कैसे मानूं ? कुनबे में ग्रगर पांच ग्रादिमयों की ग्रौस्त लगाली जाए तो उसमें दो या तीन फर्द ही adult होते हैं, बाकी के minor होते हैं। इसलिए एक co-operative society को बनाने के लिए कम से कम तीन कुनबों की जरूरत पड़ती है। तो श्राप facts को सामने रखकर 18 को 3 से ज़र्ब दें तो 54 लाख कुनबों की cooperative societies बनी हैं। यही नहीं। Scheduled Castes यानी हरि-जन भाइयों को दौलत देने के लिए 617 societies बनाई गई जिनके 25,000 shareholders हैं और यह societies 22 लाख के सरमाया से काम कर रही हैं। स्रागे चिलए। जमींदार स्रनाज पेदा करता है। कहा जाता था कि उस उपज को लूट खसूट के तीर पर फरोल्त किया जाता था, सरमायादार ग्रीर मंडियों के agent उस को खा जाते थे। लेकिन अब warehousing की scheme के तहत देहातों के अन्दर 600 गोदाम बनाए गए हैं ताकि किसान की पैदावार को exploit न किया जाए श्रीर उसे उस की वाजब कीमत वसूल हो। यही नहीं, हमने फैसला किया है कि सारे देश में co-operative farming लेकिन इस से पहले ज़मींदार को अच्छे बीज देने के लिए, सस्ते और modern implements देने के लिए, सस्ती खाद देने के लिए service co-operatives बनानी जरूरी हैं। डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, ग्राप को जान कर खुशी होगी कि 1,000 देहातों में इस वक्त तक 1,000 service co-operative societies बनाई जा चुकी हैं। यह बड़ी अच्छी तरह से काम कर रही हैं। इन सब बातों के होते हुए भी अगर कहा जाए कि अवाम में

[श्री ग्रमर नाथ शर्मा]

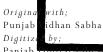
दौलत की मसाबी तकसीम नहीं हो रही तो फिर मैं इस तरह से देखने वाली आखों को वया कहैं। खान साहिब ने ठीक ही फरमाया कि जिस रंग की किसी की आखें हों उसे सारा कुछ उसी रंग में दिखाई देता है। मैं कहता हूं कि हम आगे बढ़े हैं और बड़ी तेजी के साथ तरक्की और विकास के रास्ते पर आगे बढ़ रहे हैं।

अब मैं Industries की तरफ भ्राता हैं। भ्राप देखें कि जब पंजाब का बटवारी हुया तो उस वक्त यहां पर छोटी मोटी सिर्फ 600 factories थीं क्रौर उन में काम करने वाले 37000 श्रादमी employed थे। श्राज दस साल के बाद यानी दो पांच साला योजनाओं के बत्म होने पर 31,000 factories इस सूबे में काम कर रही हैं ब्रौर उनमें 1,35,000 workers enaployedहै। श्राप श्रन्दाजा लगाएं क कैसी शान्दार तरक्की हुई कितनी बेकारी दूर हुई सनग्रत बढ़ी। श्राप को पता है कि पिछले दिनों जब Prime Minister साहिब जालन्धर तशरीफ ले गए तो उन्होंने पंजाब की बाबत क्या कहा था। उन्होंने फरमाया था कि पंजाब हिन्दुस्तान का मानचैस्टर बनने जा रहा है । इस एवान को पता है कि यहां इसी हाल में Small-Scale Industries की एक All-India Industrial Conference जहां पर डिप्टो स्पीकर साहिब आप बैठे हुए हैं वहां पर Conference के President बैठे हुए थे। उन्होंने कहा था किए पंजाब को बधाई हो कि partition के बाद उजड़ कर ग्राने के बाबजूद भी होने पर भी जमीन जायदाद ग्रौर भाई -बहनों से बिछुड़ कर भी, इतनी बहादुरी के साथ, इतनी तेजों के साथ पंजाब को फिर से बनाया, ग्रपने पांव पर खड़े हुए ग्रौर सनग्रती तरककी की । यह बात काबले तारीफ है। ये मेरे लफ ज नहीं उनके लफ ज़ हैं जिन्होंने बाहर से स्राकर पंजाब की सनग्रत को देखा। जो लोग यहां पर इकट्ठे हुए थे उन्होंने हमारे उद्योग मन्त्री श्रौर मुख्य इसलिए जो लोग यह कहते हैं कि हम श्रागे मन्त्री जी को इस उन्नति के लिए बधाई दी थी। नहीं बढ़े हैं, यह कहना उनकी भूल है स्रौर भूल ही नहीं उनके दिल में कुछ स्रौर है वह लफ्ज मैं कहना नहीं चाहता। दर ग्रसल, जैसा कि खान साहिब ने बताया जूं जूं elections नजदीक श्राती जाएंगी वह दूरुस्त बातों को भी गलत कहेंगे।

डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, ग्रनपढ़ता बाकी सब बीमारियों का मूल कारण है। जब तक लोग पूरो तरह से शिक्षित नहीं होते हम सच्चे ग्रथों में जम्हूरियत प्रस्त नहीं बन सकते। ग्रगर ये साथी ग्रांकड़ों को देखकर भी कहते कि सरदार प्रताप सिंह केरों की सरकार ने कुछ नहीं किया फिर तो मैं भी मान जाता लेकिन वह तो बात ही इसलिए करते हैं कि गवर्न मेंट की हर बात की मुखालफत करनी है। ग्रचछे काम को भी बुरा कहना है। मैं कहता हूँ कि यह नेक ग्रादमियों का काम नहीं हुग्रा करता, मैं ग्रगला शब्द नहीं कहूँगा क्योंकि शायद वह unparliamentary न हो जाए। मैं बताता हूँ कि सन 1948-49 में कुल 5,500 Primary, Middle ग्रीर High Schools थे लेकिन ग्राज 15,000 ऐसे स्कूल हैं। उस वक्त 47 कालेज थे ग्राज 120 कालेज हैं। पिछले साल 177 Primary Schools को Middle Schools बनाया गया, 99 मिडल स्कूलों को हाई स्कूल बनाया गया ग्रीर मिडल सक फीस माफ की गई, private स्कूलों को ad hoc grant दी गई। यही नहीं, हमारी पंजाब सरकार एक







कदम और श्रागे बढ़ी । वह यह कि इसी सदन ने एक कान्न पास किया जिसका नाम "Free Primary Education Bill" था। उसमें अगर मेरे दोस्तों ने अच्छी तरह पढ़ा हो तो एक clause यह है कि 6 से 11 तक नहीं, 6 से 14 साल तक की उम के बच्चों को मुफ्त तालीम दी जाएगी। मुफ्त ही नहीं, जशी तालीम दी जाएगी ताकि पंजाब में अनपढ़ता न रहे। उसी विल मेंएक और clause थी जिसकी रू से कई ऐसे स्कूल खोले जाएंगे जिन में रात को adult भाइयों को भी पूरे तौर पर शिक्षा दी जाएगी। यही नहीं हमारी सरकार ने Technical Education के लिए एक अलग directorate Polytechnics बनाया है। 5,000 विद्यार्थियों के लिए हर साल Engineering College में दाखले का इन्तजाम किया है। अन्दाजा लगाएं कि इस रफ्तार से हमारे यहां कितनी जल्दी Mechanical Engineers, Electrical Engineers, Technicians, Overseers ग्रीर Draftsmen आज मगरबी देशों में क्या है, क्यों वह इतने प्रगतिशील कहलाते हैं? तैयार होंगे। इसोलिए कि वहां पर technical education ऊंचे गैमाने पर रायज है। हमारा पंजाब बड़ी तेजी से इस तरफ कदम बढ़ा रहा है। इतना ही नहीं बल्कि जो गरीब हैं, गरीबी की वजह से अनपढ़ रह गए उन्हें scheduled कारवानों में वजीफे देकर मुख्तलिफ किस्म की training दी जा रही है ताकि थोड़े पढ़े, बेकार बच्चे ग्रपने हाथ से काम करके अच्छे मिस्तरी, अच्छे दस्तकार बनें। हमारी यही योजना है कि बच्चे पढ़कर सिर्फ नौकरियों की तरफ ही न भागें बल्कि उन्हें रोजगार के दूसरे साधन भी मिलें। मैं ग्राप के जरिए Houseकी तव जोह एक और बात की तरफ दिलाना चाहता हूँ। वह यह कि हमने जरई पैदावार में भी बेमिसाल तरक्की की है। पिछले साल का ही वाक्या है कि इसी Houseमें अनाज और खुराक के मामले पर बड़ी ले दे हुई थी। Adjournment motion भी ग्राई ग्रौर स्पीकर साहिब श्रीर श्राप की मेहरबानी से इस बात पर काफी बहस हुई। लेकिन इस बार किसी मेम्बर ने खुराक पर या गिजा के मसले पर त्राक्षेप नहीं किया। यह नहीं कहा कि श्रव हमारे सूबा में खुराक की कमी है, यह नहीं कहा कि दुकानों पर श्रनाज नहीं मिलता। कहें भी क्यों ? मैं न्नाप के द्वारा House को बताता हूँ कि जब हमारी planning शुरू हुई तो ग्रनाज की इस सूबा में 11.5 करोड़ मन पैदावार थी लेकिन ग्राज दस साल के बाद ग्रनाज 22 करोड़ मन पैदा होने लगा है यानी जरई पैदावार पहले से दुगनी हो गई है। पहले हम बाहर से गन्दभ मंगवा कर ग्रपने सूबा के लोगों को दिया करते थे लेकिन ग्राज न सिर्फ हम ग्रपनी सारी जरूरियात को पूरा कर रहे हैं बल्कि दूसरे मुबों की बवक्ते जरूरत मदद कर रहे हैं। भ्रब, Agriculture की side पर जितना काम हुआ और जो पैदावार बढ़ी उस के आंकड़े मैं आप के ढ़ारा मैम्बर साहिबान की खिदमत में पेश करना चाहता हूँ। जनाब, यह जो मेरे साथी Law and Order को हालत खराब बताते हैं इन से मैं पूछता हूँ कि अगर यहां अफरा तफरी होती भीर जैसा कि यह कहते हैं कि म्रासमान टूट पड़ा ग्रीर जमीन फट गई लड़कियां उठाई गई लड़के मारे गए, पुलिस वालों ने यह किया वह किया, ग्रगर, जनाब, वाकई इतनी हालत खराब होती तो भला किसान भ्रपनी नैदावार कैसे बढा सकता था। भ्रब भ्राप जरा figures मुलाहजा गंदम की फी एकड़ पैदावार जो पहले 9 मन थी बढ़ कर 12 मन फी एकड़ हो फरमाएं।

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[श्री ग्रमर नाथ शर्मा]
गई, चना 6 से 10 मन हो गया, चावल 12 से 17 मन हो गया ग्रौर ग्रालू फी एकड़ 82 मन से बढ़ कर 156 मन पैदा होने लगा है। (घंटी) यह तरक्की तो है जरायत की। दूसरी तरफ factories को देखें, स्कूलों को देखें, सड़कों को देखें गर्जे कि किसी बात को देखें इसी तरह तरक्की दिखाई देती है। मगर इन दोस्तों के मुंह से इस बारे में एक लपज नहां निकलता। यह तो इसी बात की रट लगाते रहते हैं कि कैरों साहिब ने जुल्म ढाए हैं, सरकार ने सस्ती की है ग्रौर लोगों को दबा दिया है। मैं कहता हूँ कि जो लोग फसाद कराना चाहते हैं, बदग्रमनी फैलाना चाहते हैं, सरकार ग्रौर पुलिस उन को सस्ती से दबाने में हक बजानिब हैं। (घंटी) जनाब, सिर्फ तीन मिनट ग्रौर दे दें।

डिप्टो स्पोकर साहिब, मुझे यह बात दुःख से कहनी पड़ती है कि जब भी रिजन की बात चलती है तो मेरे कुछ हरियाने के भाइयों को हिन्दी रिजन में सिर्फ हरियाना ही हरियाना दिखाई देना है कांगड़े और शिमले को कभी नहीं देखते जैसे पहाड़ी इलाका तो बेचारा हिन्दी रिजन में हो हो न । मगर पंजाब सरकार के हम श्राभारी हैं कि उन्होंने Hill Areas के लिए एक Development Council बनाई ग्रौर एक जुदा Development Com-कर के आगे Plan के लिए रकम earmark की misioner appoint जब जरूरत पड़ती है प्रोफ़ैसर शेर सिंह कांगड़े का नाम लेकर अपना रोना तो रो देते हैं मगर जब development करवाने की बात हो तो इन्हें गुड़गाव और हिसार ही याद आते हैं। पहाड़ के लोग स्राज पंजाब सरकार का अन्यवाद करते हैं जिस ने उन के लिए इतनी शान-दार spirit दिलाई है। जनाब, पंजाब में बड़ो factories लगी हैं। पहाड़ को भी उन्होंने एक Cement और एक कागज की factory दे कर उन बच्चों का प्रोपकार किया है जो बेचारे छोटो ग्राय में हो ग्राप की सेवा के लिए निकल ग्राया करते थे। इस शानदार address के बारे में मैं एक बात यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि firing का इस में जिक है। इस firing के बारे में enquiry हुई श्रौर जज साहिब ने लिखा कि यह firing justified थी। मगर हमारे गवर्नर साहिब ने इस बात के बावजूद कि सरकार इस में हकबजानब थी, इस पर इस Address में अक्सोस हो जाहिर किया है कि यह firing हुई। यह इस लिए कि राज्यपाल महोदय को, इस प्रजातंत्र की हकूमत को आज तो हर एक से प्यार है। अब आप बताए इस से उच्च ग्रादर्श, ग्रौर ग्रच्छा Addressक्या होगा । इस लिए इन चीजों की मौजुदगी में श्रौर यह देखते हुए कि पंजाब बराबर श्रागे बढ़ रहा है मैं उस प्रस्ताव का समर्थन करता हूँ जो सरदार अजमेर सिंह ने पेश किया है और सरकार को बधाई देता हुआ यह आशा करता है कि म्राने वाल 10 सालों में पंजाब सारे देश के दूसरे सूबों का सचमुच सरताज होगा। (तालियां)।

श्री लाल चन्द (जालन्त्रर शहर, उत्तर पूर्व) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, इस Address के शुरू में ही चन्द बातें गवर्नर साहिब ने कहा हैं जिन का मैं जिक्र करना चाहता हूं। जनाब, मैं ने पिछले पांच सालों के राष्ट्रपित द्वारा दिए गए addresses को पढ़ा, पंजाब श्रसैम्बली को दिए गए पिछले addresses को भी पढ़ा श्रीर King द्वारा House of Commons में पढ़े गए addresses को भी देखा मगर इस तरह की बात किसी में भी नह, पाई जैसी कि इस में लिखी गई है: "I pay tribute to my Chief Minister" जनाब,

यह बात Parliamentary convention के खिलाफ है और मेरा दिमाग इस बात को समझने से कासिर है कि आया इसे गवर्नर साहिब ने पढ़ा भी है या जैसा Chief Minister के P.A. ने उन को दिया वैसे ही यह पढ़ दिया। मुझ अफसोस है कि Parliamentary तरीके को बालाएं ताक रख कर उन्होंने यह लफ्ज खास तौर पर इस में शामिल किए:

I must pay tribute to the single-minded and determined action of our Chief

मझे हैरानी हुई कि State का Constitutional Head ऐसी बात अपने Address में लाए। जनाब, खूब तारीफ की गई है Chief Minister की कि स्रकालियों की agitation को दबा दिया, फलां agitation को कूचल दिया, यह किया और वह किया, जनाब, श्राप को मालूम है कि Lord Linl.thgow ने सारे हिन्द्स्तान को मारा ग्रीर दबा दिया, General Dyer ने पंजाब को क्चला ग्रीर दबा दिया, General Ayub ने पाकिस्तान को दबा दिया, रास्रो ने पैंप्सू को दबाया श्रीर यहां हम ने देखा Chief Minister ने स्रकालियों को दबाया स्रौर 29 लाख रुपया खर्च कर दिया। हिन्दी agitation पर भी लाखों रुपया खर्च किया स्रीर कुछ स्रीर लाख रुपया Communist agitation पर भी खर्च किया। मगर इस तरीके से यह काम तो कोई I.C.S., I.A.S. या P.C.S. का आदमी भी कर सकता था, दबा सकता था। ताकत से यह काम किया जाना म्शिकल नहीं, मगर Chief Minister वह कामयाब है जो अपने प्यार श्रीर मुहब्बत से ऐसी बातों को उठने ही न दे। इस में कोई बड़ाई नहीं कि agitation को दबा दिया। ग्रीर फिर यहां तो agitations खुद provokeकी जाती हैं। मेरा यह सरकार के खिलाफ charge है कि इन्होंने अपनी political life के लिए और political exigencies के तहत agitations provoke की हैं। मैं मिसाल देता हूँ। जनाब, महा पंजाब agitation चलो, जलसे श्रौर जलूस निकले । इन्होंने होशियारपुर में श्रौरतों को इकट्ठा कर के उन पर लाठी चार्ज करवाया। मतलब यह था कि जन संघ सत्याग्रह करे ग्रौर इसे दबाऊं ग्रौर यह मौका की इन्तजार में रहे। इन्हों ने provocation दी कि जेल चलो और मैं स्राप से निपटूं मगर जनसंघ के ही स्रादमी ने भूख हड़ताल कर के Chief Minister को घुटने टेकने पर मजबूर कर दिया । श्रायंसमाज की agitation श्राई, Chief Minister ने बड़ी हुशयारी दिखाई । श्राप देखं यह provoke कैसे करते हैं। इधर से बुलाया प्रिन्सीपल रला राम को, उधर से बुलाया सूरजभान जी को ग्रीर चमन लाल जी को ग्रीर कहा भई तुम कुछ शोर मचाग्रो. कुछ करो तभी तो मैं मागने काला बनूं और आप की बात मानूं। मगर जब सच्चे आर्य समाजियों को पता चला तो यह बात निकल गई। तब पता चला कि कैसे agitations करवाई जाती हैं। जनाब, यहां पर इन दोस्तों को कहते सुनता है कि हम जनाब, यह तरीके हैं इन के। किसानों के हमदर्द हैं भ्रौर उन का भला करते हैं।

जब कम्युनिस्ट भाइयों ने शोर किया तो इन्होंने एक बाकायदा प्लैन बनाकर गोलियां चलाना शुरू किया। मुझे यह भी पता है कि यह मास्टर जी के पास गए स्रौर क्या गृफ्तगू हुई। इन्होंने रखा तो था सब कुछ secret मगर मुझे फिर भी पता लग गया। मास्टर जी जब हाई

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[श्री लाम चन्द]

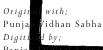
कमांड से मिलने के लिए जाना चाहते थे जो कि एक छोटी सी बात थी लेकिन इन्होंने न सिर्फ उनको जाने से रोक ही दिया बल्कि गिरफ्तार कर लिया। श्रौर इन्होंने इस बात के लिए मज-बर कर दिया कि वह agitation करें। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि उन सभी पार्टियों के लीडरों से जैसे हिन्दी agitation के नेताओं से, किसान agitation के नेताओं से, पंजाबी सूबा agitation के नेताओं से क्या कभी सरदार प्रताप सिंह कैरों ने उनका नजरिया समझने की यह तो दूर बल्कि इन्होंने हमेशा यही कहा कि मैं कुचल कर रख दूंगा । यह है हमारे सूबे के चीफ मिनिस्टर का attitude यानी अब एक और जनरल डायर इस घरती पर पैदा हो गया है। मैं यह उन्हें बतलाना चाहता हूं कि आगे आने वाली हिस्ट्री में यह नहीं लिखा जाएगा कि सरदार प्रताप सिंह एक iron man बल्कि यह लिखा जाएगा कि वह अनेकों भाइयों, बहनों और माताओं का कातिल था। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि जब जनता के महबूब नेता पंडित जवाहर लाल नेहरू जालंधर में म्राए तो इन्होंने वहां के डिप्टी कमिश्नर को हुक्म दिया कि यहां पर दफा 144 लगाम्रो ताकि लोग protest करें ग्रौर उस वक्त पंडित जी को यह पता लगे कि यहां के लोग किस तरह के हैं और फिर सरदार प्रताप सिंह उन पर लाठियां चला सकें। इस तरह की चीज पहले से एक योजना बना कर की जाती है ताकि लोग एक नए agitation को जन्म देते रहें। मैं पूछना चाहता हं कि कौन सा पहाड़ टूट पड़ता अगर आर्य समाज मंदिर में पंडित जी से आने से 5, 7 दिन पहले कुछ ग्रार्यसमाजी बैठ कर बात कर लेते। भीर फिर जब इन से पूछा गया तो कहते हैं कि डिप्टी कमिश्नर की गलती थी। लेकिन, जनाब, मुझे पता है कि जालंधर का डिप्टी कमिश्तर बगैर इनके पूछे पेशाब करना भी नहीं जानता। मेरे पास, डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, वहां के फोटो मौजूद हैं जो मैं हाउस के टेबल पर रखना चाहता हूं जिनसे यह सिद्ध होता है कि वहां पर कैरों शाही की पुलिस ने लोगों के साथ कैसा व्यवहार किया। (इस समय फोटो मेज पर रख दिया गया)

श्री हरभगवान मौदिगिल : जनाब, डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, On a point of order ! क्या यह लफ्ज कि जालंघर का डिप्टी किमइनर चीफ मिनिस्टर के पूछे बगैर पेशाब भी नहीं करना जानता parliamentary है ?

श्री लाल चन्द : I don't give way. जनाब, इसके बाद जालंघर की इन्व्वायरी का हवाला दिया जाता है जो काफी पुरानी हो चुकी है जिसमें कहा जाता है कि जिस्टस फालका ने इन लोगों के खिलाफ remarks दिए हैं। मैं इस सम्बन्ध में यह कहना चाहता हूं कि किसी जज की जजमेंट गवाहों के ऊपर मुनहसर होती हैं। श्रगर गवाह flawless अपने ब्यान देंगे और झूठ को सच बनाकर जाएंगे तो वह उसी तरह से treat किए जाएंगे। उसमें एक जज क्या कर सकता है ? जो केस जितना flawless होगा वहीं कामयाव होगा। फिर चाहे जिस्टस फालका हों या और कोई जज साहिब हों। यहां पर जब कभी इस सूबे में सरदार प्रताप सिंह की जगह कोई और चीफ मिनिस्टर होगा तो इनकी कार्रवाइयां जाहिर होंगी कि यह क्या करते रहे हैं। इनके कारनामों का यह हाल है कि जिसकी वजह से corruption और smuggling rampant है, फिर गवर्नर साहिब tribute









pay करते हैं। क्या सिर्फ इस लिए कि हमारे यहां एक भ्रौर जनरल डायर पैदा हो गया ? इन्होंने क्या नहीं किया ? मास्टर तारा सिंह जी के खिलाफ इन्होंने चार्ज -शोट लगाई और यह त्रारोप लगाया कि यह पाकिस्तान के जनरल ग्रयूबखां से मिलकर पंजाब में हथियार लाना चाहते हैं स्रौर यहां पर गोरिल्ला वार शुरू करना चाहते हैं। स्रगर यह चार्ज सही था तो मास्टर जी पर मुकदामा क्यों नहीं चलाया गया ? इतना बड़ा चार्ज कि एक श्रादमी को गद्दार कहा जाए भ्रौर वह भ्राज जिन्दा हो। भ्रगर वह जिन्दा है तो इससे साफ जाहिर है कि इनका चार्ज बिल्कुल झूठा है और यह सब से बड़ी corruption है और इसके पीछे एक बड़ी भारी इनकी साजिश थी कि हिन्दू सिखों को इस तरह से divide कर दो। यह चार्ज इस लिए लगाया ताकि हिन्दू के दिल में यह बात बैठ जाए कि एक सिख पाकिस्तान से मिल कर देश के साथ गद्दारी करता है और उसका दिल फट जाए। फिर यह कहते हैं कि हम हिन्दू सिख की एकता चाहते हैं। यह बिल्कुल झूठ है। यह एक बाकायदा plan के अनुसार हिन्दू सिख को लड़ाना चाहते हैं। श्रीर इसी लिए ऐसी हरकतें की जाती हैं। कभी सिखों पर हिन्दुग्रों के खिलाफ ग्राँर कभी हिन्दुग्रों पर सिखों के खिलाफ चार्ज लगाए जाते हैं ताकि एक दूसरे का दिल दूर होता चला जाए। मुझे भी यह चार्जिज मिले थे कि हम काश्मीर पर हमला करना चाहते हैं। (घंटी) बस, जनाब, मैं थोड़ा सा वक्त ग्रीर लूंगा ग्रीर चूंकि पंडित जी यहां आ गए हैं मैं उन्हें धन्यवाद देता हूं कि पंडित जी ने मेरी दरखास्त कबूल कर ली श्रीर उन्होंने हाउस में बैठना मंजूर किया । यों तो वह मेरे बुजुर्ग हैं स्रौर मैं उन से माफी मांगना चाहता हूं । मैं उनके बारे में कुछ ग्रर्ज करूंगा ग्रौर वह यह कि वह पंडित श्री राम शर्मा जो श्रंग्रेजों की हकूमत में 20 साल से भी ऊपर लड़ता रहा और जद्दोजहद करता रहा उसको तो मैं नतमस्तक हूं ग्रीर बड़े ग्रदब के साथ सिर झुकाता हूं लेकिन ग्राज वह पंडित श्री राम शर्मा मर गया जब कांग्रेस की हकूमत हुई क्योंकि कांग्रेस का जो पहिया चल रहा है उसके साथ साथ श्राज का श्री राम गेड़े काट रहा है, चक्कर खा रहा है। मुझे इस वक्त एक बूढ़ी ग्रौरत जिसके घर में चोर चोरी करने ग्राए थे उसकी मिसाल याद ग्रा गई है। वह पंडित श्री राम शर्मा के ऊपर ग्रायद होती है। जब चोरों ने चोरी कर ली तो कुछ ने कहा कि इस बुढ़िया को कत्ल कर दो लेकिन कुछ ने कहा कि नहीं हमें तो सिर्फ चोरी के माल से मतलब है। उन्होंने उस के माल को एक अर्थी बना कर रख लिया ऊपर से चादर डाल ली और 'राम राम सत्य हैं राम राम सत्य है' करते हुए बाहर बुढ़िया उनके पीछे हो ली और रोती पीटती गयी कि मैं तो लूट गई, हाय लुट लेकिन कुछ दूर पर एक आदमी ने देखा कि इस बुढ़िया के तो कोई रिक्तेदार ही नहीं था। यह ग्राखिर माजरा क्या है। तो उसने चोरों से पूछा कि दिखलाग्रो इसमें क्या है? जब उसने रोकने की कोशिश की तो उन्होंने कहा कि तुझे क्या है जो कुछ भी है इसमें एक हिस्सा तेरा भी है चलो साथ साथ तुम भी टल्ली वजाते हुए ग्रागे हो जाग्रो। जब काफी दूर वह लोग निकल गए और शमशान में पहुंचे तो उस माल को बांटना शुरू किया। उस वक्त जो टल्ली बजा रहा था उसने भी अपने हिस्से. की मांग की तो उन्होंने धमकाया भीर कहा कि तू कौन होता है बीच में बंटाने वाला, चल यहां से वरना मार देंगे। तो वह डर के मारे भाग गया।

डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, यहां जो यह कहा गया कि हमारा अतर सिंह चला गया, भरत सिंह चला गया, भरत सिंह चला गया, हमारा फलां आदमी चला गया, मुझे इस सिलसिले में एक मिसाल याद आ गई है

[श्री लाल चंद]

जो मैं हाउस को सुनाना चाहता हूं। एक ग्रादमी ने चोरी की। पंचायत ने फैसला किया कि उस ग्रादमी का मुंह काला कर के ग्रीर गधे पर सवार कर के गांव के सारे बाजारों में फिराया जाए। जब सारे बाजारों का चक्कर काट कर एक बाजार रह गया तो उस ग्रादमी की घर वाली उसे वहां मिली। वह कहने लगा ग्रो बदजात तुम क्या तमाशा देख रही हो जाग्रो घर पानी गर्म कर के ग्रीर साबुन तौलिया मेरे नहाने के लिए रखो। एक बाजार रह गया है, मैं ग्रभी घूम कर वापस घर ग्राया। इस तरह मैं समझता हूं कि पंडित जी का एक बाजार रहता था वह उन्होंने घूम लिया। डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, पंडित जी से मैं ने एक ग्रीर ग्रर्ज करनी है। जब वह यहां ग्रसैम्बली में ग्राये तो कांग्रेस टिकट पर। इस लिये मैं समझता हूं कि यह खुददारी का तकाजा है, political morality का तकाजा है कि ग्रगर वह कांग्रेस वैचिज पर नहीं बैठना चाहते तो कांग्रेस से इस्तीफा दें ग्रीर ग्रगली election लड़ कर देख लें यह कोई तरीका नहीं कि ग्रपनी मर्जी के मुताबिक उधर से इधर ग्रा जाग्रो। यह तो political fiddling है।

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Please don't make personal remarks.

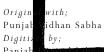
श्री लाल चन्द : मैं, डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, यह बातें Chairman, Vigilance Committee को कह रहा हूं। मैं यह समझता हूं कि यह political corruption है कि पार्टी से इस्तीफा दिये बग़ैर कोई मैम्बर दूसरी तरफ चला जाए। इस के साथ साथ यह कहना कि मुझे effective काम दो, मैं waiting-list पर नहीं रहना चाहता, यह तो black-mailing है, political swindling है या यूं किहए कि political prostitution है। फिर कहते हैं कि vigilance का काम हमें मिल कर करना चाहिये। लेकिन हमें ग्राप पर मरोसा नहीं ग्रीर पब्लिक यह कहती है कि इन्होंने ग्रपने ग्राप को एक ऐसी ग्रार में फैंक दिया है जहां से इन्हों लाला जगत नारायण ग्रीर शेर सिंह निकाल नहीं सकते। मेरे एक दोस्त ने कहा कि यह American technique में फंस गये हैं।

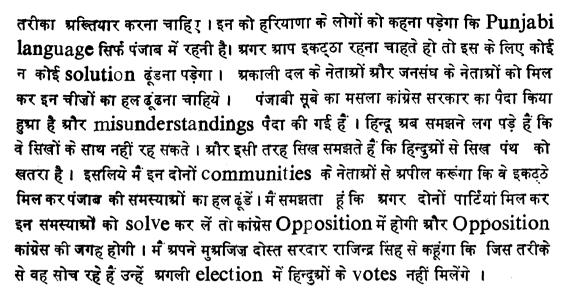
Mr. Deputy Speaker: Please wind up your speech.

श्री लाल चन्द : डिप्टो स्पीकर साहिब, मुझे दो मिनिट ग्रौर दीजिए । मैं language के बारे में कुछ ग्रजं करना चाहता हूं। कांग्रेस सरकार ने जिन के यह बड़े मदाह हैं क्या २ किया है। डाक्टर गोपी चन्द ने parallel formula बनाया, Sachar Formula बनाने वाला कौन था? प्रताप सिंह कैरों ने Regional Formula बनाया । मैं कहूंगा कि कांग्रेस गर्वर्नमेंट की हमेशा यही पालिसी रही है कि हिन्दुग्रों ग्रौर सिखों को divide कर के rule करो । इसी गर्ज से यह communal formula ईजाद किया गया है। एक तरफ हिन्दी रिजन बना दिया ग्रौर दूसरी तरफ Punjabi University कायम कर दी । इस का मतलब सिवाए हिन्दू ग्रौर सिख की division को पक्का करने के ग्रौर कुछ नहीं। एक दफा वर्गनर साहिब ने कहा था कि मेरी जेब में language formula है। मैं चार साल से इंतजार कर रहा हूं कि शायद यह निकल ग्राये लेकिन न मालूम यह formula उन की जेब से कहीं निकल गया है या उन की जेब काट ली गई है। प्रताप सिंह कैरों मास्टर तारा सिंह को language formula पर crush करना चाहते हैं। इन को पंजाबी जबान की तरक्की के लिए कोई ग्रौर









फिर, डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, law and order का जिन्न किया गया । इस के मृतग्रल्लिक मेरे पास statistics हैं जो मैं पढ़ कर सुना देता हूं:—

1955 में जरायम की तादाद 162,795 थी।

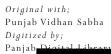
1956 में जरायम की तादाद 183,638 थी।

1957 में जरायम की तादाद 280,572 थी।

1958 में जरायम की तादाद 223,000 थी।

इस से भ्राप, हिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, ग्रंदाजा लगा सकते हैं कि ग्रसल में law and order की position है क्या। इस के भ्रलावा में बताना चाहता हूं कि 1958 में 596 murders हुए जिन में से 58 cases trace न हो सके। Thefts of property 20,88,858 रुपये की हुई जिन में से 9,72,000 रुपये की property बरामद की गई। इस से पता चलता है कि Police Department की कार कर्दगी क्या है।

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਹਰਭਗਵਾਨ ਮੌਦਿਗਲ (ਲੁਧਿਆਣਾ, ਉੱਤਰ) : ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, Governor ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ Address ਦੇ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿਚ ਜੋ ਮਤਾ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅਜਮੇਰ ਤੋਂ p.m. | ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਰੱਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਉਸ ਧੰਨਵਾਦ ਦੇ ਮਤੇ ਦੀ ਤਾਈਦ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਮੈਂ ਵੀ ਇਸ Address ਨੂੰ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਬੜੇ ਗੌਰ ਨਾਲ ਪੜ੍ਹਿਆ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਬਹਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਮੈਂ 3—4 ਦਿਨ ਤੋਂ ਵੇਖ ਰਿਹਾ ਹਾਂ। ਦੌਨੇਂ ਤਰਫਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਜਿਤਨੇ ਵੀ ਬੋਲਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੇ ਇਸ Address ਨੂੰ ਅੱਛਾ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਬੁਰਾ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਮੇਰੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਇਹ ਗਏ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਈ ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਸੇ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਆਪਣੀ ਰਾਏ ਕਾਇਮ ਕਰਨ ਵਿਚ ਆਪਣੀ ਸੂਝ ਬੂਝ ਘਟ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਥੇਂ ਤਕ ਦਿਮਾਗ ਦੀ ਖਾਸੀਅਤ ਦਾ ਤਆਲੁਕ ਹੈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੌਈ ਅੱਛੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਆਇਆ ਕਰਦੀ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਉਹ mentally set ਹੋਇਆ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ।



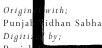
## [ਸ੍ਰੀ ਹਰਭਗਵਾਨ ਮੌਦਗਿਲ]

ਉਹ ਅਛੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਗ੍ਰਹਿਣ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ। ਮੈਂ ਦੂਸਰੇ Benches ਦੇ ਮੈਂ ਬਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਤੋਂ ਹੈਰਾਨ ਹਾਂ । ਇਹ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ ਕਿ Governor ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਾ ਜੋ Address ਹੈ ਉਸ ਤੇ ਬੋਲਣ ਪਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਜਿਤਨੀਆਂ ਵੀ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਕਹੀਆਂ ਉਹ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪਰਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਕੈਰੋਂ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਕਹੀਆਂ। ਐਸਾ ਮਾਲੂਮ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਮੁਤਅਦੀ ਬੀਮਾਰੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ mental phobia ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਨਾ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਨਾ ਪੜ੍ਹਿਆ, ਨਾ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਕੀ ਹੈ, ਕੀ details ਹਨ। Law and order ਘਟਿਆ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਕਿਸਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਹੈ ਕੋਈ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ। ਜਿਥੇ ਕਿਤੇ ਜੁਰਾਇਮ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਆ ਵੀ ਗਈ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪਰਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਕੈਰੋਂ ਜਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਖਰਾਬੀ ਹੈ । ਕਿਉਂ? ਇਸ ਲਈ ਕਿ ਉਹ Chief Minister ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਰਾਏ ਨੂੰ, ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਗਲਤ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਆਪਣੇ sphere ਤੋਂ ਬਾਹਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਕਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਵੇਖੀ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਵੇਖਿਆ, ਇਹ ਸਹੀ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਖੇਤਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਹੈ । ਪਰ ਉਹ ਬਲੰਦ ਆਵਾਜ਼ ਨਾਲ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪਰਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਕੈਰੋ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹੋਏ Governor ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ Address ਤੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਭਾਲਿਆ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਖੇਤ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਵੇਖੇ । ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਹਕਮਤ ਦਾ ਕੇਂਦਰ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਹੈ। ਇਸਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਗਰੀਬ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਦੇ flood ਵਿਚ ਮਕਾਨ ਗਿਰੇ ਹਨ । ਜਿਸਨੂੰ floods ਦੇ ਕਾਰਨ ਬਰਬਾਦੀ ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਵਿਚ ਬਾਹਰ ਨਿਕਲਣ ਨੂੰ ਰਸਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ, ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਬਚਾਉਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪਰਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਕੈਂਟੋਂ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਪੂਰਾ ਪੂਰਾ ਯਤਨ ਕੀਤਾ । ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਲਈ ਫੰਡ ਇੱਕਠਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਦਿਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਜਿਉਂਦਾ ਰਖਿਆ।

ਹੁਣੇ ਮੇਰੇ ਇਕ ਦੋਸਤ ਨੇ ਬੜੀ ਲੰਬੀ ਚੌੜੀ ਅਪੀਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਅਕਾਲੀ ਦੋਸਤ ਅਤੇ ਜਨ ਸੰਘੀ ਭਰਾ ਇੱਕਠੇ ਬੈਂਠ ਜਾਣ ਤਾਂ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੀ ਭਲਾਈ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ । ਪਰ ਮੈਂ ਇਕ authority ਤੇ ਬਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਮੌਜੂਦਾ agitation ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਕਾਰਨ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ 29 ਲਖ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਖਰਚ ਕਰਨਾ ਪਿਆ, ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਇਸੇ agitation ਦੇ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿਚ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਲੌਕ ਭਲਾਈ ਦੀ ਮਸ਼ੀਨਰੀ ਵੀ ਲੱਗੀ ਰਹੀ, ਮੈਨੂੰ ਅੱਛੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ agitation ਦੇ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਅਕਾਲੀ ਨੇਤਾ ਮਾਸਟਰ ਤਾਰਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ ਲੁਧਿਆਣੇ ਵਿਚ ਜਨ ਸੰਘ ਦੇ ਲੀਭਰਾਂ ਨਾਲ 4 ਘੰਟੇ ਮੁਲਾਕਾਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਫੋਰ agitation ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕੀਤੀ । ਲੁਧਿਆਣੇ ਦੇ ਲੌਕ ਜਾਣਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਸਾਡੇ ਸਭ ਦੀ knowledge ਵਿਚ ਹੈ ਜਦੋਂ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਸਲਾਹ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਹ ਐਜੀਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕੀਤੀ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਉਦੋਂ ਦਮ ਲਵਾਂਗਾ ਜਦੋਂ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪਰਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਕੈਰੋਂ ਨੂੰ ਗੱਦੀ ਤੋਂ ਲਾਹ ਦਿਆਂਗਾ । ਪਰ ਇਹ ਲੌਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾਣਦੇ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ 85% ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਹਥ ਵਿਚ ਹੈ, 15% ਦੇ ਨਹੀਂ । ਜੇ, ਭਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਉਹ ਮੇਰੇ ਨਾਲ ਚੱਲਣ ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਇਕ ਘਰ ਵਿਚ ਲੌ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਦਿਖਾਵਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਇਕ ਇਕ ਉਥੋਂ ਦੇ ਇਨਸਾਨ ਨਾਲ, ਇਕ ਇਕ ਹਲ ਵਾਹੁਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਨਾਲ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਕਰਾਵਾਂ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਫੋਰੇ ਪਤਾ ਲੱਗੇ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਹੈ । ਭਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਬਹੁਤ ਮੁਦਤਾਂ ਲੱਗੇ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਹੈ । ਭਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਬਹੁਤ ਮੁਦਤਾਂ









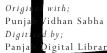
ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਖਬਰ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਲਈ ਹੈ ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹੇ ਲੌਕ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਵਸਦੇ ਸਨ ਜਿਥੇ ਨਾ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਖਾਣ ਨੂੰ ਦਾਣੇ ਸਨ ਨਾ ਤਨ ਢਕਣ ਨੂੰ ਕਪੜਾ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਕੋਈ ਤਾਲੀਮ ਸੀ । ਅੱਜ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ co-operative ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਖੇਤੀ ਬਾੜੀ ਦੇ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਹਰ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਸਹੂਲਤ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਕਾਬਲ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਆਪਣਾ ਗੁਜ਼ਾਰਾ ਕਰ<sup>ੇ</sup> ਸਕਣ ਅਤੇ ਤਨ ਢੱਕ ਸਕਣ। ਅੱਜ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਹਰ ਇਕ ਪੜਾਵ ਵਿਚ ਤਕੜਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਬੜਾ ਅੱਛਾ ਪੂਬੰਧ ਹੈ। ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਿਹੜੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੇ ਮਨ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਗੱਲ ਕਰਨੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਚਾਹੇ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਗੱਲ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਮੈਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਜਾਂ ਚੰਗੀ ਗੱਲ ਦੀ ਤਾਈਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨੀ ਬਲਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਨਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪਰਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਕੈਰੋਂ ਤੇ ਉਸਦੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਬਦਨਾਮ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ ਉਸਦਾ ਕੌਈ ਇਲਾਜ ਨਹੀਂ। ਇਕ ਡਾਈ ਨੇ ਤਾਂ Governor's Address ਨੂੰ Congress Election Manifesto ਹੀ ਦਸਿਆ। ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂ ਕਿ ਅਸਲ ਵਾਕਿਆਤ ਉਹ ਜਾਣਦੇ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਨ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਕਿਤਨੇ ਸਕੂਲ ਖੋਲ੍ਹੇ ਹਨ, ਕਿਤਨੀਆਂ co-operative societies ਬਣਾਈਆਂ ਕੀ ਕੁਝ ਖੇਤੀ ਬਾੜੀ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ, ਕੀ Social Welfare ਅਤੇ ਕੀ ਹਰੀਜਨ welfare ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਹੋਇਆ । ਜਿਤਨੇ ਵੀ development ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਵਾਕਿਆਤ ਤੋਂ ਮਬਨੀ ਹਨ ਪਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਕ ਵੀ ਗੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੱਸੀ । ਉਹ ਦਸਦੇ ਕਿ ਫਲਾਣੇ ਅੰਕੜਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਗਲਤੀ ਹੈ ਯਾ ਫਲਾਣੇ  $\operatorname{Address}$  ਵਿਚ ਗਲਤੀ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਇਕ ਹਕੀਕਤ ਹੈ, ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਕੋਈ ਗਲਤੀ ਹੀ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਈ । ਅੱਜ ਮੁਲਕ ਦੀ ਤਾਮੀਰ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਮਾਨਾ ਹੈ । ਜਦੋਂ ਤੋਂ ਇਹ ਇਨਸਾਨ ਬਣਿਆ ਉਸ ਵਕਤ ਤੋਂ ਹੀ ਦੌ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀਆਂ ਤਾਕਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਆਪਸ ਵਿਚ ਝਗੜਾ ਚਲਿਆ ਆ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ । ਇਕ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਜੋ ਆਪਸ ਵਿਚ ਬਗੜਦੇ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਬਜਾਏ ਤਾਮੀਰ ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਤੇ ਲੈ ਜਾਣ ਦੇ ਉਹ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਸਰੀ ਤਰਫ ਲੈ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਕ ਉਹ ਤਾਕਤ ਹੈ ਜੌ ਮੁਲਕ ਨੂੰ ਤਾਮੀਰ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ । ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਤਾਕਤਾਂ ਅਜ ਕਲ ਕੰਮ ਕਰ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਜਿਤਨੀ ਦੇਰ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਲੋਕ ਇਕੱਠੇ ਰਹਿਣਗੇ ਅਤੇ ਤਾਮੀਰ ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਕਰਨਗੇ ਉਹ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕਰਨਗੇ। ਗਲਤ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਨਾ ਉਹ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਘਾਟੇ ਪੂਰੇ ਹੌ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ । ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਛੋਟੀ ਜਿਹੀ point ਤੇ ਯਾਦ ਆਈ ਹੈ। ਕਿਸੇ ਪਿੰਡ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਬੁਢੀ ਰਹਿੰਦੀ ਸੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਰਾਮ ਦਾ ਨਾਉਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੈਂਦੀ ਸੀ । ਉਹ ਬੀਮਾਰ ਹੋ ਗਈ । ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਸਮਬਿਆ ਕਿ ਹੁਣ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਅੰਤਮ ਸਮਾਂ ਹੈ ਜੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਐਸੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਲਿਆ ਖੜ੍ਹਾਈਏ ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਨਾਉਂ ਰਾਮ ਤੋਂ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਅੰਤਮ ਵੇਲੇ ਤਾਂ ਰਾਮ ਮੂੰਹੋ<sup>:</sup> ਨਿਕਲ ਹੀ ਸਾਵੇਗਾ । ਉਸਦਾ ਇਕ ਜਵਾਈ ਸੀ ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਨਾਉਂ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਸੀ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਖੜ੍ਹਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਮਾਈ ਤੂੰ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਣਦੀ ਹੈ<sup>:</sup> ? ਉਹ ਕਹਿਣ ਲੱਗੀ ਮੈਂ ਕੋਈ ਭੂਲੀ ਹੋਈ ਹਾਂ ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਬੜੀ ਕੁੜੀ ਦੇ ਘਰ ਵਾਲਾ ਹੈ। (ਹਾਸਾ) ਇਹੋ ਹਾਲ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਜ਼ਹੂਰ ਬਿਨ ਸ਼ਮਸ਼ ਹੈ ਯਾਨੀ ਸੂਰਜ ਦੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਚਮਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਨਾ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਅੱਖ ਇਧਰ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ ਨਾ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਦਿਮਾਗ ਇੰਧਰ ਕੈੰਮ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਨਾ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦਾ ਦਿਹਾਤੀ [ਸ੍ਰੀ ਹਰਭਗਵਾਨ ਮੌਦਗਿਲ]

ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਨਾ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ 85% ਆਬਾਦੀ ਹੀ ਕਹਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਖਰਾਬ ਹਾਲਤ ਹੈ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਕ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਨਾਅਰਾ ਕਾਇਮ ਕੀਤਾ, ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਨਾ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪਰਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ ਬਦਨਾਮ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ, ਹੋਰ ਕੋਈ ਗੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ। ਇਹ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਪਲਟੇ, ਹੋਰ ਕੌਈ ਗੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ। ਇਕ ਮੇਰੇ ਫਾਜ਼ਲ ਦੰਸਤ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਅਕਾਲੀ ਅਤੇ ਹਿੰਦੂ ਲੀਡਰ ਇਕੱਠੇ ਹੋ ਜਾਣ ਤਾਂ ਸਭ ਦਾ ਭਲਾ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਇਹ ਸਾਰੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦਾ ਭਲਾ ਹੈ ਨਾ ਉਹ ਜਨ ਸੰਘੀ ਅਤੇ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਅਕਾਲੀ ਰਹਿਣਗੇ ਬਲਕਿ ਕਾਂਗਰਸੀ ਹੋ ਜਾਣਗੇ।



ਇਕ ਗਲ ਉਹ ਇਥੇ ਭੂਲ ਭੂਲੇਖੇ ਕਹਿ ਗਏ ਹਨ । ਸ਼ਾਇਦ ਉਹ ਜੌਸ਼ ਵਿਚ ਆ ਕੇ ਕਹਿ ਗਏ ਹਨ । ਪਰ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਖਦਸ਼ਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਉਸ ਤੇ ਅਮਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਾ । ਅਸੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਨੂੰ welcome ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ । ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਫਾਜ਼ਿਲ ਦੌਸਤ ਨੂੰ offer ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਕਿਤੇ ਉਹ ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹਾ ਕੰਮ ਚਲਾ ਦੇਣ ਤਾਂ ਫੇਰ ਸਾਰੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਹੀ ਹੋ ਜਾਏਗੀ। ਫਿਰ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, Opposition ਦੇ ਕਈ ਮੈ<sup>-</sup> ਥਰ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਨੇ ਅਤੇ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਬਲਦੇਵ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ ਹੌਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਵੀ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਕਹੀ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਅਜ ਤਕ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਸਣਿਆ ਕਿ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਆਪਣੇ ਭਾਸ਼ਣ ਵਿਚ ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਦੀ ਤਾਰੀਫ ਕਰੇ । ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਿਨਾਂ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਮੇਰੇ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਸਪੀਚ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ House of Commons ਦਾ ਅਤੇ British Parliamentary Practice ਦਾ ਹਵਾਲਾ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਤਾਰੀਫ਼ ਆਪਣੇ ਐਂਡਰੈਂਸ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਉਂਕਰਕੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਮੈਂਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦੀ ਸਮਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦੀ । ਠੀਕ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਝ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕਦੇ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦੀ ਸਮਝ ਤਾਂ ਆ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ ਜੇਕਰ ਉਹ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਦੇਖਣ ਕਿ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦੇ ਕੀ ਕੀ ਕੰਮ ਹੋ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਉਹ ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਦੇਖਣ ਕਿ ਉਥੇ ਹੜ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਰੌਕਣ ਦੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਕਿਤਨਾ research work ਹੈ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਕੁਝ ਦਿਨ ਹੋਏ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ Estimates Committee ਦੀ ਮੀਟਿੰਗ ਦੇ ਸਿਲਸਿਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਅੰਮਿਤਸਰ ਗਿਆ । ਉਥੇ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਮੈਂ Irrigation ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਦੀ research laboratory ਦੇਖੀ ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਉਪਲ ਹਨ। ਉਥੇ ਉਹ ਦਰਿਆਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਰੁਖਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਬਦੀਲ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਤਜਰਬੇ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੇਖ ਕੇ ਦਿਮਾਗ ਦੰਗ ਰਹਿ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕੀ ਇਹ ਸਭ ਕੁਝ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੀ ਬਿਹਤਰੀ ਲਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ ? ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸ਼ਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਵੇਖਣੀਆਂ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਪਤਾ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸੂਬੇ ਵਿਚ ਕੀ ਕੁਝ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਫੇਰ ਮੇਰੇ ਇਕ ਦੇਸਤ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ postmortem ਬਹੁਤੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਵਿਚ 302 ਦੇ cases ਬਹੁਤ ਘਟ ਦਰਜ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ । ਮੈਂ ਹੈਰਾਨ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾ ਨੇ ਕਿਤਨੀ ignorence ਦੀ ਗਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ । ਮੇਰੇ ਦੌਸਤ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੌਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਹਰ ਮੌਤ ਕਤਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ । ਕਈ ਮੌਤਾਂ accident ਨਾਲ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਵੀ post mortem ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ, ਕਈ ਲਾਸ਼ਾਂ ਦਰਿਆਵਾਂ ਵਿਚੌ<sup>+</sup> ਮਿਲਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਜਾਂ ਕਈਆਂ ਨੇ ਖੁਦਕਸ਼ੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ।







ਐੱਸੇ cases ਦਾ ਵੀ post-mortem ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਤਲ ਦੇ case ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ। ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ post-mortem ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ 302 ਦੇ case ਨਾਲ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਮਿਲ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਥੇ ਇਹ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਮੌਤ ਵਿਚ ਜ਼ਰਾ ਵੀ ਸ਼ਕ ਪਏ ਉਸਦਾ post-mortem ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਮੇਰੇ ਦੌਸਤ ਨੇ ਜਿਹੜਾ allegation ਲਾਇਆ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਬੇਬੁਨਿਆਦ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ignorance ਤੇ based ਹੈ।

ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਡਾਕਟਰ ਬਲਦੇਵ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ ਹੋਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ 1955 ਤੋਂ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਹੁਣ ਤਕ ਜੁਰਾਇਮ ਦੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ percentage ਵਧੀ ਹੈ। ਮਗਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਸਿਆ ਕਿ ਜਰਾਇਮ ਕਿਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੇ ਵਧੇ ਹਨ। ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪੌਸਤ ਦੇ ਡੌਡੇ ਵੇਚਣ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਂ ਅਫੀਮ ਵੇਚਣ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਜੇ Government ਨੇ ਫੜਿਆ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ percentage ਵਧੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਫੇਰ ਕੋਈ ਹਰਜ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ। ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਅਜ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ law and order ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਇਤਨੀ ਚੰਗੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਔਰਤ ਜ਼ੇਵਰ ਪਾ ਕੇ ਜਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਦੌਲਤ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਜਿੱਥੇ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਦਿਨੇ ਰਾਤ ਬਗੈਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਖਤਰੇ ਤੋਂ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਕੌਰੋ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਾ ਬਦਮਾਸ਼ਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਤਨਾਂ ਭਰ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਕੋਈ ਖਰਾਬੀ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਜੁਰਅਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ। (interruptions)

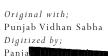
ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਮਾਨਯੋਗ ਮੈੰਬਰ : ਸਕੂਲਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਕੁੜੀਆ ਸਹੀ ਸਲਾਮਤ ਘਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਆ ਸਕਦੀਆਂ।

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਹਰਭਗਵਾਨ ਮੌਦਗਿਲ: ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੁਰਾਇਮ ਦਾ ਹੁਣ trend ਬਦਲ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ nature ਬਦਲ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਜਿਹੜੇ ਬਦਮਾਸ਼ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਰਸਤਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਲੁਟਦੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਸੀ ਉਹ ਹੁਣ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੇਰੇ ਦੌਸਤਾਂ ਕੋਲ ਸ਼ਹਿਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਆ ਕੇ ਰਹਿਣ ਲਗ ਪਏ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਵਜ੍ਹਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਜਰਾਇਮ ਵਧ ਗਏ ਹਨ।

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਬਲਦੇਵ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ ਼ੈ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ ਜੀ ਇਹੋ ਗਲ ਅਸੀਂ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ।

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਹਰਭਗਵਾਨ ਮੌਦਗਿਲ : ਠੀਕ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹੋ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਹ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਕੋਲ ਆ ਕੇ ਠਹਿਰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਗਾਇਮ ਦਾ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਅਤੇ forum ਬਦਲਿਆ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਦਿਹਾਤ ਵਿਚ ਰਹਿਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਆਦਮੀ ਅਜ ਬਜ਼ਾਤੇ ਖੁਦ ਇਤਨਾ ਤਕੜਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਜੁਰਮ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਇਜਾਜ਼ਤ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੰਦਾ । ਮੈਂ ਕੁਝ ਦਿਨ ਹੋਏ ਇਕ ਪਿੰਡ ਵਿਚ ਗਿਆ । ਉਥੇ ਇਕ ਆਦਮੀ ਸਰਪੰਚ ਨੂੰ ਮੁਖਾਤਬ ਕਰਕੇ ਕਹਿਣ ਲਗਾ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹੋ ਕਿ ਇਨਸਾਫ ਕਰੋਂ ਪਰ ਇਸ ਨੇ ਮੇਰੀ ਬਟਾਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤੀ । ਅਤੇ ਉਸ





[ਸੀ ਹਰਭਗਵਾਨ ਮੌਦਗਿਲ]

ਪਿੰਡ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਆਵਾਜ਼ ਉਠਾਈ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਸਰਪੰਚ ਨੂੰ ਬਟਾਈ ਦੇਣ ਲਈ ਮਸਬੂਰ ਵੀਤਾ । ਮੇਰੇ ਕਹਿਣ ਦਾ ਡਾਵ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਲੌਕ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜਾਗ੍ਰਿਤ ਹੋ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ । ਪਿਛਲੇ ਦਿਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਇਥੇ ਅਕਾਲੀ agitation ਹੋਈ। ਉਸ ਤੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਦਾ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰਾ ਖਰਚ ਹੋਇਆ। ਮੇਰੇ ਦੋਸ਼ਤ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ provoke ਕਰਕੇ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ agitation ਚਲਵਾਈ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਗੱਦੀ ਕਾਇਮ ਰਹੇ । ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਜਿੰਦਗੀ ਜਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਗੱਦੀ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਦੇ 120 ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਕਾਇਮ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਾਥੀ ਹਨ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ ਗਰੀਬਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਕਿਤਨੀ ਹਮਦਰਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਦਾ ਉਹ ਕਿਤਨਾ ਭਲਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਬਾਕੀ ਮੇਰੇ Opposition ਵਾਲੇ ਵੀਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਾਂ ਦਿਨ ਰਾਤ ਇਹੋ ਹੀ ਖਿਆਲ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਭੱਠੇ ਕੌਣ ਲੈ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਕੋਇਲਾ ਕਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਦੈ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਤੁਸੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਦਿਨ ਰਾਤ ਇਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਉਲਝੇ ਰਚਿੰਦੇ ਹੋ । ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਦੌਸਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਹਿੰਦੂ ਸਿਖ ਏਕਤਾ ਦੀ ਅਪੀਲ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਆਪਣੀ ਤਰਫ਼ੌਂ ਅਪੀਲ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਜੇਕਰ ਉਹ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਤਹਾਦ ਲਿਆਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਹੀ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਸੋਚਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਜੇ ਸਚ ਮੂਚ ਹੀ ਤਸੀ' ਦਿਲੋ' ਹਿੰਦੂ ਸਿਖ ਏਕਤਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹੋ ਤਾਂ ਫਿਰ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਗੁਰਮੁਖੀ ਦਾ ਬਗੜਾ ਛਡ ਕੈ ਆਉ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਾਦਰੀ ਜ਼ਬਾਨ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕਰੀਏ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਅਪਣਾਈਏ । ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਵੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਤਨੀਆਂ ਐਜੀਟੇਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਵੀ ਬੰਦ ਹੋ ਜਾਣਗੀਆਂ । ਮੇਰੇ ਫਾਜ਼ਿਲ ਦੋਸਤਾਂ ਨੇ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪੁਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਕੈਰੋ<sup>-</sup> ਦਾ ਡਾਇਰ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਲੈ ਕੇ, ਜਨਰਲ ਆਯੂਬ ਦਾ ਅਤੇ ਲਾਰਡ ਲਿਨਲਿਥਗੋਂ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਲੈ ਲੈ ਕੇ, ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਕੀਤਾ। ਮੈੰ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਮਿਸਾਲ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਤਾਂ ਬਾਹਰਲੀ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਦੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਸੀ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਕਿ ਇਥੇ ਡੰਡੇ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹਕਮਤ ਕਰਦੇ ਸਨ । ਲੇਕਿਨ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਤੁਹਾਡਾ ਆਪਣਾ ਆਦਮੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਛੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਚਣ ਕੇ ਇਥੇ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਦਿਲੀ ਹਮਦਰਦੀ ਰਖਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਦੀ ਕਾਬਲੀਅਤ ਨੂੰ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨੂੰ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਲਕਿ ਸਾਰਾ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਮੰਨਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਲਾਰ**ਡ** ਲਿਨਲਿਬਗੌ ਕਹਿ ਕੇ ਪੁਕਾਰੋ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਕੋਈ ਇਨਸਾਫ<sup>਼</sup> ਵਾਲੀ ਗਲ ਨਹੀਂ । ਮੈ<sup>÷</sup> ਯਕੀਨ ਨਾਲ ਕਹਿ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਮੇਰੇ Opposition ਦੇ ਦੌਸਤ ਇਥੇ ਜੋ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਹੈ ਕਰ ਲੈਣ ਜਾਂ ਅਖਬਾਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਜੋ ਚਾਹੁਣ ਕਢਵਾ ਦੇਣ ਮਗਰ ਲੋਕ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਪਸੰਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੇ। ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਕਹਿ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣਾ ਰਵੱਈਆ ਨਾ ਬਦਲਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਅਗਲੇ election ਵਿਚ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ elect ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰੇਗਾ।

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਬਲਦੇਵ ਪਰਕਾਸ਼ : ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦਾ 1962 ਵਿਚ ਪਤਾ ਲਗ ਜਾਏਗਾ।

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਹਰਭਗਵਾਨ ਮੌਦਗਿਲ : ਜੀ, ਹਾਂ ਮੈਂ 1962 ਦੀ ਹੀ ਗਲ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਹਾਂ। ਉਦੋਂ ਹੀ ਤੁਹਾਡਾ ਪਤਾ ਲਗਣਾ ਹੈ। ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ







ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਐਂਡਰੈਸ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਖੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਮੈੰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਹੁਰਾਉਣਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ।

ਜਨਾਬ, ਮੈੰ ਇਕ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਕ ਇਕ ਮਹਿਕਮਾ ਲੈ ਲਉ। ਇਕ ਨੂੰ ਤਫਸੀਲਨ ਬਿਆਨ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੀ ਕੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ industry ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਕੁਦਰਤੀ ਤੌਰ ਤੋਂ ਮੇਰਾ ਇਹੌ ਜਿਹੀ ਜਨਤਾ ਨਾਲ ਤਅੱਲਕ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਅੱਧਿਆਂ ਦਾ industry ਨਾਲ ਤੇ ਅੱਧਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਖੇਤੀ ਨਾਲ ਤਅੱਲਕ ਹੈ। ਮੈੰ ਲੁਧਿਆਣੇ ਦੀ industry ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਕਿਸੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਪਤਾ ਲਗਾਣ ਲਈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਦੌ factors ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੋਣੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਕ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਉਤਸਾਹ ਹੋਵੇ, spirit ਹੋਵੇ । ਦੂਸਰਾ factor ਇਹ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਲੀ ਭਰ ਉਤਸ਼ਾਹ ਨੂੰ ਵਧਾਉਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਹੋਵੇ, ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੌਸਤਾਂ ਵਾਂਗੂ ਪਿਛੇ ਖਿਚਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ। ਲੁਧਿਆਣੇ ਵਿਚ ਐਸ ਵੇਲੇ 1200 ਤੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ engineering factories ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਭਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, 1947 ਵਿਚ ਉਥੇ 10 ਜਾਂ 15 engineering factories ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਨ। ਇਹ 1200 engineering factories 12 ਸਾਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਾਇਮ ਹੋਈਆਂ, ਬਲਕਿ ਪਿਛਲੇ 7 ਜਾਂ 8 ਸਾਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਾਇਮ ਹੋਈਆਂ। ਐੱਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਰਫ਼ਤਾਰ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਸਾਲ ਵਿਚ 350 factories ਬਣਾਈਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ। ਬੜੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਲੌਕ ਉਥੇ ਨੂੰ ਡਜੇ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਉਥੇ ਉਹ ਲੌਕ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਇਹ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਐਜੀਟੇਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਤੌਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਝਰਦੀ । ਵਿਰੋਧੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਭਜ ਦੌੜ ਪਾ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ invest ਨਾ ਕਰੋ, ਇਹ ਹੁਣ ਅਕਾਲੀ ਸੂਬਾ ਬਣ ਜਾਣਾ ਹੈ, ਸਿਖ ਸਟੇਟ ਬਣ ਜਾਣੀ ਹੈ, ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੂਬਾ ਬਣ ਜਾਣਾ ਹੈ। ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗੌਰਮੈੱਟ ਤੇ ਇਤਬਾਰ ਹੈ। ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ future ਤੋਂ ਇਤਬਾਰ ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਹੁਕਮਰਾਨ ਜਮਾਤ ਤੋਂ ਇਤਬਾਰ ਹੈ, ਇਸ ਦੀ integrity ਤੇ ਇਤਬਾਰ ਹੈ। ਇਥੇ ਲੋਕ invest ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ 10 ਸਾਲ ਵਿਚ 95 ਕਰੋੜ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੀ ਪੈਦਾਵਾਰ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਜਨਾਬ, ਫਿਰ ਮੈ<sup>-</sup> ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੋਸਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੁਛਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਦੋਂ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦੇਖੀ ਹੈ, ਕਦੇ ਇਹ ਫੈਕਟਰੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਗਏ ਹਨ ? ਇਸ ਦਾ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਕਦੇ ਇਹ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਕਰਕੇ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਸ਼ਾਇਦ ਅਖਬਾਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਸੁਰਖੀ ਆ ਜਾਵੇ ' Opposition ਦੇ ਇਕ member ਦਾ ਅਖਬਾਰ ਨਿਕਲਦਾ ਹੈ, ਮੈਂ ਨਾਊਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੈਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ। ਪਿਛਲੇ ਦਿਨੀਂ ਲੁਧਿਆਣੇ ਵਿਚ ਕੌਲੇ ਦੇ 6 ਡਿਪੂ cancel ਹੋਏ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਸਾਰੇ ਹੀ ਕਾਂਗਰਸੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਹਨ। ਜੋ statement ਹੋਵੇਂ ਉਹ ਕਿਸੇ ਦਲੀਲ ਯਾ logic ਤੇ base ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਸਦੋਂ ਮੈਂ ਅਖਬਾਰ ਪੜ੍ਹਿਆ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹੇ ਦਾ ਸਦਰ ਹੋਣ ਦੇ ਨਾਤੇ ਤਹਿਕੀਕਾਤ ਕੀਤੀ ਤਾਂ ਪਤਾ ਲਗਾ ਕਿ 6 ਵਿਚੌਂ ਇਕ ਵੀ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਦਾ member ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ। ਇਥੇ ਤੁਫਾਨ ਉਠਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਕਾਂਗਰਸੀ ਕੌਲੇ ਦੇ ਡਿਪ ਲੈ ਗਏ। ਅਗਰ statistics ਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਣ ਤਾਂ ਪਤਾ ਲਗੇ ਕਿ quotas, ਭੱਠੇ ਤੇ ਕੋਲੇ ਦੇ ਡਿਪੂ 95 ਫੀਸਦੀ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੋਲ ਹਨ ਤੇ 5 ਫੀ ਸਦੀ ਸ਼ਾਇਦ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਕੋਲ ਹੋਣ। (Interruption) ਮੇਰੀ ਗਲ ਸੂਣੀ ਜਾਣ ਜੇ ਚੰਗੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਗਦੀ ਤਾਂ ਕੈਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ੳੇਗਲੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਲੈਣ । ਇਹ ਇਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਬੌਲਦੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਕਿ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੇ ਬੜੇ ਹਿਤੌਸ਼ੀ ਹਨ, ਹਿੰਦੂ ਸਿਖਾਂ ਦੇ ਪਿਆਰੇ ਹਨ । ਮਗਰ ਹਕੀਕਤ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕੰਮ ਤਾਂ



ਸ਼੍ਰਿ ਹਰਭਗਵਾਨ ਮੌਦਗਿਲ ]
ਅਪ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਆਪ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਤੋਂ ਬਦਨਾਮ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਨੂੰ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਅੱਜ ਇਹ ਹਾਲਤ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਲੌਕ ਬੜੇ ਸਿਆਣੇ ਹਨ। ਉਹ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਸਹੀ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਜਾਣਦੇ ਹਨ। ਉਹ ਇਹ ਜਾਣਦੇ ਨੇ ਕਿ ਕਿਹੜੀ party ਨੂੰ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਤਾਮੀਰ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰ ਹੈ। ਕਿਹੜੀ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਲਈ ਪਸੀਨਾ ਬਹਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਇਕ ਸਵਾਲ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ, ਜੇ ਆਗਿਆ ਹੋਵੇ। ਮੈਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੋਸਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੁਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਅਸੈਂਬਲੀ ਬਣੀ ਨੂੰ ਪੰਜਵਾਂ ਸਾਲ ਹੈ। ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਸਟੇਟ ਦਾ law and order ਅਛਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿਹੜੇ ਇਥੇ ਸੰਘ ਪਾੜ ਪਾੜ ਕੇ ਬੋਲਦੇ ਹਨ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਕਿਸ ਨੇ ਅਗਲੀਆਂ ਇਲੌਕਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਆਉਣਾ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਰਹਿ ਜਾਣਾ ਹੈ। ਜ਼ਰਾ ਹਿਰਦੇ ਉਤੇ ਹਥ ਰਖ ਕੇ ਦੇਖਣ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਬਜਟ ਸਪੀਚ ਤੇ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਦੇ ਐਂਡਰੈਂਸਾਂ ਤੇ ਬਹਿਸ ਕਰਦਿਆਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਦੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਤਜਟ ਸਪੀਚ ਤੇ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਦੇ ਐਂਡਰੈਂਸਾਂ ਤੇ ਬਹਿਸ ਕਰਦਿਆਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਦੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਤਾਮੀਰ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਗੱਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਅਗਰ ਇਹ position ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਹੈਰਾਨ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਫਿਰ ਇਹ ਦਿਮਾਗ ਵਿਚ ਲਈ ਬੈਠੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਹੁਣ ਅਸੀਂ ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਵਿਚ ਜਾਵਾਂ ਗੇ ਤਾਂ ਲੋਕ ਕਹਿਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਆਉ ਸ਼ਾਹ ਜੀ, ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਫਰ ਮੈਂ ਬਰ ਬਰਾ ਕੇ ਭੇਜੀਏ। ਆਖਰ ਸਾਠੂੰ ਕੁਝ ਕਰਨਾ ਪਏਗਾ। (ਘੰਟੀ)

ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕੀਤੀ ਸੀ । ਲੁਧਿਆਣੇ ਵਿਚ ਮੈਂ industry ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਸਾਢੇ ਬਾਰਾਂ ਸੌ factories ਬਣੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ । ਜਨਾਬ, ਤੁਸੀਂ ਕਦੇ ਉਥੇ ਤਸ਼ਰੀਫ ਲਿਆਉ ਜਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਕੁਝ ਸਜਣ ਜਾਣ, ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਜਨ ਸੰਘੀ ਦੇ ਕੋਲ ਨਾ ਜਾਣ ਜੇ ਇਥੇ ਜਨ ਸੰਘੀ ਹਨ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਜਾਣ ਤਾਂ ਪਤਾ ਲਗੇ ਕਿ ਉਥੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਦਸ ਦਸ ਬਾਰਾਂ ਬਾਰਾਂ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੀ foreign machinery ਦੇ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਤੋਂ ਪੰਜ ਪੰਜ ਸੌ ਰਪਏ ਦੀ machinery ਬਣਾ ਕੇ ਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। (ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਪਖ ਵਲੇ ਪਰਸ਼ੰਸਾ) ਉਹ ਐੱਸੇ ਸ਼ਖਸ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਲਿਖਣਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦਾ, ਪੜਨਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਅਤੇ ਹਰਫ ਸ਼ਨਾਸੀ ਹੁਣ ਸਿਖੀ ਹੈ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਸੱਠ, ਸੱਠ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਰੁਪਏ publicity ਦਾ ਖਰਚ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਨਾਉਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੈਂਦਾ; ਇਹ Income Tax Officer ਨੂੰ ਨਾ ਕਹਿ ਦੇਣ । ਉਸ ਦਾ 60,000 ਰੁਪਏ publicity ਦਾ ਖਰਚ ਹੈ । ਉਹ ਅਨਪੜ੍ਹ ਹੈ । ਉਸ ਨੇ ਲਧਿਆਣੇ ਦਾ ਨਾੳਂ ਸਾਰੇ ਹਿੰਦਸਤਾਨ ਵਿਚ ਮਸ਼ਹੂਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪਰਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀ ਮਿਹਰਬਾਨੀ ਹੈ । ਤਿੰਨ ਸਾਲ ਹੋਏ ਜਦੋਂ ਇਹ ਉਥੇ ਦੌਰੇ ਤੇ ਗਏ ਤਾਂ ਉਸਦੇ ਕਾਰਖਾਨੇ ਵਿਚ ਗਏ ਤੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਇਮਦਾਦ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਰਾਂਗੇ। ਹਾਲਾਤ ਦੇ ਮਤਾਬਕ, ਹਰ ਇਕ ਦੀ ਇਮਦਾਦ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ, ਚਾਹੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਹਾਲਾਤ ਐਸ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਜਿੰਨੀ ਮਦਦ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਹੈ ਅਸੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕੀਏ । ਮਗਰ ਮੈਂਨੂੰ ਯਕੀਨ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿੰਨੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਹਾਲਾਤ ਨੇ ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਵਧ ਚੜ੍ਹ ਕੇ ਮਦਦ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਕਰਾਂਗੇ । ਇਸ ਤੌਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਹੁਣੇ ਹੀ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਸਾਲ 224 ਕਾਰਖਾਨਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਇਕ group ਬਣਿਆ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ industrial estate ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ (Interruption)।

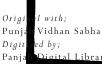
Mr. Deputy Speaker: No interruption; please wind up.

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਹਰਭਗਵਾਨ ਮੌਦਗਿਲ : ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ 224 ਨਵੇਂ enterprisers ਆਏ ਹਨ। ਨਵੇਂ enterprisers ਨੇ ਉਥੇ ਕਰੌੜਾਂ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੀ machinery instal ਕੀਤੀ। ਉਹ ਜਿਹੜੀ estate ਬਣੀ ਹੈ ਕੀ ਉਹ ਵਿਰੋਧੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਬਣਾਈ ਹੈ ਯਾਂ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪਰਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਕੈਰੋਂ ਨੇ ਬਣਾਈ ਹੈ ?







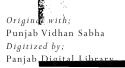


ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੈਰੋ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਬਣਾਈ ਹੈ, ਆਪਣੀ ਜੇਬ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਪੈਸੇ ਦੇ ਕੇ!

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਹਰਭਗਵਾਨ ਮੌਦਗਿਲ : ਜੇ 29 ਲੱਖ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਅਕਾਲੀ ਐਜੀਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਵਾਲਾ ਲਖਾਂ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਐਜੀਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਵਾਲਾ ਤੋਂ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਰੁਪਿਆ Anti-Betterment Levy agitation ਵਾਲਾ ਬਚਾ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਤਾਂ 10 estates ਹੋਰ ਬਣਾ ਦਿੰਦੇ । ਇਹ ਕਿਸ ਦਾ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋਇਆ ? ਮੌਂ ਕਈ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਸੁਣਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਐਜੀਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਇਕ ਇਕ ਦਿਨ ਵਿਚ ਦੌ ਦੌ ਮੀਲ ਸੜਕਾਂ ਖਾ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਅਕਾਲੀਆਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਰੌਲਾ ਪਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਤੋਂ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਦਾ ਰੌਲਾ ਪਾਕੇ ਦੌ ਦੌ ਮੀਲ ਸੜਕਾਂ ਇਕ ਦਿਨ ਵਿਚ ਖਾ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। (ਘੰਟੀ) ਮੈਂਨੂੰ ਆਪ ਨੇ ਦੌ ਵਾਰੀ ਹੁਕਮ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ, ਮੈਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ। ਮੈਂ ਆਪ ਦਾ ਧੰਨਵਾਦ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਆਪ ਨੇ ਮੈਂਨੂੰ ਵਕਤ ਦਿਤਾ। ਮੈਂ ਇਕ ਦਫਾ ਫਿਰ ਇਸ Resolution ਦੀ ਨਿਹਾਇਤ ਜ਼ੌਰਦਾਰ ਤਾਈਦ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ । ਮੈਂ ਉਮੀਦ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ Resolution House unanimously pass ਕਰੇਗਾ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਗਲਤ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਲੇਗਾ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰੂਰਮੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ 'ਮੀਤ' (ਬਾਘਾ ਪਰਾਣਾ, 'ਜਨਰਲ'): ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜੋ ਮਤਾ ਹਾਊਸ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ Address ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਪੇਸ਼ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ- ਉਸ ਮਤੇ ਦੀ ਤਾਈਦ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਖੜ੍ਹਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹਾਂ। ਲੇਕਿਨ ਹਾਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਜੋ trend ਚਲ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ, ਇਕੱਲੇ Opposition ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਦੂਜੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਦਾ ਵੀ ਇਹੋ ਹੀ trend ਹੈ, ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਥੇ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੀ ਮਾਲੁਮ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਵੇਂ elections ਦੇ ਜਲਸਿਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਤਕਰੀਰਾਂ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ Assembly ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਸ ਐਵਾਨ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਨੁਮਾਇੰਦੇ ਚੁਣੇ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਆਏ ਹਾਂ। ਪਰ ਜਿਥੇ ਇਕ ਦੂਜੇ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਇਲਜ਼ਾਮ ਲਗਾਏ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਜਾਂ ਦੂਜੇ ਪਾਸਿਉਂ ਕਈ ਦਫਾ ਐਵੇਂ ਹੀ defence ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਥੇ ਸਾਡਾ ਇਹ ਫਰਜ਼ ਵੀ ਬਣ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਕੁਝ concrete ਅਤੇ constructive ਸੁਝਾਉ ਦੇਈਏ ਜਿਨਾਂ ਵਲ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਧਿਆਨ ਦਿਵਾਈਏ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਤਰਾਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਵਿਚ ਹਿਸਾ ਪਾ ਸਕੀਏ । ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ  $\mathbf{A}dd\mathbf{r}$ ess ਵਿਚ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੀ progress ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਜੌ ਹਰ ਪਹਿਲੂ ਵਿਚ ਜੌ ਜੋ ਜਨਤਕ ਭਲਾਈ ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤੇ ਹਨ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਇਹ ਸੂਢੇ ਨੂੰ ਅਗੇ ਲੈ ਗਈ ਹੈ । ਲੇਕਿਨ ਕੁਝ ਐਸੀਆਂ ਵੀ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕਰਨ ਵਿਚ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਕੁਝ ਸੰਕੌਚ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਮੈ<sup>÷</sup>, ਜਨਾਬ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਆਪ ਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਧਿਆਨ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਵਲ ਦਿਵਾਵਾਂਗਾ ।

ਪਹਿਲੀ ਗੱਲ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਨਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਧਿਆਨ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਦਿਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਐਂਟੀ ਖੁਸ਼ ਹਸੀਅਤੀ tax agitation ਚਲੀ ਸੀ। ਬਾਅਦ ਵਿਚ ਇਸ ਫੀਸ ਤੋਂ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਇਕ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਬਣਾਈ ਸੀ ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਧਾਨ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਦਰਬਾਰਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਸਨ। ਉਸ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਨੇ ਉਸ tax ਵਿਚ ਕਟੌਤੀ ਕਰਨ ਬਾਰੇ ਜੋ report ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੂੰ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਸੀ, ਉਹ ਹਾਲੇ ਤਕ public ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਈ। ਉਸ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਸਫ਼ਾਰਸ਼ਾਂ ਅਜੇ ਤਕ public ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਈਆਂ ਕਿ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਕੀ ਰਿਆਇਡਾਂ ਦਿੱਝੀਆਂ



[ਸਰਦਾਰ ਗੁਰਮੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ 'ਮੀਤ'] ਜਾਣਗੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਕੀ ਕੀ ਸਹੂਲਤਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਸਾਣਗੀਆਂ । ਇਸ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਖਦਸ਼ਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਫ਼ਾਰਸ਼ਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਰਵਾਨ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੀ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਬੜਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਉਸ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੀ ਜੋ ਰਿਪੌਰਟ ਲਈ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਜਨਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਦੱਸੇ ।



ਦੂਸਰੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਇਹ ਹੈ, ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਕਿ ਅੱਜ ਅਸੀਂ ਦੇਖਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਡਾਰਤ ਦੀ ਨਵੀਂ ਉਸਾਰੀ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਹਰ ਪਾਸੇ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਇਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਛੋਟੇ ਮੁਲਾਜ਼ਮ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਲ ਪੂਰਾ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹਾਲਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਥੋਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਪਾਰਟੀਆਂ ਵਲੋਂ ਇਹ ਮੰਗ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੇ ਛੋਟੇ ਮੁਲਾਜ਼ਮਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਤਨਖਾਹਾਂ ਵਧਾਣੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਜੀਆਂ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਣੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਪਰ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ Address ਵਿਚ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਕੋਈ ਇਸ਼ਾਰਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ silver lining ਅਤੇ ਆਸ ਨਹੀਂ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਆਈ ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਇਹ ਮਾਲੂਮ ਹੋਏ ਕਿ ਛੋਟੀਆਂ ਤਨਖਾਹਾਂ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ, ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਣਵਾਰੀ ਚਪੜਾਸੀ ਕਲਰਕ ਜਾਂ ਪੁਲਿਸ ਦੇ ਸਿਪਾਹੀ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਕੋਈ ਸਹਾਇਤਾ ਕਰਨੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਐਂਡਰੇਸ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ।

ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਅੱਗੇ ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵਡੀ ਜੋ public ਵਿਚ ਅੱਜ ਬੇਚੈਨੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਹੈ administrative level ਤੇ, police level ਤੇ, level ਤੇ ਔਰ Consolidation Officers ਦੇ level ਤੇ । ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਬਰੀ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ Red Cross ਦਾ ਚੰਦਾ ਜਾਂ Small Savings Scheme ਲਈ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੇਣ ਲਈ ਮਜਬੂਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। Small Savings Scheme ਲਈ ਜੌ ਰਕਮ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਜਬਰੀ ਤੌਰ ਤੋਂ ਵਸੂਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਗਰ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਨਿਰਪੱਖ enquiry ਕਰਾਈ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਪਤਾ ਚਲੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਅਗਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਥਾਂ 10 ਲਖ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਜ਼ੌਰ ਪਾ ਕੈ ਜਮ੍ਹਾ ਕਰਾਇਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਕੁਝ ਦਿਨਾਂ ਮਗਰੌਂ ਉਤਨੇ ਹੀ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੀਆਂ withdrawals ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਕੋਈ economics ਤੇ based ਚੀਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿੳਂਕਿ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਤਨੀ energy waste ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਉਤਨਾ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਫਲ ਪਰਾਪਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ। ਜਿਹੜੀ energy waste ਹੈ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਉਸਦਾ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਸੇ ਗੱਲ ਤੋਂ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ਾ ਲਗਾਉ ਕਿ ਆਏ ਦਿਨ ਅਦਾਲਤਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਲਿਖ ਕ੍ਰੈ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਾਰੀਖਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਕਿ"ਕਿਉਂਕਿ Magistrate ਸਾਹਿਬ ਬਾਵਜ਼ਾ ਸਮਾਲ ਸੇਵਿੰਗਜ਼ ਬਾਹਰ ਗਏ ਹਏ ਹੈ<sup>:</sup> ਇਸ ਲੀਏ ਤਾਰੀਖ ਦੀ ਜਾਤੀ ਹੈ''। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਿਤ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਰੀਕਾਂ ਮਿਲਣ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਜਨਤਾ ਦੋ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦੋ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਰੁਕਾਵਟ ਪੈਂਦੀ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਬੰਦ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਜੌ ਪੁਲਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਮੁਰੱਬਾਬੰਦੀ ਦੇ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਵਿਚ Registrar ਦੋ ਦਫ਼ਤਰ ਵਿਚ ਅਤੇ ਤਹਿਸੀਲ ਵਿਚ corruption ਵਧਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਕਨਬਾ ਪਰਵਰੀ ਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਹਨ ਵਧਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਇਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਮੇਰੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਧਿਆਨ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਬੇਚੈਨੀ ਦੂਰ ਕਰੇ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜੋ energy waste ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਬਚਾਏ ।



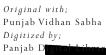


ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਅਗੇ tenants ਦਾ ਮਸਲਾ ਹੈ। ਜਨਾਬ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੇਰੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਬੜੇ ਸੁਹਣੇ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਇਸ ਮਸਲੇ ਨੂੰ ਹਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ । ਜਿਹੜੇ ਮਾਰੂਸੀ tenants ਸੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਲਕ ਬਣਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ ਲੌਕਿਨ ਕੁਝ ਇਕ ਖਾਮੀਆਂ ਕਨੂੰਨ ਵਿਚ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਲ ਮੇਰੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆ**ਨ** ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। 25 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਦੇ ਕਰੀਬ landless tenants ਜਾਂ small owners ਜਾਂ ਹਰੀਜਨ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰੇ ਐਸੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਖਰੀਦ ਚੁਕੇ ਨੇ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਛੇ ਛੇ ਸਾਲ ਤੋਂ tenancy ਤੇ ਮਿਲੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਸਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ 3/4 price ਤੇ 10 instalments ਦੇ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਖਰੀਦ ਕੇ ਕਿਸ਼ਤਾਂ ਜਮ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਰਾਉਣੀਆਂ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰ ਜ਼ਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਪਰ ਅੱਜ civil courts ਰਾਹੀਂ ਜਾਂ ਦੂਜੀਆਂ ਅਦਾਲਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਫੈਸਲਿਆਂ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਇਸ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਵਿਚ ੂਕੁਝ ਖਾਮੀਆਂ ਹੋਣ ਕਰਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ upset ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਮਾਲਕਾਂ ਵਲੋਂ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਕਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ 25 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਫਿਰ upset ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਇਥੇ State ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀ revolution ਉਠੰਗੀ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੇਰੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਵਿਚ ਮੁਨਾਸਬ ਤਬਦੀਲੀ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਕਿ ਉਹ landless ਮਜ਼ਾਰੇ, ਜਾਂ ਹਰੀਜਨ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰੇ ਜਾਂ ਛੋਟੇ ਮਾਲਕ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਤੇ ਬੈਠੇ ਰਹਿਣ । ਇਹ ਬੜਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ **ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੀ** ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ 6 ਸਾਲਾਂ ਦੀ tenancy ਮਗਰੌਂ ਖਰੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਉਸੰ ਉਤੇ ਬੈਠੇ ਰਹਿਣ । ਬਲਕਿ ਮੈੰ ਤਾਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਛੇ ਸਾਲ ਦੀ ਮਿਆਦ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਇਸ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਵਿਚ ਰਖੀ ਹੌਈ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਹੌਰ ਘਟਾ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਏ।

ਸ਼ਹਿਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਤੋਂ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਜੌ ਮਕਾਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਮਸਲਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਮੇਰੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਹਲ ਕਰੇ । ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਮਸਲਾ ਹਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸ਼ਹਿਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਜੌ ਮਕਾਨ ਜਾਂ ਦੁਕਾਨਾਂ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਵੀ ਕੌਈ ਹੱਲ ਕਢਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਕਿ ਅਗੇ ਇਸ ਅਸੈਂਬਲੀ ਵਿਚ ਮਤੇ ਵੀ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ । ਉਥੇ ਵੀ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ 5 ਜਾਂ 6 ਸਾਲਾਂ ਦੀ tenancy ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਮਾਲਕੀ ਦਾ ਹੱਕ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਲਕ ਬਨਾਉਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਕੁਝ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ।

Address ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਖੇਤੀ ਬਾੜੀ ਵਿਚ ਹੋਈ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦਾ ਵੀ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਵਿਚ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਇਨਕਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਉਹ Opposition ਦਾ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਹੋਏ ਤੇ ਭਾਵੇਂ Treasury Benches ਦਾ। ਲੇਕਿਨ ਇਕ ਗੱਲ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਕਹਿਣੀ ਪੈਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਥੋਂ ਦੀ cotton ਦਾ ਉਹ ਹਾਲ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਬਿਆਨ ਕਰਦਿਆਂ ਦੁਖ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਬੰਬਈ ਦੀ ਮਾਰਕਿਟ ਵਿਚ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਲੈਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਵੀ ਤਿਆਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਲਕਿ ਦਿਲੀ, ਉਤਰ ਪ੍ਰਦੇਸ਼ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀਆਂ textile ਮਿਲਾਂ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਘਟੀਆ ਸਮਝ ਕੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੈਂਦੀਆਂ। ਇਹ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ Agriculture Department ਦੇ ਕੁਝ ਕਰਮਚਾਰੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਨਾਐਹਲੀਅਤ ਤੇ ਜਾਂ ਵਪਾਰੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਕਾਰਖਾਨੇਦਾਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਹੇਰਾ ਫੇਰੀ ਦਾ ਹੀ ਕਾਰਨ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਇਥੋਂ ਦੀ ਕਪਾਹ ਦੀ quality improve ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕੀ, ਸਗੋਂ deteriorate ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। ਇਹੀ ਕਾਰਨ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਭਾ ਘੱਟ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਪੰਜਾਬ, ਦਿਲੀ ਤੇ ਯੂ. ਪੀ.





[ਸਰਦਾਰ ਗੁਰਮੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਮੀਤ] ਦੀਆਂ textile ਮਿਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਇਹ ਘਟੀਆ ਸਮਝੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਉਹ ਮਹਾਰਾਸ਼ਟਰ ਅਤੇ Bombay ਤੇ ਖਰੀਦ ਲੈਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਲਈ cotton ਦਾ seed ਸੁਧਾਰਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਵੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।



ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਨਾਲ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ Board of Enquiry ਨੇ ਜੋ Agricultural products ਦੀ cost of production ਬਾਰੇ report ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਮੇਰੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਾਸਤੇ price security ਅਤੇ price support ਵਗੈਰਾ ਦਾ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕਿਸਾਨ ਤੋਂ ਅੱਜ ਕਣਕ 13 ਜਾਂ 14 ਰੁਪਏ ਮਣ ਖਰੀਦ ਕੇ ਵਪਾਰੀ ਬਾਹਰਲਿਆਂ ਸੂਬਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਡੇਜ ਕੇ ਲਖਾਂ ਰੁਪਏ ਕਮਾ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਹਾਲਾਂ ਕਿ Board of Enquiry ਦੀ report ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਉਸ ਦੀ cost of production 15.57 n.P. ਫੀ ਮਣ ਬਣਦੀ ਹੈ। ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ 14 ਰੁਪਏ ਮਣ ਦੇ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਨਾਲ ਖਰੀਦ ਕੇ ਵਪਾਰੀਆਂ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਦੂਜੇ ਸੂਬਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਡਿਜਵਾ ਕੇ ਇਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਪਾਰੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਲਖਾਂ ਰੁਪਏ ਕਮਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਮੌਕਾ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਵਿਚ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਕਣਕ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਪੂਰਾ ਮੁਆਵਜ਼ਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਏ ਅਤੇ ਵਪਾਰੀਆਂ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਦੂਜਿਆਂ ਸੂਬਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਣਕ ਭੇਜਣ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਬੰਦ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਪਛੜੀਆਂ ਸ਼ਰੇਣੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਲਈ ਮੇਰੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਬੜਾ ਚੰਗਾ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ technical ਸਕੂਲਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਕਾਲਜਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਦਾਖਲਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਵਜ਼ੀਫੇ ਮੁਕਰਰ ਕੀਤੇ ਹਨ । ਪਰ ਫਿਰ ਵੀ ਉਹ ਸੰਤੁਸ਼ਟ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹਰਿਆਨੇ ਵਾਲੇ ਪਿਟਦੇ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਨਾਲੇ ਘੁਰਦੇ ਨੇ ਨਾਲੇ ਖਾਂਦੇ ਨੇ । ਲੇਕਿਨ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ border ਤੋ ਐਸਾ ਇਲਾਕਾ ਹੈ, ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਫਿਰੌਜ਼ਪੁਰ ਦਾ ਜੋ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੀ ਰਖਿਆ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲਾ ਹੈ । ਉਥੋਂ ਦਾ ਇਲਾਕਾ ਸੇਮ ਜ਼ਦਾ ਹੌ ਚੁਕਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਉਥੇ ਵਸੇ ਹੋਏ frontier ਦੇ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਰਾਏ ਸਿਖ ਉਸ ਜ਼ਿਲੇ ਨੂੰ ਛਡ ਕੇ ਨੌਨੀਤਾਲ ਤੇ ਅਲਵਰ ਨੂੰ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ । ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਦੀ defence ਦੇ ਨਕਤਾਨਿਗਾਹ ਨਾਲ ਇਹ ਬੜੀ ਮਾੜੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਐਨੀ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਕੌਮ ਉਸ ਜਗਾ ਨੂੰ ਛਡ ਕੇ ਉਥੋਂ ਚਲੀ ਜਾਵੇ । ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਕੋਈ ਫ਼ੈਕਟਰੀ, ਕੋਈ industry, ਕੋਈ cottage industry ਉਥੇ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਥੇ ਹੀ ਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰ ਮਿਲ ਸਕੇ ਔਰ ਉਹ ਉਥੇ ਹੀ ਰਹਿਣ । ਇਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਸੇਮ ਨਾਲ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਮਕਾ<mark>ਨ ਵੀ</mark> ਵਹਿ ਗਏ ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੁਝ ਤਕਾਵੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਗਰਾਂਟਾਂ ਦੇਣ ਦਾ ਅਤੇ ਦੂਜੀਆਂ ਸਹੂਲਤਾਂ ਦੇਣ ਦਾ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਵੀ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਫਿਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸੜਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਬੜੀ ਤਕਲੀਫ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ-ਅਬੋਹਰ, ਮੁਕਤਸਰ-ਫਾਜ਼ਲਕਾ ਅਤੇ ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ-ਮੁਕਤਸਰ ਦੀਆਂ ਸੜਕਾਂ ਵਲ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ । ਹੈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਖੁਸ਼ਹਾਲੀ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹਨ ।

ਫਿਰ ਤਾਲੀਮ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਅਹਿਦ ਵਿਚ ਮੁਫਤ ਤਾਲੀਮ ਦੇਣ ਦਾ ਜਤਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਅਤੇ ਮੁਫਤ ਤਾਲੀਮ ਪਹਿਲੀ ਅਪਰੈਲ ਤੋਂ ਦੇਣ ਦਾ ਸਾਡੇ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਨੇ ਐਲਾਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ।





ਇਹ ਬੜੀ ਚੰਗੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਤਾਲੀਮ ਮੁਫਤ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਏਗੀ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਮੈਂ- ਇਹ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ nation builders ਨੇ, ਕੌਮ ਦੇ ਉਸਰੱਈਏ ਜੋ ਕੌਮ ਦੇ ਬਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਨੇ, ਲੌਕਲ ਬਾਡੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਸਕੂਲ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਹੋ ਜਾਣ ਨਾਲ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ 3,000 teachers ਨਾਲ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਬੇਇਨਸਾਫੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ, ਜਿਹੜਾ ਵਿਤਕਰਾ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ diminishing ਕਾਡਰ ਬਨਾਉਣ ਕਰਕੇ, ਉਹ ਬੜਾ ਅਫਸੌਸਨਾਕ ਹੈ।

ਤਾਲੀਮ ਦੇ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਵਿਚ ਮੈਂ ਜਿਥੇ ਇਹ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਅਸਾਡੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ, ਇਸ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਾਇਮਰੀ ਸਕੂਲ ਖੋਲ ਕੇ, ਕਾਲਜ ਖੋਲਕੇ ਅਤੇ ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਤਾਲੀਮ ਜਾਰੀ ਕਰਕੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਤਾਲੀਮ ਦੇ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਮਹਾਨ ਉਨਤੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ ਦੇ ਜ਼ਮਾਨੇ ਤੋਂ ਜੋ ਕਾਲਾ ਵਿਤਕਰਾ ਟੀਚਰਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਤਨਖਾਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਚਲਿਆ ਆ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਹੁਣ diminishing cadre ਨਾਲ ਜੋ discrimination ਪੈਦਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਲੌੜ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ at par ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਲੌੜ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਇਸ ਪਖ ਵਿਚ ਇਨਸਾਫ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਲੌੜ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਰੀਤਵਾਜ਼ਾਂਗਰ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਲੌੜ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਉਪਾਵ ਕਰਕੇ ਜੇਕਰ ਅਸੀਂ teachers ਨੂੰ encourage ਕਰਾਂਗੇ ਤਾਂ ਹੀ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਤਾਲੀਮ ਦੇ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿਚ ਤਰਕੀ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ, ਤਾਂ ਹੀ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਨੂੰ ਅਗੇ ਲਿਜਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਮੈਂ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅਜਮੇਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਲੋਂ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ ਡਾਸ਼ਨ ਤੇ ਜੋ ਧੰਨਵਾਦ ਦਾ ਮਤਾ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਪੁਰਜ਼ੌਰ ਤਾਈਦ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ (ਰਾਏਕੌਟ ਰਿਜ਼ਰਵਡ) : ਜਨਾਬ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਤਿੰਨ ਦਿਨਾਂ ਤੌਂ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਵਲੋਂ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਐਂਡਰੈਂਸ ਤੇ ਬਹਿਸ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਕਿ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਗਰਮੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਹੋਰਾਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਤਕਰੀਰਾਂ ਇਲੈਕਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ ਨਕਤਾ ਨਿਗਾਹ ਨਾਲ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਜਾ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ, ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਗ਼ੱਲ ਨਾਲ ਸਹਿਮਤ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਤਕਰੀਰਾਂ ਦਾ trend ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਚਲਿਆ ਆ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਖਾਸ ਕਰ ਕੇ Opposition ਵਲੋਂ ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਹੀ ਤਕਰੀਰਾਂ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ । ਸੋਚਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਗੱਲ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਬਜਟ ਸੈਸ਼ਨ ਇਸ ਸਭਾ ਦਾ ਆਖਰੀ ਬਜਟ ਸੈਸਨ ਹੈ। ਅਜ ਅਸਾਡੀ ਵਿਧਾਨ ਸਭਾ ਨੂੰ ਬਣਿਆਂ ਚਾਰ ਸਾਲ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਸ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਭਾਸ਼ਨ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਬਜਟ ਇਸ ਸਭਾ ਦਾ ਸਭ ਆਖਰੀ ਬਜਟ ਹੈ। ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਾ ਭਾਸ਼ਨ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਵਰਗਾ ਹੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਜੇਕਰ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਚਾਰ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਦੀ stock taking ਕਰ ਲਈ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਤਾਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਹੀ ਚੰਗਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ । ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਸਨ 1947 ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਜੋ ਤਕਰੀਰਾਂ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਸਨ ਭਾਵੇ- ਉਹ socialist ਪਲੇਟਫ਼ਾਰਮ ਤੌਂ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਪਲੇਟਫ਼ਾਰਮ ਤੌਂ ਸਨ ਜਾਂ ਹੋਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਪਲੇਟਫ਼ਾਰਮ ਤੋਂ ਸਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਮੁਖ ਰਖਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਕਿਸੇ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀ ਗਲ ਸੂਣੀ ਤੇ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਡਾਰਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ। ਜੇਕਰ ਉਸ ਪਧਰ ਨੂੰ ਯਾਦ ਕਰੀਏ ਤਾਂ ਪਤਾ ਲਗਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਜ ਕੀ ਨੁਕਤਾ ਨਿਗਾਹ ਹੈ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤਕਰੀਰਾਂ ਦਾ । ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਯਕੀਨ ਨਾਲ ਕਹਿ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ

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[ਸਰਦਾਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਜੂਹਾਤ ਦੀ ਬਿਨਾ ਉਪਰ bitter criticism ਉਸ ਸਮੇਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਗਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾ ਹੋਣ ਤੇ ਵੀ ਅਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਤਕਰੀਰਾਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਤਾਂਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪ ਸ਼ਰਮਿੰਦਾ ਹੌਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਉਸ ਸਮੇਂ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਤੋਂ ਤਕਰੀਰਾਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਸਨ ਸਟੇਜਾਂ ਤੇ ਖੜੇ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਕਿ ''ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ ਤੇਰੇ ਰਾਜ ਵਿਚ ਬੰਗਾਲ ਭੂਖ ਨਾਲ 40 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ 50 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ, ਲੱਖਾਂ ਆਦਮੀ ਮਰ ਗਏ"। ਪਰ ਅਜ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਤੁਸੀ<sup>-</sup> ਆਪਣੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਤੇ ਨਿੰਦਦੇ ਹੋ ਅਤੇ ਵਧਾਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਨਾ ਸਿਰਫ਼ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਬਲਕਿ ਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿਚ ਅਨਾਜ ਦੀ ਘਾਟ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਕੋਈ ਭੀ ਆਦਮੀ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਭੂਖ ਨਾਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਰਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਅੱਗੇ ਇਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਂ ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਨੂੰ ਲਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਹਰ ਇਕ ਬੰਦੇ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਰਾਸ਼ਨ ਅਨਾਜ ਦਾ ਸਪਲਾਈ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਅਨਾਜ ਦੀ ਬੁੜ ਕਾਰਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਰਨ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ। ਜਦੋਂ ਵੀ ਅਨਾਜ ਦੀਆਂ ਕੀਮਤਾਂ ਵਧਣ ਨਾਲ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਕਲੀਫ਼ ਹੋਈ ਜਾਂ ਅਨਾਜ ਦੀਆਂ ਕੀਮਤਾਂ ਘਟਣ ਨਾਲ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਦਾਰ ਜਾਂ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋਣ ਲੱਗਾ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਝਣ ਵਿਚ ਆ ਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਮਦਦ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਜਾਂ ਤਾਂ fair price shops ਖੋਲ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਂ ਅਨਾਜ ਦੀਆਂ ਕੀਮਤਾਂ ਤੇ ਕੰਟ੍ਰੋਲ ਕਰ ਲਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਅਨਾਜ ਦਾ ਆਪਣਾ ਸਟਾਕ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੇ ਵਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂ ਅਨਾਜ ਆਪ ਖਰੀਦ ਕਰ ਲਿਆ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਵਸਣ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਗੋਂ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੇ ਹਰ ਵਾਸੀ ਦੀ ਮਦਦ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਫ਼ਰੀਦ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਫਰਮਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ 'ਫ਼ਰੀਦਾ ਮੌਤੋਂ ਭੁਖ ਬੁਰੀ '। ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਰਖ ਕੇ ਅਸਾਡੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਭੁਖ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਇਕ ਨਾਮਣਾ ਖੱਟਿਆ ਹੈ। ਅਤੇ ਡਖ ਦਾ ਬੀਜ ਨਾਸ਼ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਵਧਾਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੰਦੇ ।

ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਹਰ ਸਾਲ ਕਦੀ 50 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ, ਕਦੀ ਲੱਖ ਕਦੀ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਵੀ ਵਧ ਇਨਸਾਨ ਮਰ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਸਨ, ਕਈ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਬਾਈ ਬੀਮਾਰੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਕਾਰਨ। ਆਪ ਜੇਕਰ ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰਾਂਤ ਦੇ ਇਤਹਾਸ ਨੂੰ ਫਰੌਲ ਕੇ ਵੇਖੋ ਤਾਂ ਪਤਾ ਲਗੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਮਲੇਰੀਆ, ਪਲੇਗ, ਤਪਾਲੀ, ਚੇਚਕ ਅਤੇ ਦੂਜੀਆਂ ਬੀਮਾਰੀਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਕਿੰਨੀਆਂ ਹੀ ਜਾਨਾਂ ਤਲਫ ਹੋ ਗਈਆਂ ਸਨ। ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ influenza ਨਾਲ 30 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਆਦਮੀ ਇਕ ਵਾਰੀ ਮਰ ਗਏ ਸਨ। ਇਹ ਹਾਲ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ ਦੇ ਜ਼ਮਾਨੇ ਵਿਚ ਸੀ।

ਮੌਲਵੀ ਅਬਦੁਲ ਗਨੀ ਡਾਰ : ਰਾਮ ਰਾਮ ! ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਇਹ figures ਕਿਥੋਂ ਲੈ ਆਏ ਹੈ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੌਲਵੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ interrupt ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਪਰ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਉਹ ਆਪ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਬੈਂਚਾਂ ਤੇ ਸਨ ਤਾਂ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਬਾਰੇ ਕੀ ਕੁਝ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਸਨ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਸੱਚੀ ਵਭਿਆਈ ਕਰਦੇ ਸਨ ਪਰ ਅਜ ਉਹ ਰਾਮ ਰਾਮ ਕਰਨ ਲਗੇ ਹਨ। ਜੇਕਰ ਅਲਾਹ





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ਅਲਾਹ ਕਰਦੇ ਤਾਂ ਵੀ ਕੁਝ ਗਲ ਬਣ ਜਾਂਦੀ। ਅਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਬੀਮਾਰੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਉਸ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਨੇ ਨਾ ਦਬਾਇਆ ਜਿਸ ਨੇ ਦੋ ਸੌ ਸਾਲ ਇਸ ਮੁਲਕ ਤੇ ਰਾਜ ਕੀਤਾ ਪਰ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਹੱਥ ਰਾਜ ਆਉਣ ਨਾਲ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਦੂਰ ਹੋ ਗਈ ਅਤੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਕਰ ਲਏ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਰਕੇ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਵਬਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਫੈਲੀ। ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਜੋ ਕਿਸੇ ਚੰਗੇ ਕੀਤੇ ਕੰਮ ਦੀ ਤਾਰੀਫ ਨਾ ਕਰਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਭੈੜੇ ਕੰਮ ਦੀ ਨਿੰਦਾ ਨਾ ਕਰਾਂ। ਪਰ ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਜ ਸਿਹਤ ਦਾ ਮਿਆਰ ਕਿਥੇ ਤਕ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਹਿੰਮਤ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ, ਉਹ ਬੜੇ ਹਿੰਮਤੀ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਹਰ ਕੰਮ ਵਿਚ ਉਦਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਪਰ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਕਦਮ ਚੁਕੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਕਾਰਨ ਕਿਤੇ ਵੀ ਕਦੀ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਵਬਾ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਫੁਟਣ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ। ਅਤੇ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਇੰਨੇ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਕਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਬੀਮਾਰੀ ਅਸਾਡੇ ਪ੍ਰਾਂਤ ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਪੈਣ ਦਿਤੀ ਗਈ। ਕੀ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਜੋ ਵਿਰੋਧੀ ਪਖ ਵਿਚ ਬੈਠੇ ਹੋ ਇਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਤਾਰੀਫ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ?

ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਥੇ ਟੈਕਸਾਂ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਖਾਸ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਕਮਿਊਨਿਸਟ ਬੈਂਚਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਚਰਚਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਈ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਟੈਕਸ ਇਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਲਗਾਏ ਹਨ। ਪਰ ਮੈਂ ਆਪ ਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੁਸ਼ਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕਮਿਊਨਿਸ਼ਟ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਵੀ ਟੈਕਸ਼ਾਂ ਦੇ ਖ਼ਿਲਾਫ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਜੋ ਸਿਸਟਮ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਤੋ<del>ਂ ਕੋਈ</del> ਸਜਨ ਅਣਜਾਣ ਨਹੀਂ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਫੈਕਸ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਲਗਾਏ ਜਾਣ ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਅਮੀਰ ਬਹੁਤ ਅਮੀਰ ਅਤੇ ਗਰੀਬ ਬਹੁਤ ਗਰੀਬ ਬਣ ਜਾਣ । ਪਰ ਦੂਜੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਅਸਾਡੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਜੇਕਰ ਟੈਕਸ ਲਗਾਏ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਟੈਕਸ ਕਿਸੇ ਗਰੀਬ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਜੋ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦਾ ਮਾਲਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾਂ ਕਾਰਖਾਨੇ ਦਾ ਮਾਲਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾਂ ਕਪੜੇ ਜਾਂ ਹੋਰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਨਹੀਂ । ਇਹ ਟੈਕਸ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਤੇ ਲਗਾਏ ਗ<sup>ਏ</sup> ਹਨ ਜੋ ਕਿਸੇ ਧਨ, ਧਰਤੀ ਦੇ ਮਾਲਕ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਾਸ surplus ਧਨ ਹੈ । ਅਸੀਂ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਕਿ ਸਮਾਜ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਅਜਿਹੀ ਕਲਾਸ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਜੋ ਸਮਾਜ ਦੀ ਉਨਤੀ ਲਈ ਖਤਰਨਾਕ ਸਿਧ ਹੋਵੇ । ਅਸੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਾਸੌਂ ਟੈਕਸ ਵਸੂਲ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਾਸ ਵਾਧੂ ਧਨ ਹੈ, ਜੋ ਭੈੜੇ ਤਰੀਕਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਧਨ ਨੂੰ ਇਕੱਠਾ ਕਰਨ ਵਿਚ ਲਗੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੀ ਗਰੀਬ ਜਨਤਾ ਦੇ ਹਿਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਖਿਆਲ ਨਹੀਂ । ਟੈਕਸ ਕਿਸੇ ਮਜ਼ਦੂਰ ਜਾਂ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰੇ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਉਸ ਤੇ ਟੈਕਸ ਲਗਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਪਾਸ ਧਨ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਹੈ, ਉਸ ਕਾਰਖਾਨੇਦਾਰ ਤੇ ਜਿਸ ਦੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਕਮਾਈ ਹੈ। ਮੈ<del>ਂ ਇਸ ਸਭਾ ਦੇ ਕਈ ਵਿਦਵਾਨ ਮੈਂਬਰ</del> ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਵਾਂਗ ਬਹੁਤ ਪੜ੍ਹਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਟੈਕਸ ਲਗਾਉਣ ਦੀ theory ਨੂੰ ਸਮਝਾ ਸਕਾਂ ਜਾਂ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰ ਸਕਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਇਕ layman ਦੀ ਹੈਜੀਅਤ ਵਿਚ ਇੰਨਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਟੌਕਸ ਜੌ ਇਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਲਗਾਏ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਇਤਨੀ ਚਰਚਾ ਮੇਰੇ ਵੀਹਾਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਇਹ progressive tax ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। development ਲਈ ਖਰਚ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਣੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਖਰਚ ਜੇਕਰ ਇਹ ਫੈਕਸ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਕੰਮ ਤੇ ਖਰਚ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਆਪ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ] ਕਹਿ ਸਕਦੇ ਸੀ। ਇਸ ਨੂੰ retrograde ਪਿਛਾਂ ਖਿਚ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਸੀ। ਜਿਸ ਟੈਕਸ ਨਾਲ ਦੇਸ਼ ਢੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਸ ਨਾਲ ਤਾਂ ਮੇਰੇ ਕਮਿਉਨਿਸਟ ਵੀਰ ਸਹਿਮਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੇ ਅਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ, ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਆਪ ਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਦੱਸ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਮੁਲਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਚੰਗੇ ਲਗਦੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਟੈਕਸ ਲਗੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ਪਰ ਉਹ ਟੈਕਸ imperialism ਦੀਆਂ ਨੀਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਕਿਆਂ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ ਜਾਂ reactionary ਹਨ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਹ ਫੈਕਸ ਠੀਕ ਅਤੇ ਮੁਨਾਸਬ ਜਾਪਦੇ ਹਨ । ਪਰ ਜੇਕਰ ਇਥੇ ਫੈਕਸ ਇਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੇ ਹੋਣ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਭਾਖੜਾ ਡੈਮ ਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਜੋ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰਾਂਤ ਦਾ ਮਾਣ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਨਹਿਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਜਾਲ ਵਿਛਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਜਾਂ ਹਰ ਪਿੰਡ ਵਿਚ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਪਹੁੰਚਾ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਜਾਂ ਵਿਦਿਆ ਦੇ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਮਹਾਨ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋ ਅਤੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਭਾਰੀ ਕਾਮਯਾਬੀ ਤੇ ਵਧਾਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ। (ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ੰਸਾ) ਜਿਹੜੇ ਸਜਨ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਟੈਕਸਾਂ ਦਾ ਵਿਰੋਧ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ reactionaries ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ। ਟੈਕਸ ਤਾਂ capitalists ਤੇ ਕਾਰਖਾਨੇਦਾਰਾਂ ਤੇ ਲਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਤਾਕਿ ਪ੍ਰਾਂਤ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਭੂਖ, ਬੀਮਾਰੀ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਲਾਹਨਤਾਂ ਦੂਰ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਜਾ ਸਕਣ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਇਕ ਖੁਸ਼ਹਾਲ ਸੂਬਾ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਜਾਂ ਸਕੇ । ਇਸ ਟੈਕਸ ਨਾਲ ਮਹਿੰਗਾਈ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨਾ, ਕਿਸੇ ਅਨਾਜ ਦੇ ਘਾਣੇ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਅਤੇ ਹਰ ਥਾਂ ਤੇ ਸਹੂਲਤਾਂ ਦੇਣਾ ਇਹ ਕੋਈ ਅਜਿਹੀ ਗੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਿਸ ਲਈ ਨਿੰਦਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਟੈਕਸਾਂ ਦੀ ਵਿਰੋਧਤਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਨਿਰਮੁਲ ਹੈ ।

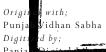
ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਤੇ ਚਰਚਾ ਕੀ ਤੀ ਗਈ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਮਾਲੀਏ ਵਿਚ 50 % ਵਾਧਾ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਇਹ ਕੇਵਲ ਇਕ ਸਾਲ ਲਈ ਹੀ revenue ਵਧਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ education ਨੂੰ ਵਧਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਸੀ, ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਈ ਜਾਂ ਸੰਸਕ੍ਰਿਤ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਈ ਦੇ ਕਾਇਮ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਖਰਚ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਟੈਕਸ ਦੀ ਤਾਂ ਹਿਮਾਇਤ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਸੀ। ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਵਿਰੋਧਤਾ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਜਾਂ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਦੀ ਤਰਕੀ ਲਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਕਾਰਨ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਜਨਾਂ ਪਾਸੋਂ ਪੁਛਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਟੈਕਸ ਦੀ ਵਿਰੋਧਤਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਮਾਨਦਾਰੀ ਨਾਲ ਦੱਸੋ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਸੂਬੇ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿਚ ਤਰਕੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਜਿੰਨੀਂ ਕਿ ਅਸਾਡੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ? ਇਹ ਭਾਂ ਇਕ ਮਹਾਨ ਤਰਕੀ ਵਿਦਿਆ ਦੇ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿਚ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਲਈ

ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਸੇਮ ਦੀ ਵਜ੍ਹਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਕਾਸ਼ਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀਆਂ ਸੀ ਜਾਂ ਹੜ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਵਜ੍ਹਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਫਸਲਾਂ ਮਾਰੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਅੱਗੋਂ ਲਈ ਮੁਆਮਲਾ ਮੁਆਫ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਬਲਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਦਿਨ ਤੋਂ ਫਸਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਈ ਉਸ ਦਿਨ ਤੋਂ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਵਸੂਲੀ ਵਾਪਸ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਣੀ ਹੈ। ਕਦੇ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਵੀ ਮੁਆਮਲੇ ਮੁਆਫ ਹੋਏ ਸੀ ? ਇਕ ਐਸੀ stage ਸੀ ਜਦੋਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਪੜ੍ਹਿਆ ਕਰਦੇ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ









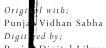
ਸੀ ਕਿ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਲੁਟ ਕੇ ਲੈ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਸੀ। ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ ਅਨਪੜ੍ਹ ਨਹੀਂ, ਕੋਈ ਰੂਸੀ ਅਨਪੜ੍ਹ ਨਹੀਂ। ਉਹ ਸਾਰੇ ਹੀ ਵਿਦਵਾਨ ਹਨ । ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਸਨ । ਅੱਜ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਵੀ ਇਹੌ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਹਰ ਇਕ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨੀ ਨੂੰ ਪੜ੍ਹਾ ਦੇਣਾ ਹੈ । ਅਸੀਂ ਵੀ loud speakers ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ 2-2, 3-3 ਘੰਟੇ ਤਕ ਇਹ speeches ਕਰਦੇ ਆਏ ਹਾਂ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਾਦਾਦ ਵਿਚ ਲੌਕੀ ਸੁਣਿਆ ਕਰਦੇ ਸਨ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਤਾਲੀਮ ਦੀ ਭੁਖ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ । ਜ $\widetilde{\epsilon}^{+}$  ਕਿ ਸਾਰੇ ਹੀ ਅਨਪੜ੍ਹ ਸਨ ਅਤੇ ਮਹਿਜ਼ 5% ਪੜ੍ਹੇ ਹੋਏ ਸਨ, ਅਸੀਂ ਜਗਾ ਜਗਾ ਇਹ demand ਰਖਿਆ ਕਰਦੇ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੇ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਾਲੀਮ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਵੇਂ। ਅੱਜ ਜਿਸ ਦਿਨ ਤੋਂ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਦਾ ਰਾਜ ਕਾਇਮ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦਿਨ ਤੋਂ ਹੀ ਤਾਲੀਮ ਦੇ ਫੈਲਾਉਣ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਕਸਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਛਭੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ, ਪਿੰਡ ਪਿੰਡ ਵਿਚ ਸਕੂਲ ਖੋਲ ਦਿਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ । ਹਰ ਬੰਦੇ ਨੂੰ ਪੜ੍ਹਨ ਦੀ ਖਾਤਰ ਮਜਬੂਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਬਲਕਿ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਬਿਲ ਵੀ ਪਾਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਹਰ ਇਕ ਲਈ ਜ਼ਰਰੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਤਾਲੀਮ ਹਾਸਲ ਕਰੇ। ਅੱਜ ਮਹਾਤਮਾਂ ਗਾਂਧੀ ਜਾਂ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਲੀਡਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਸੁਪਨੇ ਜੋ ਇਸ ਸੰਸਾਰ ਵਿਚ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਨ ਪੂਰੇ ਹੋ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਇਤਨੀ ਤਾਲੀਮ ਵਿਚ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਦੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਹੋਈ । ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਅਸੀਂ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਲੁਟਦਾ ਹੈ, ਸਾਡੀ ਦੌਲਤ ਵਲਾਇਤ ਵਿਚ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਲਾ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਉਥੇ 200-200 ਫੁਟ ਚੌੜੀਆਂ ਸੜਕਾਂ ਹਨ । ਮੈ - ਅੱਜ ਮੁਖਾਲਿਫਾਂਤੋਂ ਪੁਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਆਇਆ ਤਾਲੀਮ ਤੇ ਸੜਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਉਹ ਸੁਪਨਾ ਅੱਜ ਸਾਡੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਪੂਰਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਇਆ? (ਤਾੜੀਆਂ) ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਛੋਟੇ ਛੋਟੇ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਜੇ ਕੋਈ ਅਫਸਰ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ ਜਾਂ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ, ਥਾਣੇਦਾਰ ਵਗੈਰਾ ਇਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਲੁਟ ਕੇ ਖਾ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਸੀ, ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਮੁਰਗਾ ਲਿਆ, ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਦੁਧ ਲਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਅੰਡਾ ਲਿਆ । ਅੱਜ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੀ ਜੁਰਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਧੌਂਸ ਨਾਲ ਪਾਣੀ ਵੀ ਮੰਗ ਸਕੇ। ਅੱਜ ਪਿੰਡ ਪਿੰਡ ਸੜਕਾਂ ਪਹੁੰਚਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਤੌਂ ਲੈ ਕੇ,  $\mathbf{Deputy}$ Commissioners ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਵਡੇ ਵਡੇ ਅਫਸਰ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਜਾ ਕੇ, ਗੱਲ ਬਾਤ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਸਾਰੇ ਮੁਲਾਜ਼ਮ ਵੀ ਸਮਝਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਤੋਂ ਅੰਡੇ ਵਗੈਰਾ ਜਾਂ ਮੁਰਗਾ ਮੰਗਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਉਪਰਲ਼ੇ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਫੌਰਨ ਦਸ ਦੇਣਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਸਭ ਡਰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਅੱਜ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਤਾਲੀਮ ਫੈਲਦੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ । ਉਹ ਐੱਸੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਖੁਸ਼ਾਮਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੇ। ਆੱਜ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਜਾਗਰਤੀ ਆ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਕਮਿਊਨਿਸਟ ਬੈਂਚਾਂ ਤੇ ਬੈਂਨੇ ਹੋਏ ਸਾਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੈਂ ਯਾਦ ਕਰਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੇ ਲੈਨਿਨ ਤੋਂ ਪੁਛਿਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ "What is Communism?" ਤਾਂ ਇਹੋ ਉਤਰ ਉਸ ਨੇ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਸੀ, "Electricity plus Soviet power is Communism" ਪਰ ਕੀ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਘਟ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਾਰੀ power ਹੀ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੀ ਦਿਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ? ਕੀ ਇਹ ਕਮਿਊਨਿਜ਼ਮ ਤੌਂ ਘਟ ਗਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਥਾਂ ਥਾਂ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਦੀ supply ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ? ਅੱਜ ਮਾਸਟਰ ਗਰਬੰਤਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ, ਜਿਹੜੇ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੀ ਬਰਾਦਰੀ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਹਨ, ਮੰਤਰੀ ਹਨ । ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਤੇ ਫਖਰ ਹੈ। ਸਾਰੀ ਤਾਕਤ ਲੱਕ ਰਾਜ ਦੀ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਹਵਾਲੇ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ। ਅੱਜ ਇਸ ਇਨਕਲਾਬ ਨੂੰ ਲੌਕ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਕਰਦੇ

[ਸਰਦਾਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ] ′

ਹਨ (ਤਾੜੀਆਂ) । ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਜੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੇ ਅੱਜ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਇਨਕਲਾਬ ਲਿਆਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪਰਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਜਿਤਨੀ ਵੀ ਤਾਰੀਫ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਉਤਨੀ ਹੀ ਥੋੜੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਐਂਡਰੈਂਸ ਦੀ ਜਿਤਨੀ ਵੀ ਤਾਰੀਫ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਉਤਨੀ ਬੌੜੀ ਹੈ। ਅਜ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਮਸਲੇ ਹਲ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਪਨੇ ਪੂਰੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ । ਸਰਦਾਰ ਗੁਰਮੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ 'ਮੀਤ' ਨੇ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਇਕ ਗੱਲ ਕਹੀ ਸੀ । ਮੈਨੂੰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਸੁਣ ਕੇ ਦੁਖ ਹੋਇਆ, ਜਿਹੜੀ ਕਿ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਿਰ ਚੜ੍ਹਾਉਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ..... (ਇਕ ਮਾਨਯੋਗ ਮੈੰਬਰ : ਉਹ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਮਤੱਲਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ)। ਖੈਰ ਜੇ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂਨੂੰ ਅਫਸੋਸ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਲਿਕ ਮੇਰਾ ਐਸਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਹੋਇਆ । ਅੱਜ ਜਿਹੜੇ <mark>ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਸੁਪਨੇ ਸੀ ਉਹ</mark> ਪੂਰੇ ਹੋਏ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਆਉਂਦੇ <mark>ਹਨ ।</mark> ਸਾਰੀ ਛੂਤ ਛਾਤ ਦੂਰ ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ । ਸਾਡੇ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ ਬਣਦੇ ਨੇ, ਹਵਾਲਦਾਰ ਬਣਦੇ ਨੇ, ਥਾਣੇਦਾਰ ਬਣਦੇ ਨੇ, ਅਜ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਨਾ ਕੋਈ ਥਾਂ ਯੋਗਤਾ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਸ਼ਰੂਰ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਅੱਜ ਬੜੀਆਂ ਬੜੀਆਂ ਥਾਵਾਂ ਤੇ ਪਛੜੀਆਂ ਜਾਤੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਬੰਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਸਾਨੂੰ ਮਾਣ ਹੈ। ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਜਗਜੀਵਨ ਰਾਮ ਅਤੇ ਮਾਸਟਰ ਗੁਰਬੰਤਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ ਜੈਸੇ ਅੱਜ ਪਛੜੀਆਂ ਜਾਤੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਪਰ ਚੁਕਣ ਦੀ ਹਰ ਮੁਮਕਿਨ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ । ਉਨਾਂ ਤਾਕਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ \_ ਲੜ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਫਿਰਕਾਪਰਸਤੀ, ਸਰਮਾਏਦਾਰੀ ਅਤੇ ਰੌਜਵਾੜਾਸ਼ਾਹੀ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਪਸ ਲਿਆਉਣ ਵਾਲੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਜਾਂ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਤੇ ਮੁੜ ਕਬਜ਼ਾ ਪਾਉਣ ਵਾਲੀਆਂ ਜਮਾਤਾਂ ਹਨ । ਭਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਇਹੋ ਰਫਤਾਰ ਰਹੀ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਯਕੀਨ ਨਾਲ ਕਹਿ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਲੰਮੇ ਅਰਸੇ ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਬੜੇ ਥੋੜੇ ਅਰਸੇ ਵਿਚ ਹਰੀਜਨ ਹਰ ਪਹਿਲੂ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਕੀ ਬਰਾਦਰੀਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਮੌਢੇ ਨਾਲ ਮੌਢਾ ਜੌੜਕੇ ਇਸ ਮੁਲਕ ਦੀ ਉਸਾਰੀ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨਗੇ।

ਸੰ- ਕੁਝ ਹੋਰ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਵੀ ਆਪ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਧਿਆਨ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਆਉਣੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਜਿਤਨੀਆਂ ਵੀ ਐਜੀਟੇਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਚਲ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੀ ਭਲਾਈ ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਨ। ਪਰ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਐਜੀਟੇਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਚਲਾਉਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਲੀਡਰ realise ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੇ। ਇਹ ਸਾਡੀ ਬਦਕਿਸਮਤੀ ਹੈ। ਚੌਧਰੀ ਇੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਕਹੀ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਲੱਖ ਤੋਂ- ਵਧ ਇਸ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਕੈਦ ਹੋਏ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਟਵਾਰੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਐਜੀਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਗਿਣੇ, ਜਨਸੰਘੀ ਗਿਣੇ, Betterment Levy ਅੰਦੋਲਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਗਿਣੇ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੂਬਾ ਐਜੀਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਅਕਾਲੀ ਵੀ ਗਿਣੇ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਸ ਸੂਬੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਲੱਖ ਤੋਂ- ਵਧ ਆਦਮੀ ਕੈਦ ਹੋਏ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਥੇ law and order ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ- ਇਸ ਦੇ ਜਵਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਸਿਰਫ ਇਹੋ ਗੱਲ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਇਥੇ ਕੋਈ ਗਾਹਜ਼ਨੀ ਵਧੀ, ਜਾਂ ਇਥੇ ਕੋਈ murder ਵਧੇ ਹਨ, ਕੋਈ ਡਕਾਇਤੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਾਰਦਾਤਾਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਜਾਂ ਚੋਰੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਾਰਦਾਤਾਂ ਵਧ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਥੇ ਵਾਕਈ ਅਮਨ ਅਮਾਨ ਖਰਾਬ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਜੇ ਐਜੀਟੇਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਚਲਣ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ law and order ਖਰਾਬ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਤੌਰ ਤੋਂ agitations ਚਲਾਉਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹੀ ਮਾੜੇ ਹਨ ਜੋ ਅਮਨ ਵਿਚ ਡੰਗ ਪਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੀਡਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ਰਮ ਨਾਲ ਝੁਕ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ





ਵਿਚ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਗਲਤੀ ਜਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਕਸੂਰ ਹੈ ? ਕੋਈ ਦੁਕਾਨ ਲੁਣੀ ਗਈ ਹੋਵੇ, ਕਿਸੇ ਦਾ ਘਰ ਲੁਣਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੋਵੇਂ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੇ ਘਰ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਹਿਫਾਜ਼ਤ ਨਾ ਹੋਈ ਹੋਵੇਂ ਜਾਂ ਜਲੂਸ ਤੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਦਾ ਹਮਲਾ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੋਵੇਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਹਾਲਾਤ ਵਿਚ ਹਿਫਾਜ਼ਤ ਕਰਨਾ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਫਰਜ਼ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਵਿਚ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਫੇਲ੍ਹ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਮੰਨਣ ਨੂੰ ਤਿਆਰ ਹਾਂ ਪਰ ਜੇ ਗੁਰਦੁਵਾਰਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਧਰਮ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਕਸਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜੇਲ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਪਹੁੰਚਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਕਸੂਰ ਨਹੀਂ।

ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈੰ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਮਾਰਫਤ ਇਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਵਧਾਈ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਜਿਸ ਨੇ ਲੱਖਾਂ ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਸਖਤੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਝਲਿਆ ਲੇਕਿਨ law and order ਦੈ ਵਿਚ ਜ਼ਰਾ ਭਰ ਵੀ ਫਰਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਣ ਦਿੱਤਾ। ਬਸ ਮੈੰ ਹੋਰ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਸਮੇਂ ਦੀ ਤੰਗੀ ਹੈ। ਸਿਰਫ ਇਤਨਾ ਹੀ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਸ motion ਦੀ ਤਾਈਦ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਕਿ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅਜਮੇਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਹੋਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ, ਜਨਰਲ): ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਹੋਰ ਕੌਈ ਗਲ ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਪੰਡਿਤ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ ਹੋਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ 4 p.m. ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਗਲਾਂ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਰਧਾਂਜਲੀ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਲ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਸਨ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਲ ਇਥੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਚਾਲੀ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਦੀ ਅਤੇ ਮਲਕ ਦੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਕਰਦਾ ਆਇਆ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਅੱਜ ਵੀ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਦੇ ਅਸੂਲਾਂ ਦਾ ਹਾਮੀ ਹਾਂ । ਫ਼ੇਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਆਖਿਆ ਕਿ ਕੁਝ ਮੈ<mark>ੱਬਰ ਐੱਸੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਉ</mark>ਦੋਂ ਜੰਮੇ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਮਗਰ ਮੈਂ ਉਦੋਂ ਕੰਮ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਸਾਂ । ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਕਹਿ ਕੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਸ਼ਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਵਧਾਇਆ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਗੋਂ ਘਟਾਇਆ ਹੈ। ਜਿਤਨੇ ਉਹ ਸਿਆਣੇ ਬਣਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਤਨੀ ਸਿਆਣੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਗਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ । ਜੇ ਉਹ ਇਤਫਾਕ ਨਾਲ 10 ਜਾਂ 20 ਸਾਲ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਜੰਮ ਪਏ ਅਤੇ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਕਹਿਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਕਿ ਫਲਾਣੇ ਫਲਾਣੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਉਦੋਂ ਜੈਮੇ ਵੀ ਨ*ਹੀਂ* ਸਨ ਜਦੋਂ ਮੈਂ ਕੰਮ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਜਦੋਂ ਅਸੈਂਬਲੀ ਦਾ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸਾਂ ਉਦੇ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਅਜੇ ਜੰਮਿਆ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ । ਮਗਰ ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਇਤਨਾ ਚਿਰ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਜੰਮ ਕੇ ਜਦੋ 1937 ਵਿਚ ਅਸੈਂਬਲੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂ ਬਰ ਬਣੇ ਸਨ ਉਦੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਮਿਊਨਿਸਪਲ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂ ਬਰ ਬਣੇ ਸਾਂ। ਅਜ ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਮੈ<sup>-</sup> ਕਾਂਗਰਸੀ ਹਾਂ । ਮਗਰ ਮੈੈ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੁ**ਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ** ਕਿ ਜਦੇਂ ਉਹ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਨੂੰ ਛਝ ਕੇ ਸਦਤੰਤਰ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਰਲ ਗਏ ਸਨ ਉਦੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਹੋਇਆ ਸੀ ? ਸਵਤੰਤਰ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਅਤੇ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਦੇ ਅਸੂਲ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਇਕ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਦੇ ਉਲਟ ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਸਮਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਹੁਣ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਮੈ<sup>÷</sup> ਕਾਂਗਰਸ਼ੀ ਹਾਂ । ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਰਾਜਾ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਦੇ ਅਸੂਲ ਹਨ ਸਵਤੰਤਰ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਉਲਟ ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ conservative party ਰਖਣ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਸੀ ਮਗਰ ਹਾਲਾਤ ਦੀ ਮਜਬੂਰੀ ਕਰਕੇ ਉਹ ਇਹ ਨਾਮ

Original with; Punjab Vidhan Sabha Digitize

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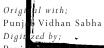
[ ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ **]** 

ਨਹੀਂ ਰਖ ਸਕੇ । ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਸਵਤੰਤਰ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਰਖ ਲਿਆ । ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਪੰਡਤ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ ਜੀ ਜਦੋਂ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਨੂੰ ਛਡ ਕੇ ਸਵਤੰਤਰ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਵਿਚ ਚਲੇ ਗਏ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਂਗਰਸੀ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਆਖ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ ? ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਪੰਡਤ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ challenge ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਮੈ' ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਨਾਲ ਗਲ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ। ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਇਸ challenge ਨੂੰ ਮਨਜ਼ੁਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਕੋਈ ਤਾਰੀਖ ਮੁਕਰਰ ਕਰ ਲੈਣ ਮੈਂ ਉਥੇ ਜਲਸਾ ਕਰਵਾ ਲਵਾਗਾ । ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਉਹ ਮੇਰੇ ਨਾਲ ਗਲ ਬਾਤ ਕਰ ਲੈਣ । ਜੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਬੇਸ਼ਕ ਰੋਹਤਕ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਜਲਸਾ ਕਰਵਾ ਲੈਣ ਮੈ' ਉਥੇ ਚਲਾ ਜਾਵਾਂਗਾ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਗਲ ਬਾਤ ਕਰ ਲਵਾਂਗਾ। ਭਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਕੌਈ ਅਸੂਲ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤੌਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਬਹੈਸੀਅਤ ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ Anti-Corruption Committee ਦੇ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਵੀ ਕੇਸ ਦੱਸ ਜਿਸ ਤੇ ਗ਼ੌਰ ਨਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੋਵੇ। ਮੈਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਦਾ ਇਕ ਕੇਸ ਦਸਿਆ ਸੀ । ਮਗਰ ਉਸ ਤੇ ਕੋਈ ਗੌਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ । ਉਥੇ ਇਕ Express Transport ਕੰਪਨੀ ਹੈ। ਉਸ ਕੰਪਨੀ ਦੇ Accountant ਨੇ ਰਜਿਸਟਰਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਚਿੱਠੀ ਲਿਖੀ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਕੰਪਨੀ ਦਾ ਬਲੈਕ ਦਾ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਜੁਦਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਇਸ ਦੀ checking ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਰਿਪੌਰਟ ਕਰਨ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਕਲਰਕ ਦਾ ਵੀ ਹੱਥ ਸੀ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੌਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਫੇਰ ਪੁਲਿਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਰਿਪੌਰਟ ਦਰਜ ਕਰਵਾਈ। ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਉਸ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਪਰਵਾਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ । ਉਸ ਕੰਪਨੀ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਕਾਂਗਰਸੀ ਦਾ ਵੀ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਸੀ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕਿ ਅੱਜ ਕਲ ਪ੍ਰਦੇਸ਼ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਦਾ ਜਨਰਲ ਸ਼ੌਕਰੇਟਰੀ ਹੈ। ਜਦੋਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਲਗਾ ਕਿ ਦੌ ਕਲਰਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਕੰਪਨੀ ਦੇ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਕਿਤਾਬ ਬਾਰੇ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੇ 30 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੇ ਗ਼ਬਨ ਦਾ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ case ਬਣਵਾ ਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਗ੍ਰਿਫਤਾਰ ਕਰਵਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਡੇਢ ਮਹੀਨਾ ਜ਼ਮਾਨਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣ ਦਿੱਤੀ । ਫਿਰ ਹਾਈਕੋਰਟ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚਾਰਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਮਾਨਤ ਹੋਈ। ਜਦੋਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਕੇਸ ਚਲਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਡੇਢ ਡੇਢ ਸਾਲ ਦੀ ਮੈਜਿਸਟਰੇਟ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੀ । ਉਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਜਦੋਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਸੈਸ਼ਨ ਜਜ ਦੇ ਕੋਲ ਅਪੀਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਤਾਂ ਸੈਸ਼ਨ ਜਜ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਇਹ remarks ਦਿੱਤੇ ਕਿ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਸਮਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਈ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਰਿਪੌਰਟ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੁਲਾਜ਼ਮਾਂ ਨੇ ਕੰਪਨੀ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਕੀਤੀ ਸੀ ਉਹ ਕਿਥੇ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਜਿਹੜੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਰਿਪੌਰਟ ਕੀਤੀ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਕੰਪਨੀ ਦਾ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਗਲਤ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਫਾਈਲ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਮਿਲਦੀ । ਪੁਲਿਸ ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੌਰਟ ਨੂੰ consider ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਬਜਾਏ ਉਲਟਾ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਹੀ ਮੁਕਦਮਾ ਚਲਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ । ਫਿਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਪੁਲਿਸ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਕੇਸ ਦੇ ਵਿੱਚ impartial ਹੋ ਕੇ ਕੰਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ। ਫੌਰ ਸੈਸ਼ਨ ਜਜ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਇਹ remark ਦਿੱਤਾ ਕਿ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਦੇ ਰਜਿਸਟਰ ਵਿਚ 95 ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਦਸਖਤ ਸੀ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚੋਂ 15, 20 ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਕਿ Opposition ਦੇ ਹਨ, ਆਪਣੇ ਦਸਖਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਸਲੀਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਮਗਰ ਬਾਕੀ ਦੇ 80 ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ









ਦਸਖਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੀ ਤਸਲੀਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਸਾਡੇ ਦਸਖਤ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਸਾਡੇ ਪ੍ਰਦੇਸ਼ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਦੇ ਜਨਰਲ ਸੈਕਟਰੀ ਵੀ ਹਨ। ਫਿਰ ਉਹ ਰਜਿਸਟਰ ਫਿਲੌਰ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਉਥੋਂ ਦਸਖਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਨਾਖਤ ਕਰਵਾਈ ਗਈ।

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : इस का Address के साथ क्या ताल्लुक है ? (How is this matter relevant to the Governor's Address ?)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਇਹ, ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ relevant ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਪੰਡਤ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਐਸਾ ਕੋਈ ਕੇਸ ਨਹੀਂ ਛਿਡਿਆ ਜਿਸ ਦੀ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਪੜਤਾਲ ਨਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੋਵੇਂ । ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਕੇਸ ਦੀ reference ਦੇ ਰਿਹਾ ਹਾਂ। ਉਸ ਕੇਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਸੈਸ਼ਨ ਜਜ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਇਹ stricture pass ਕੀਤੀ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਮੇਰੇ ਸਾਰੇ career ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਮੇਰੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਇਤਨਾ ਵਡਾ ਝੂਠ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਬੋਲਿਆ । ਉਸ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ judgment ਵਿਚ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕੰਪਨੀ ਦੇ ਕੋਲ double ਰਜਿਸਟਰ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੂੰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਬਾਬਤ enquiry ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ । ਮਗਰ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਅਫਸੌਸ ਨਾਲ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ enquiry ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ । ਫਿਰ, ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਉਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ Income Tax ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਕੋਲ double ਰਜਿਸਟਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਇਤ ਕੀਤੀ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਕੁਝ enquiry ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਮਗਰ ਅਜੇ ਵੀ ਕਈ ਪਾਸਿਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਉਸ ਕੇਸ ਨੂੰ ਦਬਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਅਜ ਤੋਂ ਚਾਰ ਸਾਲ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਇਥੇ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਸਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਐਡਰੈਸ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਸੀ —

"My Government are determined to provide the State with efficient, clean and impartial administration."

ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਇਹ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ efficient ਔਰ clean administration ਹੈ ? ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਤਰਫੋਂ ਕੁਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ। ਇਸ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿਚ ਪੰਭਤ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ ਨੇ ਜਿਹੜੀ 1960 ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਬਜਟ ਤੇ ਸਪੀਚ ਕੀਤੀ ਸੀ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਚੰਦ ਲਫ਼ਜ਼ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਕੇ ਸੁਣਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਗਲ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਖਟੀਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਕ ਨਵੀਂ ਨਵੀਂ ਨੌਂਹ ਆਈ ਔਰ ਉਹ ਘਰ ਵੜਦਿਆਂ ਹੀ ਕਹਿਣ ਲਗੀ ਕਿ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਘਰ ਵਿੱਚੌਂ ਬੋ ਬਹੁਤ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਫੇਰ ਕੁਝ ਦਿਨਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੀ ਸਸ ਨਾਲ ਬਗੜ ਪਈ ਅਤੇ ਕਹਿਣ ਲਗੀ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਮੈਂ ਆਈ ਸਾਂ ਉਦੋਂ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਘਰ ਵਿੱਚੌਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਬਦਬੂ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਸੀ ਪਰ ਹੁਣ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਬੋ ਠੀਕ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੈ। ਉਸ ਦੀ ਸਸ ਨੇ ਅੱਗੋਂ ਜਵਾਬ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਕਿ ਧੀਏ ਬੋ ਤਾਂ ਉਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੀ ਹੈ ਤੇਰੇ ਨਕ ਦੀ ਸੁੰਘਣ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਕਤੀ ਖਤਮ ਹੋ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਸੋ ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੀ ਪੰਡਤ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ ਜੀ ਦਾ ਹਾਲ ਹੈ। ਹੁਣ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਬਜਟ ਤੇ speech ਵਿਚੌਂ ਇਹ ਲਫ਼ਜ਼ ਮੁਲਾਹਜ਼ਾ ਫਰਮਾੳ:—

'(At this stage, Mr. Speaker occupied the Chair.)

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[ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ]

'मैं पूछता हूँ कि क्या यह भारी corruption नहीं है.....
Industries Department के अन्दर corruption की कोई हद नहीं है...
मैं इस बात को फिर दोहराता हूँ कि इस में corruption बहुत ज्यादा है।

मैं समझता हूँ कि चंडीगढ़ का नाम ले कर श्रौर कैरों साहिब का नाम लेकर लोगों को डराते रहते हैं श्रौर कहते हैं श्रच्छा हम चण्डीगढ़ जाते हैं।.....

यह मैं जानता हूँ कि यह कहेंगे कि यह इन की जिम्मेदारी नहीं है।

ग्रगर इस administration में से इस किस्म की चीजों का इलाज न किया गया तो भीर ज्यादा बातें चलेंगी। ''

ਜਿਹੜੇ ਪੰਡਤ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਲਫਜ਼ ਕਹੇ ਸਨ, ਇਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਕੈਰੋਂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਐਲਾਨ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਇਸ Assembly ਵਿਚ administration ਦੀ ਕੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਹੈ। ਕਿੰਨੀ ਗਲਤ ਬਿਆਨੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਬੜਾ ਨੁਕਸ ਹੈ। ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ Chief Minister ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਮਾਰਫਤ House ਵਿਚ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਜਵਾਬ ਦਿਤੇ ਹਨ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਆਪ ਦਾ ਧਿਆਨ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਵੀ ਕਈ ਵਾਰੀ ਦਿਵਾਇਆ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਗਲਤ ਜਵਾਬ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਕ ਸਵਾਲ ਦੇ ਜਵਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ 1952 ਤੋਂ 1959 ਤੱਕ 3862 murders ਹੋਏ ਹਨ। ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਇਕ ਹੋਰ ਕਾਗਜ਼ ਮੰਗਵਾਇਆ ਜਿਸ ਵਿਚ 1952 ਤੋਂ 1961 ਤਕ ਦੇ figures ਦੱਸੇ ਗਏ। ਮੌਦਗਿਲ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਸਨ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਦੀ ਗਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦੀ। ਇਸ ਕਾਗਜ਼ ਵਿਚ murders ਲਿਖੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਇਸੇ ਅਰਸੇ ਦੇ 4 ਜ਼ਿਲਿਆਂ ਦੇ postmortem ਦੇ figures ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤੇ ਹੋਏ। ਜਿਹੜੀ ਪਹਿਲੀ ਖਬਰ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ 3862 murders ਹੋਏ ਹਨ। ਸਿਹੜੀ ਦੂਜੀ ਖਬਰ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ 5985 ਆਦਮੀ murder ਹੋਏ ਹਨ। ਇਹ, ਜਨਾਬ, postmortems ਹੋਏ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਜਲੰਧਰ, ਸੰਗਰੂਰ, ਸ਼ਿਮਲਾ ਅਤੇ ਕਾਂਗੜਾ ਦੇ figures ਦਰਜ ਨਹੀਂ। (ਘੰਟੀ)

ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ surplus area ਬਣ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਅਨਾਜ ਦੀ ਬੜੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਅੱਜ ਦੇ ਸਵਾਲ ਦੇ ਜਵਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਕ ਗਲ ਕਹੀ ਸੀ। ਉਸ ਦੇ ਜਵਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। 1960 ਵਿਚ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ House ਦੇ ਵਿਚ Address ਦਿਤਾ। ਉਸ ਵਿਚ 1959-60 ਦੇ ਵਾਕਿਆਤ ਆਏ ਸਨ। ਪਿਛਲੇ ਸਾਲ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਸਾਲ ਅਨਾਜ ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਖਰਾਬ ਸੀ ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਖਰਾਬੀ ਹੋਈ। 1959-60 ਦੇ ਮੁਤਲਿਕ ਆਪਣੇ Address ਵਿਚ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਲਿਖਦੇ ਹਨ:

"In the matter of foodgrains the Punjab thus continues to retain the enviable position of being not only self-sufficient for its own requirements but also catering to the need of other States. As a result of defining a clear cut policy for food and its determined enforcement, I am glad to say that there has been no shortage or scarcity anywhere in the State....."

ਇਹ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ 1959-60 ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਆਪਣੀ report ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ। ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ report ਦੇ ਇਲਾਵਾ, ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣ ਦੇ ਬਾਵਜੂਦ ਕਿ food





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grains ਦੀ ਕੋਈ scarcity ਨਹੀਂ ਅਜ ਦੇ ਸਵਾਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਇਕ ਜਵਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਦਸਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ 1959-60 ਦੇ ਸਾਲ ਵਿਚ 8918 ਟਨ export ਕੀਤੇ ਹਨ ਤੇ 70908 ਟਨ import ਕੀਤੇ ਹਨ । ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਕੋਈ scarcity ਨਹੀਂ ਪਰ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਇਥੇ House ਵਿਚ ਸਵਾਲ ਦਾ ਜਵਾਬ ਦੇਣ ਲਗੇ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ scarcity ਹੈ। ਉਨਾਂ ਨੇ figures ਲੈਣ ਦੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਆਪਣਾ Address ਬਣਾਇਆ। Address ਪੰਜਾਬ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਬਣਾਕੇ ਦਿਤਾ। ਅਜ ਸਵਾਲ ਦੇ ਜਵਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ scarcity ਸੀ । ਪਰ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਅਨਾਜ ਦੀ ਪੈਦਾਵਾਰ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਕੀਤੀ । (ਘੰਟੀ) ਸਿਰਫ 5 ਮਿੰਟ ਹੋਰ, figures ਦੇਣੇ ਹਨ। ਇਕ ਇਕ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਨੂੰ 30-30, 35-35 ਮਿੰਟ ਮਿਲੇ ਹਨ । ਪਿਛਲੇ ਦੋ ਸਾਲ ਵਿਚ ਅਸੀਂ 8918 ਟਨ foodgrains export ਕੀਤੇ ਤੇ 98430 ਟਨ import ਕੀਤੇ। 1959-60 1960-61 ਵਿਚ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਜੌ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ figures ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਸਾਲ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਸਾਡੀ ਪੈਦਾਵਾਰ ਵਧੀ ਹੈ । ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਵੀ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ statistics ਛਾਪੇ ਹਨ, ਕੋਈ ਮੈਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣਾਏ। ਇਹ per acre yield ਇਸ ਕਿਤਾਬ ਦੇ ਸਫਾ 91 ਤੇ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਕਿਤਾਬ ਦਾ ਨਾੳਂ ਹੈ 'Economic and Statistical Organisation, Publication No. 27, Statistical Abstract of Punjab'. Yield per Acre of Principal Crops Wheat-District Hissar 1956-57-1,266 lbs. per ecre, 1958-59—1,138 lbs. per acre । ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਣਕ ਦੀ ਪੈਦਾਵਾਰ ਵਧੀ ਹੈ। ਜਿੰਨੇ ਵੀ Treasury Benches ਤੋਂ ਬੋਲੇ ਹਨ ਸਭ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੌਦਾਵਾਰ ਵਧੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ 1266 lbs. ਫੀ ਏਕੜ ਦੀ ਬਜਾਏ 1138 lbs. ਹੋ ਗਈ । ਇਸੇ ਤਰਾਂ maize ਹੈ। 1956-57 ਵਿਚ 1134 lbs. 1958-59 ਵਿਚ 747 lbs. ਜਵਾਰ 1954-55 ਵਿਚ 168 lbs.1958-59 ਵਿਚ 167 lbs. (ਘੰਟੀ) Sugar cane (in terms of Gur) 1954-55 fee 5,724 lbs., 1958-59 fee 3360 lbs Cotton (American) 1954-55 ਵਿਚ 245 lbs. 1959-60 ਵਿਚ 196 lbs. ਸਰਕਾਰ ਅਜੇ ਤਕ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਕਪੜੇ ਅਤੇ ਰੌਟੀ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਪੂਰੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕੀ । ਇਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਲਿਕ ਜੋ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ figures ਦਿਤੇ ਹਨ ਉਨਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਮਕਸਦ ਪੂਰਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ । ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿਲੌਕਾਂ ਦੀ  $income \ 20 \ \%$  ਵਧੀ **ਹੈ** । ਇਹ index ਗਲਤ ਹੈ। ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਦਾ ਮਿਆਰ ਕੌਈ ਉਚਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਇਆ। ਜਿਹੜੇ ਲੌਕ ਇਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਨਕਸ਼ੇ ਦਸਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਹੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਦਾ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ। ਜੌ ਅੰਨ੍ਹਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦਾ। ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਸਾਉਣ ਦੇ ਅੰਨੇ ਹਨ, ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹਰਾ ਹੀ ਹਰਾ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ, ਹੌਰ ਕੁਛ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦਾ। ਇਹ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਆਪਣੇ figures ਹਨ। (ਘੰਟੀ)

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਅਜੇ ਬੜੇ ਮੌਕੇ ਆਉਣੇ ਹਨ। ਤੁਸੀਂ ਅਜ ਹੀ ਸਾਰਾ ਕੁਝ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਹੈ ? ਬਜਟ ਤੇ General Discussion ਹੈ ਤੇ Demands ਆ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ। (The hon. Member will have still many opportunities to [ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ]

speak. Does he intend to say everything today? There is going to be a general discussion on the Budget and then demands are to be discussed.)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਚੰਗਾ ਸੀ। ਮੈਂ ਬੈਠ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਧੰਨਵਾਦ ।

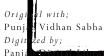
ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪਰੀਤਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਸਾਹੌਕੇ (ਸੁਨਾਮ, ਰਿਜ਼ਰਵਝ); ਜਨਾਬ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅਜਮੇਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਹੋਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਜੌ ਮਤਾ ਰਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਤਾਈਦ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਖੜ੍ਹਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹਾਂ। ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਕਈ ਸਜਣ ਬੋਲੇ ਹਨ। ਕਈਆਂ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਮਤੇ ਦੀ ਵਿਰੋਧਤਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ, ਕਈਆਂ ਨੇ ਹਿਮਾਇਤ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਜਿਹੜੇ ਸਜਣ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਵਿਰੋਧਤਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕੋਈ ਖਾਸ ਦਲੀਲ ਵਾਲੀ ਗੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਹੀ ਬਲਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤਵ ਇਹ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਮੁਖਾਲਫਤ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਕਰਨੀ ਹੈ। ਮਿਸਾਲ ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ Communist ਸਾਥੀਆਂ ਵਲੋਂ ਭਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ ਬੋਲੇ।

ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਹੜ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਮਾਰੇ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਤਕਾਵੀਆਂ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ, ਬੀਜ਼ ਦਿਤੇ ਅਤੇ ਹੁਣ ਮੁਫ਼ਤ ਕਣਕ ਸਹਾਇਤਾ ਵਿਚ ਦਿਤੀ ਸਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਕੰਮ ਤਾਂ ਚੰਗੇ ਕੀਤੇ ਹਨ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਕਣਕ supply ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਚੰਗੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਲਕਿ ਉਹ America ਤੌਂ ਆਈ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਗਰ ਉਸ ਕਣਕ ਨੂੰ ਖਾ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਪਿਆਸ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਲਗਦੀ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਉਸ ਸਾਥੀ ਡੌਂ ਪਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਅਜ ਸਿਆਲ ਦੇ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਵਿਚ ਤਾਂ ਉਂਜ ਹੀ ਪਿਆਸ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਗਦੀ ਤੇ ਕਣਕ ਨਾਲ ਕੀ ਪਿਆਸ ਲਗਣੀ ਹੈ ? ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ America ਦੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਕਣਕ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਚੰਗੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਥੇ ਕਣਕ ਨੂੰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਕੁਕੜਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਾ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਅਜੀਬ ਦਲੀਲ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੌਂ ਪੁਛਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਕਣਕ ਖਾਣ ਨਾਲ ਕੁਕੜ ਤਕੜੇ ਹੌ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਕੀ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਖਾਣ ਨਾਲ ਬੰਦੇ ਤਕੜੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੇ ? ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਕਰਨੀ ਕੋਈ ਨਵੀਂ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ । ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਦੋਂ ਭਾਖੜੇ ਤੌਂ ਬਾਰਾਨੀ ਇਲਾਕਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਪਾਣੀ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਖਸ਼ੀਆਂ ਮਨਾਈਆਂ ਸਨ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਇਕ ਚੰਗਾ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਭਾਖੜਾ ਦੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਰਾਨੀ ਇਲਾਕਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਰਸਬਜ਼ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ । ਪਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਡਰਾਵਾਂ ਨੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ propaganda ਕਰਨਾ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਇਸ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਪਾਣੀ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਕਵ ਲਈ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। 33J

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ । ਇਹ ਤੁਹਾਡੀਆਂ ਮਨ ਘੜਤ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਹਨ। ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪਰੀਤਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਸਾਹੌਕੇ । ਜਨਾਬ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੇਰੇ Opposition ਦੇ ਭਟਾ ਜੇਕਰ ਕਿਸੇ sound basis ਤੋਂ ਮੁਖਾਲਫਤ ਕਰਦੇ ਤਦ ਤਾਂ ਚੰਗੀ ਗਲ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਪਰ ਇਹ ਐਂਵੇਂ ਹੀ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਮੇਰੇ ਇਕ ਅਕਾਲੀ ਦੌਸਤ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ







ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਥੇ ਜਿਸ ਦੇਲੇ ਅਕਾਲੀ agitation ਚਲੀ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪਰਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਕੈਰੋਂ ਨੇ ਮੁਗਲਾਂ ਦੇ time ਜਿਹਾ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਦਲੀਲ ਇਹ ਦਿਭੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਇੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣਾ ਪਿਉ ਲਿਖਾਣ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੱਤਾ । ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਤਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੋਚਦੇ ਕਿ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਇਕ ਫੌਲਾਦੀ ਇਨਸਾਨ ਸਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਹਿੰਦੂਆਂ ਤੇ ਸਿਖਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਏਕਤਾ ਕਾਇਮ ਰਖਣ ਲਈ ਲੜਾਈਆਂ ਲੜੀਆਂ ਸਨ ਪਰ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਹਿੰਦੂਆਂ ਸਿਖਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਲੜਾਈ ਕਰਾਉਣ ਲਈ agitation ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋ । ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਹੱਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣਾ ਪਿਤਾ ਲਿਖਾਉ । ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਸਾਹਿਬਜ਼ਾਦੇ ਸਨ ਉਹ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਾ ਨੀਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਚਿਣਵਾਏ ਗਏ ਸਨ ਔਰ ਉਹ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੀ ਖਾਤਰ ਕਰਬਾਨ ਹੋਏ ਸਨ । ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਨੇ ਦਿੱਲੀ ਵਿਚ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਕੁਰਬਾਨੀ ਦੇ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਸੀ। ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਭਰਾ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਹਿੰਦੂਆਂ ਸਿਖਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਲੜਾਉਂਦੇ ਨੇ ਔਰ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੇ ਸਪੂਤ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਮਾਸੂਮ ਸਾਹਿਬਜ਼ਾਦਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਔਰ ਧਰਮ ਦੀ ਖਾਤਰ ਕੁਰਬਾਨ ਕੀਤਾ।

ਪਰ ਇਥੇ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਅਕਾਲੀ ਦਲ ਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਜਨਸੰਘ ਵਾਲੇ ਜੇਲ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਗਏ ਸਨ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਥੇ ਦੇਸੀ ਘਿਉ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ਪਰ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਭਾਲਭਾ ਖਾਣ ਨੂੰ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਇਕ ਪਾਸੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਇਹ ਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਨੇ ਔਰ ਦੂਜੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣਾ ਪਿਉ ਲਿਖਾਉਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਨੇ ਔਰ ਉਸ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ ਜਿਸ ਕੋਲ ਜਦ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਸਾਹਿਬਜ਼ਾਦਾ ਜੰਗ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਲੜਦਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਪਾਣੀ ਪੀਣ ਲਈ ਆਇਆ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਕਹਿ ਕੇ ਫਿਰ ਜੰਗ ਵਿਚ ਭੇਜ ਦਿਤਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਤੇਰੇ ਲਈ ਪਾਣੀ ਇਥੇ ਨਹੀਂ। ਤੇਰੇ ਲਈ ਪਾਣੀ ਉਥੇ ਹੈ ਜਿਥੇ ਤੇਰਾ ਭਾਈ ਅਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਹੈ। ਔਰ ਇਹ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਕਮਾਈ ਦੀ ਖਾਤਰ ਆਪਸ ਵਿਚ ਲੜਦੇ ਨੇ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿਉ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਲਿਖਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਗਲ ਕਰਦੇ ਨੇ। (ਤਾੜੀਆਂ)

ਜਨਾਬ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈੰ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਕਹਾਵਤ ਹੈ ---

## ਕਾਲੀ ਘੌੜੀ, ਲਾਲ ਲਗਾਮ ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ ਇਥੇ ਇਕ resolution ਪੜਿਆ ਔਰ ਦਸਿਆ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਕੀ ਮੰਗਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੂਬਾ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੇ ਅਧਾਰ ਤੋ ਮੰਗਦੇ ਸੀ ਪਰ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ resolution ਪੜ੍ਹਿਆ ਉਹ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਜ਼ਬਾਨ ਵਿਚ ਪੜ੍ਹਿਆ (ਜ਼ੌਰ ਦੀਆਂ ਤਾੜੀਆਂ) ਔਰ ਇਹ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਕੀਤਾ ਤਾਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਇਥੇ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੇ ਭਰਾ ਆਏ ਹੋਏ ਨੇ ਉਹ ਸਮਝ ਨਾ ਸਕਣ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਮੰਗਦੇ ਕੀ ਸਨ ਤੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਦਿਤਾ ਕੀ ਹੈ।

ਫਿਰ ਮੇਰੇ ਇਕ ਦੌਸਤ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਅਕਾਲੀ leader ਦਿਲੀ ਵਿਚ ਜਾਣ ਲਗੇ ਤਾਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਹਰੇ ਕਰੋ। ਮੈਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਪੁਛਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਪਾਸ ਹੋਰ ਕੋਈ ਕੰਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਿਵਾਏ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਹਰੇ ਕਰਾਏ। (ਹਾਸਾ) [ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪਰੀਤਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਸਾਹੋਬੀ

ਮੈੰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਸਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਿਖ ਬੜੀ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਕੌਮ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਜਿਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਮਹਾਰਾਜ਼ਾ ਰਣਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਗ਼ਲਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਸਿੱਖਾਂ ਨੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਕਹਿ ਦਿਤਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਤੂੰ ਗਲਤੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ।

ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜਦ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ ਇਕ ਪੀਰ ਦੀ ਸਮਾਧ ਤੋਂ ਤੀਰ ਨਾਲ ਸਲਾਮ ਕੀਤੀ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਪੰਜ ਸਿਖਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਕਠਿਆਂ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਸੀ "ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਤੁਸੀਂ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਮੜ੍ਹੀਆਂ ਸਮਾਧਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਸਲਾਮ ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਰੌਕਦੇ ਹੋ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਕਿਉਂ ਸਮਾਧ ਤੋਂ ਤੀਰ ਨਾਲ ਸਲਾਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ"। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਬੜੀ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਹੁਣ ਠੀਕ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੇਰਾ ਕੰਮ ਚਲਾਉਗੇ। ਤਾਂ ਭਰਾਉ ਜੇ ਅਜ ਇਤਨੇ ਸਿਖ ਜੇਲ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਗਏ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕੁਰਬਾਨੀਆਂ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਔਰ ਅਕਾਲੀ ਦਲ ਦਾ ਪਿਛਲਾ ਇਤਹਾਸ ਵੀ ਦਸਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਬੜੀਆਂ ਕੁਰਬਾਨੀਆਂ ਦੇਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਕੀ ਉਹ ਮਾਸਟਰ ਤਾਰਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਕੌਲੇਂ ਪੁਛ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕਦੇ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਆਏ ਸਾਲ agitations ਚਲਾ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹੋ ਤੇ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਕੀ ਵਿੰਦੇ ਹੋ। (ਜ਼ੌਰ ਦੀਆਂ ਤਾੜੀਆਂ)

ਫਿਰ ਇਥੇ ਇਕ ਜਨ ਸੰਘ ਦੇ ਭਰਾ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਤਨੀਆਂ agitations ਹੌਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਇਹ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਚਲਾਈਆਂ ਹਨ। ਇਥੇ ਹਿੰਦੀ agitation ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਚਲਾਈ, betterment levy ਦੀ agitation ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੋਈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਵੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਚਲਾਈ ਤੇ ਹੁਣ ਜੇ ਅਕਾਲੀ agitation ਚਲੀ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਚਲਾਈ ਸੀ । ਮੈਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੌਂ ਪ੍ਰਛਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ agitations ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਕਹਿਣ ਤੇ ਚਲੀਆਂ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਕਿਸ ਗੱਲ ਦੇ leader ਹੋ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਕਹਿਣ ਤੇ ਲਗ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹੈ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਪੁਛਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਜੇਲ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਲੋਕ ਡੇਜੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਲੀਡਰੀ ਕੀ ਹੋਈ ? (ਜ਼ੌਰਦਾਰ ਤਾੜੀਆਂ) ਇਕ ਗੱਲ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਥੇ ਹੌਰ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਹਿੰਦੂ ਸਿਖ ਭਰਾਵਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਕੱਠਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਹ ਭਰਾ ਭਰਾ ਹਨ। ਮੈਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਹਿੰਦੂ ਸਿਖ ਇਕਠੇ ਹੋ ਜਾਣ ਤਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਲੀਡਰੀ ਖਤਮ ਹੋ ਜਾਏਗੀ। ਜੇ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਨੂੰ ਖਤਰਾ ਰਹੇ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਲੀਡਰੀ ਕਾਇਮ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਜੇ ਇਹ ਖਤਰਾ ਨਾ ਰਹੇ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਲੀਡਰੀ ਵੀ ਖਤਮ ਹੌ ਜਾਏਗੀ। ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜੇ ਉਹ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਹਿ ਸਕਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਨੂੰ ਖਤਰਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਲੀਡਰੀ ਵੀ ਖਤਮ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਤੇ ਹੀ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਲੀਡਰੀ ਕਾਇਮ ਹੈ, ਹੌਰ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਕੋਲ programme ਹੀ ਕੀ ਹੈ ? ਇਸੇ ਚੀਜ਼ ਤੋਂ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਸੀਂ leaders ਬਣੇ ਫਿਰਦੇ ਹੈ। (ਤਾੜੀਆਂ) (ਜ਼ੌਰ ਦਾ ਹਾਸਾ)

ਜਨਾਬ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਇਤਨੀ ਹੀ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨੀ ਸੀ। ਅਜ ਸਾਡੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਵਿਚ ਕੌਈ ਪਿੰਡ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਜਿਥੇ ਕੌਈ primary school ਨਾ ਹੋਏ। ਬਠਿੰਡੇ ਵਰਗੇ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਥੇ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਗਰਮੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਦਿਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਲੌਕ ਪੀਣ ਲਈ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਝਾਰੀਆਂ ਭਰ ਕੇ ਕੇਠਿਆਂ ਅੰਦਰ ਰਖਿਆ ਕਰਦੇ ਸੀ ਤਾਕਿ ਪਾਣੀ ਠੰਡਾ ਰਹੇ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਬਠਿੰਡੇ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਠੰਡੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀ ਜਗਾਹ ਕੌਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ



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ਪਰ ਹੁਣ ਠੰਡੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਮਸ਼ੀਨਾਂ ਲਗੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਨੇ ਔਰ ਖੇਤੀਆਂ ਲਹਿਲਚਾਉਂਦੀਆਂ ਨੇ। (interruptions)

ਬ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ: ਮੈਂ ਦੇਖਦਾ ਪਿਆ ਸਾਂ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਕਹਿਣ ਤੋਂ ਬਗੈਰ ਹੀ interrupt ਕਰਨਾ ਬੰਦ ਕਰ ਦਿਉਗੇ। ਲੇਕਿਨ ਤੁਸੀਂ interrupt ਕਰਨੇ ਹਟਦੇ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ। (I expected the hon. Members to stop interrupting the hon. Member of their own but I am sorry to point out that they are still persisting.)

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪਰੀਤਮ ਨਿੰਘ ਸਾਹੌਕੇ : ਜਨਾਬ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੇ ਲੋਕੀਂ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਸਨ ਕਿ ਕੋਈ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਆਏਗੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਸਾਡੀ ਬਾਂਹ ਫੜੇਗੀ। ਅੱਜ ਉਹ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਨਾਲ ਫੁਲੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਮਾਉਂਦੇ ਜਦ ਉਹ ਦੇਖਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਜਿਥੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਿਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂ ਦਾਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਵੀ ਅਨਾਜ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਹੁੰਦਾ, ਉਥੇ ਅਜਕਲ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਨਾਜ ਮੁਫ਼ਤ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਪਹਿਲੇ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰ ਭਰਾਵਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬੀਜਣ ਲਈ ਬੀਜ ਬੜਾ ਮਹਿੰਗਾ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਸੀ ਉਥੇ ਇਹ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਸਤੇ ਡਾ ਤੇ ਦੇ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਜਿਥੇ floods ਆਏ, ਉਥੋਂ ਦੇ ਲੋਕ ਦੇਖ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਬੀਜ ਲਈ, ਕੋਠਿਆਂ ਲਈ ਔਰ ਖਾਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਅਨਾਜ ਲਈ ਪੈਸਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਇਮਦਾਦ ਦੇ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਇਹ ਦੇਖ ਕੇ ਬੜੇ ਖੁਸ਼ ਹੋ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਅੱਜ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਮੁਬਾਰਕਬਾਦ ਦੀ ਹਕਦਾਰ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਜੋ ਮਤਾ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅਜਮੇਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ ਰਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਤਾਈਦ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ।

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਕੁੰਦਨ ਲਾਲ (ਫਿਰੇਜ਼ਪੁਰ] : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ Address ਤੇ ਜੋ ਬਹਿਸ ਕਈ ਦਿਨਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਚਲ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਜਿੰਨੀਆਂ ਵੀ ਤਕਰੀਰਾਂ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਇਵੇਂ ਮਾਲੂਮ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਪੱਖ ਤੋਂ ਗਲਾਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਜਮਹੂਰੀਅਤ ਦੇ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿਚ ਕੁਝ ਕਹਿਣ ਦੀ ਖੇਚਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ। ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ Address ਵਿਚ ਜੋ ਕੁਝ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਜੇ ਅੰਕੜੇ ਦਿਤੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨੇ ਉਲੀਕੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀਆਂ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਸਭ ਇਸ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦੇ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨ ਹਨ। ਅਸੀਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਅੰਕੜਿਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਇਹ ਵੇਖਣਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਸਾਡੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਨੇ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ। ਪਰ ਅਫਜੌਸ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ Opposition ਵਾਲੇ ਦੋਸਤਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਨੁਕਤਾ ਨਿਗਾਹ ਤੋਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਅੰਕੜਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਵੇਖਿਆ। ਇਹ ਗਿੁਸ਼ਾਵਤ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਇਤਨੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕਰ ਲਈ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਤਨੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਹੋਰ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਸਾਲ ਵਿਚ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ। ਅਜ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪਰਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਹੋਵੇ ਜਾਂ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਵੀ ਕੋਈ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਹੋਵੇ ਸਦਾ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਤੁੱਤੇ ਕੋਈ ਇਨਕਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦਾ ਸਬੂਤ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨੇ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ

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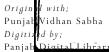
[ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਕੁੰਦਨ ਲਾਲ]

ਨੂੰ ਉਹ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰਦੀ ਆ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਹੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਭਾਸ਼ਣ ਵਿਚ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ । ਕੋਈ ਤਾਲੀਮ ਵਲ ਨਿਗਾਹ ਮਾਰੇ ਤਾਂ ਪਤਾ ਲਗਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਿੰਨੀ ਤਰਕੀ ਇਸ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿਚ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ । ਅਗੇ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਵਿਚ ਸਕੂਲ ਖੋਲ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ, ਅਗੇ ਨਾਲੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਵਿਚ ਕਾਲਜ ਖੋਲ ਦਿਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ। ਅਤੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਇਸ ਪੱਖ ਵਿਚ ਸਫਲ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ । ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣ ਦੀ ਗੁੰਜਾਇਸ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਛਝੀ ਗਈ ਕਿ ਤਾਲੀਮ ਦੇ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿਚ ਕੌਈ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ । ਪੜ੍ਹਾਕੁਆਂ ਦੀ ਤਾਦਾਦ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਜੇਕਰ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਲੋਂ ਜਾਂ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਵਲੋਂ ਤਾਲੀਮ ਵਿਚ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਅਗੇ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਵਧ ਸੜਕਾਂ ਤਿਆਰ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਆਵਾਜਾਈ ਦੇ ਸਾਧਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਤਰਕੀ ਕਰਨ ਵਿਚ ਕਾਮਯਾਬ ਹੋਏ ਹਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਕੌਈ ਗਲਤੀ ਜਾਂ ਝੂਠ ਨਹੀਂ। ਪੰਜਾਬ ਨੇ ਇੰਡਸਟਰੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਦਾਨ ਵਿਚ ਕਈ ਕਦਮ ਚੁਕੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦਾ ਸਿਰ ਛਖ਼ਰ ਨਾਲ ਦੁਜਿਆਂ ਸੂਬਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਉੱਚਾ ਹੈ । ਇਥੇ ਸੈਂਕੜੇ ਨਹੀਂ, ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਾਦਾਦ ਵਿਚ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਦੇ ਪੱਖੇ, ਸਿਲਾਈ ਮਸ਼ੀਨਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਈਕਲ ਬਾਹਰ ਡੇਜੇ ਗਏ ਤੇ ਜੇਕਰ ਕੋਈ ਇਹ ਕਹੇ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿਚ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਮੌ- ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ, ਆਪਣੇ ਫਰਜ਼ ਤੋਂ ਕੌਤਾਹੀ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਤਰਕੀ ਹਰ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿਚ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਸਨਅਤੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਤੋ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਫਖਰ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਨਹਿਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਜਾਲ ਵਿਛਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਵੇਖਣ ਵਿਚ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਪਾਸੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਗਲ ਹੋਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਖੰਦਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਅਤੇ ਬਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਅਤੇ ਕਈ ਪੈੜਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਅਤੇ ਅਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਥਾਵਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਪਾਣੀ ਨਹਿਰਾਂ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਪਹੁੰਚਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਥੇ ਕਿ ਵੀ ਪਾਣੀ ਲਈ ਸ਼ਹੀਦ ਹੋ ਗਈ ਸੀ। (ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ੰਸਾ) ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਹਿਰਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਰਾ ਇਲਾਕਾ ਜ਼ਰਖੇਜ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਮੜਕੇ reclaim ਕਰ ਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਜਿਥੇ ਕਦੀ ਸਰਕੰਡੇ ਅਤੇ ਝਾੜੀਆਂ ਤੌਂ ਸਿਵਾ ਕੁਝ ਵੇਖਣ ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਆੳਂਦਾ ਉਥੇ ਅੱਜ ਹਰਿਆਲੀ ਹੀ ਹਰਿਆਲੀ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਫਿਰ ਵੀ ਜੇਕਰ ਕੋਈ ਇਹ ਕਹੇ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਕਦਮ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਵਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ, ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ, ਕਿ ਉਹ ਗਲਤੀ ਤੋ ਹੈ। ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਨੂੰ ਮੰਨਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਈ ਖੇਤਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਅਜੇ ਹੌਰ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਲੌੜ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿਚ ਅਸੀਂ ਹੋਰ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕਰਾਂਗੇ ਪਰ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦਾ ਹਰ ਨੌਜਵਾਨ ਹਰ nationalist ਅਤੇ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਪਸੰਦ ਮਨੁਖ ਹੁਣ ਤਕ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਤੇ ਫਖਰ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਇਸ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੇ ਚੀਫ਼ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਦੀ ਸਰਕਰਦਗੀ ਹੇਠ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ । ਫਿਰ ਜੇ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਵੇਂ ਕਿ ਚੀਫ਼ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਨੇ ਜਾਂ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਅਕਲੌਂ ਬਾਹਰ ਗਲਾਂ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ, ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ, ਕਿ ਇਸ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਗਲਤ ਬਿਆਨੀ ਹੌਰ ਕੀ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ।







ਫਿਰ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਸੂਬੇ ਵਿਚ ਐਜੀਟੇਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਚਲੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਚਲ<sup>਼</sup>ਉਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਖੁਦ<sup>ਂ</sup>ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸੀ । ਤਾਂ ਮੈ<sup>-</sup> ਇਹ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਜੇਕਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਸ ਬੌਦੀ ਦਲੀਲ ਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਮਿੰਟ ਲਈ, ਮੰਨ ਵੀ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਵੀ ਦਾ ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਆਪਣੀ ਕਾਬਲੀਅਤ ਲਈ ਦਾਦ ਦਾ ਹਕਦਾਰ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਰੋਧੀ ਪੱਖ ਵੀ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਗਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਵਜ਼ਨ ਸਮਝ ਕੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਰਾਹ ਤੋਂ ਦੂਰ ਚਲੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ । ਜਨ<sup>ੰ</sup> ਸੰਘ ਜਾਂ ਅਕਾਲੀ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਵੇ<sup>-</sup> ਆ ਗਏ ? ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਦਲੀਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਜੋ ਵਿਰੋਧੀ ਪਖ਼ ਵਲੋਂ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ । ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਕਹਿਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਗਲਾਂ ਕਹੀਆਂ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ, ਲੇਕਿਨ ਅਸਲੀਅਤ ਤੋਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਦੂਰ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪਰਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਕੈਰੋਂ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਖਸੀਅਤ ਸੀ ਜਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਹਿੰਮਤ ਅਤੇ ਸਿਆਣਪ ਦਾ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਨਖਿਧ ਐਜੀਟੇਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਖਤਮ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ । ਇਹ ਗਲਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਕਹਿਣ ਲਈ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਐਜੀਟੇਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਲਈ ਚਲਾਈਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਸਨ। ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪਰਤਾਪ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਕੈਂਜੋ<sup>:</sup> ਦੇ ਕਹਿਣ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਨ ਚਲਾਈਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ। ਪਰਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਦਾ ਦ੍ਰਿੜ ਇਰਾਦਾ ਅਤੇ ਪੱਕਾ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਹਿਮਾਇਤ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਗਲਤ ਐਜੀਟੇਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਚਲਾਈਆਂ ਸਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬੰਦ ਕਰਨੀਆਂ ਪਈਆਂ। ਇਹ ਇਸ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਕੈਰੋਂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਬਹਾਦਰੀ ਅਤੇ ਸਿਆਣਪ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਗਲਤ movements ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਅਤੇ ਗਲਤ propaganda ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਬੁਕਿਆ। ਅਤੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ਼ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਨਾ ਕਦੋ ਝੁਕੇਗਾ ।

Opposition ਹਰ ਸੂਬੇ ਵਿਚ ਅਤੇ ਹਰ Legislature ਵਿਚ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ opposition ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਵਿਚ ਸਹੁਲਤ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਮਦਦ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਜੇਕਰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ opposition ਉਸਾਰੂ ਅਤੇ ਨਿਗਰ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਹੀ ਇਹ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਹੀ ਨਵੇਂ ਸਕੂਲ ਅਤੇ ਬਾਲਜ ਖੋਲ੍ਹ ਦਿਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਕੂਆਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਵਧ ਗਈ ਹੈ, ਪਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਂਕੂਆਂ ਦੇ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਮੁਕਾਉਣ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਕਾਲਜਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਬਾਹਰ ਨਿਕਲਣ ਲਈ ਵੀ ਕੁੰਝ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਕਰਨਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ । ਮੇਰਾ ਭਾਵ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਹ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਬਾਹਰ ਆ ਕੇ ਬੇਕਾਰ ਨਾ ਫਿਰਨ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਲਾਕਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਪੈਦਾਵਾਰ ਵਧਾਣ ਲਈ ਅਸਾਨੀਆਂ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਨੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਨੂੰ ਸੁਧਾਰਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਧਿਆਨ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕਈ ਗਲਾਂ ਦਾ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਸੌਚ ਵੀ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਕਈ ਅਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਗਲਾਂ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਲ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਛੌਰੀ ਧਿਆਨ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ। ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਫਿਰੌਜ਼ਪੁਰ ਵਿਚ ਫਾਜ਼ਿਲਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਜੋ ਇਲਾਕਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਸੈਲਾਬਜ਼ਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਹਰ ਸਾਲ ਇੱਸ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਦੇ ਰਕਬੇ ਵਿਚ ਵਾਧਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਜੇਕਰ ਹੋਰ ਸਮਾਂ ਲੰਘ ਗਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਬਿਲਕਲ ਬੇਕਾਰ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ। ਇਸ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਦੇ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਲਈ ਛੌਰੀ ਧਿਆਨ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਲੌੜ ਹੈ ।

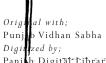
[ਸ਼ੀ ਕੁੰਦਨ ਲਾਲ]

Opposition ਵਾਲੇ ਦੌਸਤ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦਾ ਗਿਲਾ ਸਾਡੇ ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਤੇ ਕਰਦੇ ਸਨ ਕਿ ਕੁਰੱਪਸ਼ਨ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਕੁਨਬਾਪਰਵਰੀ ਹੈ, ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਚੀਫ਼ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਨੇ ਕੁਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਕਹਿਣ ਤੇ ਇਕ ਵਿਜੀਲੈਂਸ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਬਣਾ ਦਿਤੀ ਗਈ ਸੀ, ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ ਇੱਕ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ ਰਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਜੋ Opposition ਦਾ ਲੀਭਰ ਹੋਵੇ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਵਧ democratic ਹੋਣ ਦਾ ਸਬੁਤ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪਰਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਕੈਰੋ<sup>:</sup> ਕੀ ਦੇ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ? ਇਕ ਐਨੀ ਅਹਿਮੀ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦਾ ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ ਪੰਡਤ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਸ਼ਰਮਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਣਾ ਦੇਣਾ ਜਮਹੂਰੀਅਤ ਦੀ ਇਕ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਾ ਮਿਸਾਲ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪਰਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਰਗੇ ਦਿਲ ਅਤੇ ਗੁਰਦੇ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਇੰਤਖ਼ਾਬ ਕਰੇ । ਪਰ ਮੈੰ- ਜੇਕਰ ਇਹ ਕਹਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਤੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਕਿ ਪੰਡਤ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ ਨੇ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਮੈਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਇਜ਼ਤ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ, ਉਹ ਬਜ਼ੁਰਗ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਾਨਦਾਰ ਰਵਾਇਤ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਇਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਖਿਆ । ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਬਿਸਕ ਨਹੀਂ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਮੁਖਤਲਿਫ ਸ਼ਹਿਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਦੌਰਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਹਰ ਸ਼ਰੀਫ ਤੋਂ ਸ਼ਰੀਫ ਆਦਮੀ ਦੀ ਪਗੜੀ ਨੂੰ ਹਥ ਪਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਜਤਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਲਿਆੳ ਜਿਸ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਇਤਾਂ ਹਨ 1 ਫਿਰ ਇਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਚੀਫ਼ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਪਾਸ ਮੇਰੇ ਕੰਮ ਬਾਰੇ ਜੋ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਇਤ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਐੱਮ. ਐੱਲ. ਏਜ਼ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ਼ ਮੇਰੇ ਪਾਸ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਇਤਾਂ ਆਈਆਂ ਸਨ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਥੇ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ । ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਐਮ. ਐਲ.ਏਜ਼ ਨੇ ਉਸ ਦਰਖਾਸਤ ਤੇ ਦਸਖਤ ਕੀਤੇ ਸਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਮੈ' ਵੀ ਇਕ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਮੈਂਨੂੰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਾਤ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਸ਼ਕਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੇ । ਬਦਕਿਸਮਤੀ ਨਾਲ ਮੈੰਂ ਵੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਇਕ ਹਾਂ । ਪਰ ਮੈਂਂ ਪੂਰੀ ਜ਼ਿਮੇਦਾਰੀ ਨਾਲ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਆਪ ਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਸ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇਕਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੇਰੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਕੋਈ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਇਤ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਬਲਿਸ਼ ਕਰ ਦੇਣ। ਜੇਕਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਾਸ ਕੋਈ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਇਤ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਸੁਣਨ ਲਈ ਤਿਆਰ ਹਾਂ। ਪਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਮੇਰੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਵਿਚ ਜੋ ਕੁਝ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਉਹ ਦੀ ਤਰਦੀਦ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਤਅੱਲੁਕ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਨੁਰੱਪਸ਼ਨ ਚਲ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਸਾਡੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਦੀ ਇਹ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਬਰਦਸਤ ਖਾਹਸ਼ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕੁਰਪਸ਼ਨ ਨੂੰ ਖਤਮ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਂ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਖਸੀਅਤ ਨਾਲ, ਸੌਚ ਨਾਲ ਅੜੇ ਸਿਆਣਪ ਨਾਲ ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਨੂੰ ਸਦਾ ਲਈ ਖਤਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ । Opposition ਜੇਕਰ ਇਹ ਕਹੇ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਗ਼ਲਤੀ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਗਲਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਜੇਕਰ ਉਹ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਵੌਟਾਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਮਿਲਣਗੀਆਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਡੁਲੇਖਾ ਹੈ। ਅਸੀਂ ਨੌਸ ਅਕਸਰੀਅਤ ਨਾਲ ਵੌਟਾਂ ਹਾਸਲ ਕਰਕੇ ਆਏ ਹਾਂ, ਅਕਸਰੀਅਤ ਸਾਡੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਨੂੰ ਝੁਠਲਾਇਆ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ । ਅਕਸਰੀਅਤ ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਿਨਿਸ਼ਾਨੇ ਅਤੇ programme ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਰਹਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਰਹੇਗੀ।

ਬਾਕੀ ਰਹੀ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਦੋ ਲੱਖ agitators ਕੈਂਦ ਕਰਾ ਦਿਤੋ। ਕੀ ਇਹ ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਜਨਤਾ ਦੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਸ ਨੇ agitators ਨੂੰ ਕੈਂਦ ਕੀਤਾ ?







ਹੋਣਾ ਡਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ agitators ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਹੈ। ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਉਹ ਅਕਲ ਤੋਂ ਖਾਲੀ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਨੌਜਵਾਨ ਬੜਾ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਬੜਾ ਇਮਾਨਦਾਰ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ, ਪਰ ਨਾਲ ਦੀ ਨਾਲ ਇਹ ਜਜ਼ਬਾਤੀ ਵੀ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਕਿਸੇ ਨਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਗਲ ਤੇ ਜਜ਼ਬਾਤ ਵਿਚ ਆਕੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਮੁਸੀਬਤ ਵਿਚ ਪਾਂ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਹੀ ਵਜਾਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਤਕ ਕਿ ਜੇਲ੍ਹ ਜਾਣ ਤੋਂ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਘਬਰਾਉਂਦਾ। ਸੰਘ ਅਤੇ ਅਕਾਲੀ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਨੇ, ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੈਂਦ ਕਰਾਉਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤੇ । ਇਹ ਐਸੀ ਗਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਵਜ਼ਨਦਾਰ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂ ਸਕੇ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਗੱਲ ਕਮਿਉਨਿਸਟ ਦੌਸਤਾਂ ਨੇ ਗੋਲੀਆਂ ਚਲਾਉਣ ਵਾਲੀ, ਕਹੀ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਜ਼ੁਮੇਵਾਰੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਾਈ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ। ਇਸ ਦੀ ਜ਼ੁਮੇਵਾਰੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੀਡਰਾਂ ਤੋ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜੇ slogans ਲਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਡੌਲੇ ਡਾਲੇ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਗੁਮਰਾਹ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਗ਼ਲਤ ਰਸਤੇ ਤੇ ਚਲਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਢੰਗ ਨਾਲ ਇਹ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ਾ ਲਗਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਮਹੂਰੀਅਤ ਉਦੋ<sup>-</sup> ਹੀ ਕਾਮਯਾਬ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ ਜਦੋ<sup>-</sup> ਬੇਸਮਝੀ ਅਤੇ ਤਸ਼ੱਦਦ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਤਾਕਤ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ । ਜਦੋੇ ਇਹ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਹਰ 5 ਸਾਲ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਦ ਉਸ elected ਆਦਮੀ ਨੇ ਜਨਤਾ ਦੀ ਅਦਾਲਤ ਵਿਚ ਜਾਣਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ, ਮੈਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਮਝ ਸਕਦਾ, ਕੋਈ ਗ਼ਲਤ ਗ਼ੱਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਹਾਰੇ ਕਦ ਤਕ ਜਿਉਂਦਾ ਰਹਿ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ? Credit ਜਾਂ discredit ਦੀ ਤਾਈਦ ਕਰਾਉਣੀ, ਗ਼ਲਤ ਨਾਅਰੇ ਲਗਾ ਕੇ, ਮੈਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਮਝ ਸਕਦਾ, ਕੋਈ ਮਸਲਾ ਹਲ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਖ਼ਾਸ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਇਸ ਜਮਹੂਰੀ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਕਤਈ ਗ਼ਲਤ ਹੈ । ਅੱਜ ਵੌਣਾਂ ਦੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਹੈ, ਜਨਤਾ ਦੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਹੈ, ਜਿਹੜੀ ਕਿ ਜਮਹੂ**ਰੀ** ਹੀ ਹੌਂ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਕਿਸੇ ਦਬਾਉ ਨਾਲ ਜਾਂ ਮੌਰਚਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਖ਼ਤਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ । ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਤਬਦੀਲ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਤਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਜੇ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਇਖਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਹੈ। ਅਗਰ ਕੌਈ ਗ਼ੌਰ ਜਮਹੂਰੀ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਇਖਤਿਆਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਬਰਦਾਸ਼ਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ। ਅਤੇ ਜਮਹੂਰੀ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਬਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਹਕ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਾ discredit ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਬਲਕਿ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਤਾਰੀਫ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ । ਇਨਾਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਮੈੰ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਆਪ ਦਾ ਸ਼ੁਕਰੀਆ ਅਦਾ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਮੈਂਨੂੰ ਵਕਤ ਦਿੱਤਾ ।

लोक कार्य मन्त्री (चौधरी सूरज मल) : साहिबे सदर, मेरा इरादा इस मौके पर बोलने का नहीं था। लेकिन जैसे कहते हैं कि घोड़े की ग्रांखें दो दफा खुलती हैं, एक तो उस वक्त जिस वक्त कि नगारे पर चोट पड़ती है ग्रीर दूसरे उस वक्त जिस वक्त उस के दाने में कोई कंकर ग्रा जाती है। (विघ्न) ग्राज मैं सच कहता हूं कि दो चार दिन से, जब से भी Address पर बहस हो रही है, मैं ने सुनी है। तो जैसे कि ग्राप ने भी फरमाया था वही बातें कही जा रही हैं जोिक मुद्दत से कही जाती रही हैं। उन्हीं पुरानी बातों की रट लगाई जाती है। स्पीकर साहिब, मैं ग्रपने दोस्त मौलवी ग्रब्दुल गनी डार के बारे में कहना चाहता हूं। मैं ग्राज की बात नहीं करता। पिछले पन्द्रह साल से जब से मैं ने इन को देखा है यह हर एक चीफ मिनिस्टर के खिलाफ रहे हैं। मालूम नहीं कि इन का उन के साथ कोई पिछला बैर रहा है। जब चीफ मिनिस्टर डाक्टर गोपी चन्द होते थे उन दिनों भी यह लशकर लेकर उन के खिलाफ दिल्ली पहुंचते थे ग्रीर उन की कोई न कोई बुराई किया करते थे इन के कहने के मुताबिक कोशिश से

[लोक कर्य मन्त्री]

जब सच्चर साहिब ग्राए तो उन के पीछे भी पड़े रहे। ग्राप को भी पुराना तजरुबा है। पराने मैम्बर साहिबान भी जो यहां पर बैठे हैं, खास तौर पर वे लोग जोकि इन के साथ ताल्लक रखते हैं, उन सब को इन के रवैय्ये का पता है। पता नहीं चीफ मिनिस्टर ने क्या कसूर किया है कि तीन चार साल से यह इसी तरह से उनके पीछे पड़े हैं। मैं समझता हूं कि कोई छोटा मोटा काम इन को दे दिया जाता तो यह उस में उलझे रहते। (Interruptions) मैं देखता हं कि बिला वजह, चाहे कोई मौका हो या न हो, इन्होंने चीफ मिनिस्टर के खिलाफ जरूर शिकायतें करनी हैं स्रोर एक तरह से मुसलसल तरीके से उन के खिलाफ प्रापेगंडा करना है। झता हं कि इस के अन्दर कोई भेद है। या तो इन की कोई खाहिश है जो कि पूरी नहीं होती या कोई ग्रीर चीज़ है कि इस सुबा में ग्रमन को कायम नहीं रहने देना चाहते। हमारी जिम्मे-दारी है कि इस किस्म की कोई बेहूदा हरकात हों तो उन को बरदाश्त न करें। इस के लिए जरूरी है श्रीर मैं चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब से दरखास्त करूंगा कि ऐसे श्रादिमयों की पड़ताल की जाए कि किस नीयत से, किस हौसले पर, यह गवनं मेंट को खाह मुखाह बदनाम अपरने की कोशिश करते हैं। उन के मुताल्लिक निगाह रखनी चाहिए। National point of view से यह जरूरी है कि जो लोग सूबा के ग्रमन में खलल डालना चाहते ू हैं उन के खिलाफ कार्यवाही होनी चाहिये गवर्नमैंट को बरदाश्त नहीं करना चाहिये ऐसी बातें कि majority से ताल्लुक रखती हैं, फलां चीज से ताल्लुक रखती हैं......

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : On a point of order, Sir, जनाब, चौधरी साहिब बहुत बढ़े जा रहे हैं। शीशे के मकान में रह कर दूसरों पर पत्थर फेंकने की कोशिश करते हैं.....

Mr. Speaker: This is not a point of order.

लोक कार्य मन्त्री : हम शीशे में रहने वाले हैं...... (interruptions) by Shri Prabodh Chandra.)

Mr. Speaker: What is your point of order.

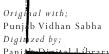
श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र : जनाब, मेरा point of order यह है कि जिस तरह से चौधरी साहिब एक hon. Member को मिनिस्टर की कुर्सी पर बैठ कर threaten कर रहे हैं मैं समझता हूं कि यह मुनासिब नहीं मालूम होता । (interruptions)

Mr. Speaker: Order, please.

लोक कार्य मन्त्री: मैं न तो point of order raise करने वाले से डरता हूं और न ही उन से डरता हूं जिन्हें वह defend करते हैं। (interruptions) मुझे पता है जब ग्राप चीफ पार्लियामेंटरी सैकेटरी होते थे तो छिपना मुश्किल हो जाता था। मैं ग्राप के बारे में कह सकता हूं। मुझे पता है। मेरे बारे में ग्रगर ग्राप एक भी बात कह सकते हैं तो कहें। (Interruptions) ग्राप कहते हैं कि शीशे के ग्रन्दर बैठा हूं। (interruptions)

Mr. Speaker: Order please.

लोक कार्य मन्त्री: जनाब, मैं किसी बात के लिए हाउस में इन के साथ उलझना नहीं चाहता लेकिन ग्रगर यह उलझना चाहें तो मैं पीछे नहीं हटना चाहता ... (हंसी)



श्री ग्रध्यक्ष: भ्राप भ्रपनी बात यहां पर कह लें। ध्रगर उलझना है तो लाबी में उलझ लेना। (The hon. Minister may have his say here. If he wants to challenge the hon. Member, he may do so in the lobby). (interruptions).

लोक कार्य मन्त्री: जनाब, लाबी में यह नहीं उलझते ग्रौर नहीं वह उलझते हैं। लाबी में गले मिल जाते हैं। (हंसी) कमजोरी समझिए, लिहाज समझिए, ऐसे नर्म नर्म हाथ लगात है कि जुदा होना मुश्किल हो जाता है। (हंसी)

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : ग्रभी ग्राप में हरकत है। (जोर की हंसी) जाट तो कभी बूढ़ा नहीं होता, (The hon. Minister is still in high spirits.) (Laughter) A jat never grows old. (Laughter)

लोक कार्य मन्त्री: जनाब, मैं श्राप से बड़ी हलीमी से दरखास्त करता हूं कि यहां पर बजाए एक दूसरे पर कीचड़ उछालने के श्रीर खुद शीशे में बैठ कर दूसरों पर पत्थर फैंकने के ..... (Interruptions) यह मुनासिब नहीं। (Interruptions by Shri Prabodh Chandra) मुझे परवाह नहीं......

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र (बैठे बैठे): जिन्होंने देश के साथ गद्दारी की हो... (Interruptions लोक कार्य मन्त्री: जनाब, गद्दारी की बात सुन लीजिए...... मैं श्राप से दरखारत करता हं। ..... (Interruptions)

भी प्रबोध चन्द्र (बैठे बैठे) : छाज तो बोले छलनी क्या बोले.....

भी प्रध्यक्ष (Addressing Shri Prabodh Chandra): भाप भाराम से बैठें (The hon. Member should sit quietly.)

श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र: जनाब, मैने ग्राज तक इस चौधरी का लिहाज किया है वरना इस दामन में क्या भरा हुन्ना है...... (Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker: Order please आप का यह attitude अच्छा नहीं। (Order please. This attitude of the hon. Member is not desirable.)

लोक कार्य मन्त्री: मैं तो कहता हूँ कि यह उलझ कर देख ले। फिर पता लग जाएगा कि कीन किस जगह पर है। ग्राज यह गहारी की बात करता है। यही वे लोग हैं जो मुल्क का सब कुछ खा गए ग्रीर ग्राज दूसरों की बातें करते हैं, गहारी की बातें करते हैं, शर्मा नहीं ग्राती, ग्रपने गरेबां में मूंह तो डालकर देखें।

भी भध्यक्ष : चौधरी साहिब, ग्राप तो सयाने ग्रादमी ग्रीर बुजुर्ग हैं, छोड़िए इस बात को । (The hon. Minister is a wise man and "bazurg". He may leave the matter.)

लोक कार्य मंत्री: स्पीकर साहिब, ऐसे लोगों को छोड़ूं जो दूसरों पर पत्थर फैंकना चाहते हैं?

श्री प्रध्यक्ष : चौधरी साहिब, मुहब्बत में सब कुछ जायज़ होता है। (Chaudhri Sahib everything is fair in love.) (Laughter)

लोक कार्य मंत्री: जायज तो होता है पर बात तो तरीके की हो।

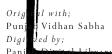
चीघरी बलबीर सिंह : गद्दार वाली बात तो बीच में ही रह गई।

लोक कार्य मंत्री: तो तुम भी सुन लो, बड़े मर्द मालूम होते हो। जिस वक्त सन् 1947 में partition हुम्रा—समझे—हमारी ही हिम्मत है कि नौजवान लड़कों को फौज के मन्दर भेजा जब कि यह बहादुर (श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र की तरफ इशारा करके) कहीं मृंह छिपा कर बैठे हुए थे। स्पीकर साहिब, म्राप के जरिए House को बताता हूँ कि मेरे दो लड़के, दो दामाद और दो भतीजे फौज में नौकर हैं। सब के सब मुल्क की म्रान और शान के लिए गोलियों का मुकाबला करने को तैयार हैं। म्राज मे लड़के म्रासाम की पहाड़ि में, काश्मीर की घाटियों में और लहाख में मुल्क के लिए जान की बाज़ी लगा देने को उतावले हो रहे हैं। म्रीर यह, जो कहीं विलायत की सैर कर रहे थे, कहते हैं कि हम गद्दार हैं। जो आदमी देश के लिए जुरबान होने को तैयार हैं उनकी बाबत यह मुंह चुपड़ा आदमी गद्दार कहता है। मुझे पता है, जनाब, कि इस की क्या बहादुरी है। ग्रार मैं इसकी बाबत बताने लगूं तो.....

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : चौधरी साहिब, इसको मुग्राफ कर दें। ( Chaudhri Sahib, may please excuse him.)

लोक कार्य मंत्री: मुग्राफ करने को तो मैं तैयार हूँ, लेकिन स्पीकर साहिब....... श्री ग्रध्यक्ष: ग्राप तो बुजुर्ग हैं। छोटे ग्रौर बच्चे तो कभी कभी ऐसा कर ही जाते हैं। (The hon. Minister is an old man. Younger people some times do commit such mistakes.)

लोक कार्य मन्त्री : बहुत अच्छा जनाब, मैं अब इसे छोड़ता हुँ। दो चार दोस्तों ने कुछ भीर भी कहा। उन की बाबत में क्या कहूँ, वह खुद ही अपने गरेबां में मुंह डाल कर देखें तो पता लग जाएगा कि वह किस सतह पर हैं। मैं खामखाह किसी के साथ उलझना नहीं चाहता किसी के साथ छेड़छाड़ी नहीं करना चाहता। हां, मौलवी साहिब की बाबत मैंने जरूर कहा है और वह मैंने निहायत सिदकदिली से कहा है कि अगर उनको किसी किसम का एतराज हो शिकायत हो तो तरीके से कहें। यह नहीं कि उठे ग्रौर बस्ता ग्रौर कलमदान उठा कर चल दिए ( Laughter ) यह मुनासिब नहीं लगता, श्रच्छा नहीं लगता। स्पीकर साहिब, जितने भी दोस्त बोले हैं किसी ने भी development के कामों में किसी कमी की म्राखिर कहें भी कैसे ? स्पीकर साहिब, म्राप सूबे में किसी जगह पर बाबत नहीं कहा। जाएं, जहां कहीं जाएं कहीं तो ग्राप को नहरें बन रही दिखाई देंगी, कहीं बिजली के खम्बे लग रहे दिखाई देंगे, कहीं पुल बन रहे हैं, कहीं सड़कें बन रही हैं, कहीं हस्पताल बन रहे हैं। गर्जेिक जितने भी development के काम हैं तमाम के तमाम सूबे के अन्दर बड़ी तेजी के साथ श्रीर बड़े ग्रच्छे पैमाने पर हो रहे हैं जिनको देखकर दूसरे लोग ग्रश ग्रश करते रह जाते हैं। मैं बाहर के किसी सूबे के साथ मुकाबला नहीं करता लेकिन वह लोग कहते हैं कि पंजाब में ग्रापने क्या कर दिखाया है, कमाल किया है। पंजाब में ग्राप का रहन सहन इतना ऊँचा है, खान पीन इतना ऊँचा है, लिबास इतना ऊँचा है, ताकत इतने ऊँचे पाए की है। वह पूछते हैं कि भ्राप की गवर्नमेंट ने कैसे यह तलिसम कर दिखाया है। स्पीकर साहिब, यह मेरे नहीं दूसरे सूबों के लोगों के अलफाज हैं। इन सब बातों के होते हुए इस तरह का कीचड़ उछालना कि गवर्नमेंट ने कुछ नहीं किया, सरदार प्रताप सिंह ने यह कर दिया, वह कर दिया--ये सब तो रंडी रोने



हैं। यह तो एसी बातें हैं जैसे श्रीरतें श्रापस में लड़ती हैं। श्रगर इनमें हिम्मत है, ताकत है तो constitutional तरीके से बात करें। लेकिन तीन टोटनू हैं श्रीर कहते हैं कि जनता हमारे साथ है। श्ररे! जनता तो यह बैठी है, जनता के प्रतिनिधि तो ये सब हैं जो कि गवनेंमेंट को चला रहे हैं। श्रगर जनता उनके साथ होती तो इतनी थोड़ी तादाद में न श्राते। तो मैं यह कह रहा था कि ये चन्द लोग कुंएं के मैंढेक की तरह ही देखतें हैं कि कुंया कितना बड़ा है श्रीर वहीं सब कुछ हैं। एक तो जालन्धर के हैं श्रीर दो श्रमृतसर के मेम्बर हैं। यह समझते हैं कि हम ही जनता हैं श्रीर बाकी हिरयाणा का इलाका, पिटयाला division, जालन्धर division देहात श्रीर बाकी शहर जनता से खाली हैं। यानी वहां पर जनता नहीं बसती। जब भी डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश उठते हैं तो "जनता" 'जनता" की रट लगाते हैं। मैं हैरान हूँ कि इनकी "जनता" रहती कहां है। हम तो रोज जनता में जाते हैं, वहीं रहते हैं, जनता से मिलते श्रीर जनता के लिए ही यहां काम करते हैं। तो ज्यादा वक्त न लेता हुश्रा, स्पीकर साहिब, मैं शर्ज कर देना चाहता हूं कि हर मामले में पंजाब की हकूमत बड़ी श्रक्लमन्दी के साथ, हिम्मत के साथ, होशियारी के साथ काम कर रही है: बड़ा श्रच्छा हो कि यह फजूल की नुक्ताचीनी करने वाले मेरे दोस्त भी इस कोमी काम में उसका हाथ बटाएं, सब काम मिलकर करें ताकि सूबा तरक्की की मंजिल की श्रोर तेंजी से श्रागे बढ़े। श्राप का श्रुकिया।

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤੀ (ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪਰਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਕੈਰੋਂ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੇਰੇ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਬੜੀ ਜਾਨ ਵਾਲੀ ਸਪੀਚ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕੋਈ ਦਿਹਾਤ ਵਿਚ ਰਹਿਣ ਵਾਲਾ, ਮੁਲਕ ਨਾਲ ਪਿਆਰ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲਾ, ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦੀ ਪਛਾਣ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲਾ, ਦਿਨ ਰਾਤ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲਾ ਔਰ ਆਪਣੇ ਖਾਨਦਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਦੇਸ਼ ਤੋਂ ਕਰਬਾਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲਾ ਹੀ ਇਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀ ਤਕਰੀਰ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜਨਾਬ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਸੈਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਕੁਝ ਸਪੀਚਾਂ ਇਤਨੀਆਂ ਸੁਹਣੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਹਾਉਸ ਦੇ standard ਨੂੰ ਬਹੁਤ ਉਚਾ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ। ਉਸ ਦੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਅਤੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਵਧਾਈ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਸਰਦਾਰ ਅਜਮੇਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਹੌਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਸਪੀਚ, ਸੀਮਤੀ ਓਮ ਪ੍ਰਭਾ, ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ, ਸਰਦਾਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ, ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪ੍ਰੀਤਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਸਾਹੌਕੇ, ਸ੍ਰੀ ਹਰਭਗਵਾਨ ਮੌਦਗਿਲ ਅਤੇ ਕਈ ਹੋਰ ਸਜਨ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਇਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਤੌਂ ਏਲੇ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਖਾਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਪੰਡਤ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਉਧਰੋਂ ਤਕਰੀਰ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਸਪੀਦਾਂ ਮੈ<sup>-</sup> ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਤਵਾਰੀਖ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਵਾਲੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈ<sup>-</sup> ਆਪਣੀ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਦੇ ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਭਾਰੀਫ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਹਿ ਰਿਹਾ। ਇਹ ਕੋਈ ਰੀਕਾਰਡ ਪੜ੍ਹੇਗਾ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਤੌਂ ਜਾਣੂ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਖਿਆਲ, ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਦਿਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਜਜ਼ਬੇ, ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਸਹੀ ਪਛਾਨਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਅੱਖ ਕਿਸ ਢੰਗ ਨਾਲ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ । ਵਿਰੋਧੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਬਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ election ਸਪੀਚ ਹੈ, ਇਹ election ਐਂਡਰੈਂਸ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਾਡਾ ਤਾਂ ਇਕ ਇਕ ਦਿਨ, ਇਕ ਇਕ ਸਾਲ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਸਬੂਤ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਸਭ ਕੁਝ ਹੀ ਇਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਲੈ ਜਾਰਹੇ ਨੇ ਜਿਥੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਲਈ election ਜਿਤਣਾ ਮਾਮੂਲੀ ਤੋਂ ਮਾਮੂਲੀ ਬਣਦਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਸਰਕਾਰ

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[ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ]

ਵਲੋਂ ਪਰਸ਼ੰਸਾ) ਅਸੀਂ ਕੀ ਕੋਈ ਬਣਾਉਣੀ ਫਿਕਰੇ ਕਹੇ ਹਨ? ਬਣਾਉਣੀ figures ਦਿਤੋ ਹਨ ? ਕੀ ਕਹਿ ਦਿਤਾ ? ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ । ਦੱਸਣ ਲਗਿਆਂ ਕਈ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਆਖੀਆਂ । ਅੰਬਾਲੇ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਦੇ ਬੀਬੀਆਂ ਗ**ਈਆਂ** ਸਨ । ਉਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਭੀਆਂ । ਬੀਬੀ ਹਰਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਦੇ ਮਰਨ ਦਾ ਬੜਾ ਅਫਸੌਸ ਹੈ । ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਦਾ ਵਾਕਾ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਲਭੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਤੋਂ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਅੰਬਾਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਬੀਬੀ ਨੂੰ ਉਠਾ ਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਬੀਬੀਆਂ ਉਠਾ ਲਈਆਂ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਕੀ ਇਹ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਨਾਲਾਇਕੀ ਹੈ ? ਸਰਕਾਰ ਕੀ ਕਰੇ ? ਕਿਸ ਹਦ ਤਕ ਰੋਕੇ ? ਜਿਹੜੇ ਭੈੜੀ ਵਾਦੀ ਵਾਲੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਸ ਹਦ ਤਕ ਰੋਕੇ ? ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਜੁਰਮ ਦੀਆਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਹਨ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਲ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਧਿਆਨ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਅਸੀਂ ਤਾਂ punitive type of people ਹਾਂ। ਜੇ ਕੋਈ ਜੁਰਮ ਕਰੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦੇਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਾਂ, ਲਭਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਾਂ। ਦਨੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਸਾਰੇ cases ਕਦੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਨਿਕਲੇ। ਜੇ ਪੰਜ ਛੇ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਦੋ ਤਿੰਨ cases ਹੋ ਗਏ ਤਾਂ ਕੀ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਰੀ administration ਖਰਾਬ ਹੋ ਗਈ ? ਅਫਸੌਸ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਦੌ ਚਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਭੇ। ਲੇਕਿਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਲਭਣ ਦੇ ਵੀ ਕਾਰਨ ਹਨ । ਦੌਵੇਂ ਬੀਬੀਆਂ ਜੌ ਉਦੋਂ ਦੌੜੀਆਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ guardians ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਦਖਲ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਤਾਂ ਸ਼ਾਇਦ ਅਸੀਂ ਤਾਜ਼ਾ ਤਾਜ਼ਾ ਕੇਸ ਫੜ ਲੈਂਦੇ। ਸਾਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਲਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਹੋਰ ਨਤੀਜੇ ਲਿਆਉਣ ਦੀ ਖਾਤਰ ਇਕ ਨੇ ਦੂਜੇ ਦਾ ਨਾਉਂ ਦਸ਼ਣਾ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਤੇ ਦੂਜੇ ਨੇ ਤੀਜੇ ਦਾ । ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਦੀ ਪੁਲਿਸ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਉਲੜ ਗਈ ਵਰਨਾ ਆਖਿਰਕਾਰ ਇਕ ਆਦਮੀ ਦੀ ਡਿਉਟੀ ਸੀ। ਲੜਕੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਘਰ ਵਾਲੇ ਆਖਦੇ ਸਨ ਕਿ ਇਸ  $S.\ P.\ ਨੂੰ ਲਾ ਦਿਉ । ਜਿਸ <math>S.\ P.\ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਕੰਮ$ ਲਈ ਲਾਇਆ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਇਹ ਰੀਪੌਰਣ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਬੀਬੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਨਹਿਰ ਵਿਚ ਛਾਲਾਂ ਮਾਰੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਖੁਦ ਕਸ਼ੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਮੈੰ ਕਾਰਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਸਦਾ। ਚਲੌ, ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਭ ਸਕੇ, ਸਾਡਾ ਕਸੂਰ ਸੀ। ਪਰ ਕੀ ਕੋਈ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਦਾ ਪਤਾ ਲਗ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ? Crime ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਚਲਾਕੀਆਂ ਵੀ ਆ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਰੇਲ ਵਿਚ ਹੋਇਆ crime ਲਭਣਾ ਬੜਾ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲ ਹੈ। Crime ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲਾ ਕਿਤੇ ਦਾ ਕਿਤੇ ਨਿਕਲ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕਿਸੇ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਤੋਂ crime ਹੋਇਆ ਹੋਵੇਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਤੇ, ਚਲਦੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਵਿਚ ਨਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੋਵੇ, ਰੇਲ ਗੜੀ ਵਿਚ ਨਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੋਵੇ, ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਲਭਣਾ ਸੌਖਾ ਹੈ, ਭਾਵੇਂ ਕਿੰਨਾ ਹੀ ਵਡਾ crime ਹੋਵੇ ਲਭਿਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਸਿਰ ਤੌੜ ਕੌਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਹੈ । ਜਿਥੇ crime ਰੇਲ ਵਿਚ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੋਵੇ ਤੇ ਪਤਾ ਨਾ ਲਗੇ ਕਿ 13 ਤਾਰੀਖ ਹੋਇਆ ਜਾਂ 14 ਨੂੰ ਹੋਇਆ ਜਾਂ 18 ਨੂੰ ਹੋਇਆ, crime ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲਾ ਨਿਕਲ ਗਿਆ, ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਲਭਣਾ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲ ਹੈ। ਮੈ<del>ਂ</del> ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਚੁਕਦੇ ਹਨ, ਗਲਤ figures quote ਕਰਕੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ law and order ਨਹੀਂ। Law and Order ਦੀ ਅਜੇ ਵੀ ਕੋਈ ਕਸਰ ਹੈ ? ਕੌਈ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਲੜਕੀਆਂ ਉਠਾ ਲਈਆਂ, 50,000 ਅਕਾਲੀ ਫੜੇ, ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਲਖ ਫੜੇ। ਸਾਰੇ ਅਕਾਲੀ ਜੌ ਫੜੇ ਉਹ  $26{,}000$  ਦੇ ਲਗ ਭਗ ਹਨ। ਇਹ 52,000 ਦਸਦੇ ਹਨ, 100 ਫ਼। ਸਦੀ ਬੁਠ ਤੌਂ ਬਲੇ ਖੜ੍ਹਦੇ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ । ਕੌਈ





10 ਫੀ ਸਦੀ, ਕੋਈ 20 ਫੀ ਸਦੀ ਝੂਠ ਬੋਲ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਸ ਜਥੇਬੰਦੀ ਦਾ, ਉਸ ਦੇ ਆਗੂਆਂ ਦਾ ਤੇ hon. Members ਦਾ ਕੀ ਇਲਾਜ ਕਰਗੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ cent per cent ਹੀ ਹੋਰ figures ਦਸਣ । ਚੌਧਰੀ ਇੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਵੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਗਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਆ ਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ figures quote ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਹਿੰਦੀ agitation ਵਿਚ ਨੌਂ ਅਤੇ ਦਸ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ, ਦਰਅਸਲ ਅਠ ਅਤੇ ਦਸ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਦੇ ਦਰਮਿਆਨ ਫੜੇ ਗਏ। ਪਟਵਾਰੀਆਂ ਦੀ agitation ਵਿਚ ਛੇ ਤੋਂ ਅਠ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਦੇ ਦਰਮਿਆਨ ਫੜੇ ਗਏ, exact figures ਔਥੇ ਬੈਠਿਆਂ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ । Anti-Betterment Levy Agitation ਵਿਚ 9 ਔਰ 10 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਦੇ ਦਰਮਿਆਨ ਫੜੇ ਗਏ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਟੌਟਲ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਕ ਵਿਚ ਫੜੇ ਦਸਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ cent per cent ਜੋ ਵਧ ਦਸਣਾ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਫਿਰ ਐਨੇ ਫੜੇ ਤਾਂ ਸਾਡਾ law and order ਹੈ। ਜਿਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਨਿੰਦਦੇ ਹਨ ਕੀ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ ? ਕੋਈ ਹਿਲਣ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤਾ । ਸੂਬੇ ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਚੰਗੀ ਵਧੀ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਇਹ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਵਲ ਚਲਦਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਖਰਾਬੀਆਂ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਸਨ ਉਹ ਠਿਕਾਣੇ ਲਾਏ ਹਨ। (ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਪਖ ਵਲੋਂ ਪਰਸ਼ੰਸਾ) ਉਹ ਭਾਵੇਂ 10,000 ਸਨ, 20,000 ਸਨ, ਜਾਂ 50,000 ਸਨ ਹਿਲਣ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤੇ। ਇਹੌ ਤਾਂ  $\mathrm{law}$ and order ਦੀ ਖੂਬੀ ਹੈ। ਹੋਰ ਕੀ ਖੂਬੀ ਹੈ? Figures ਦੇ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ law and order ਖਰਾਬ ਹੈ । ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਦੇਖੋ ਐਨੈ post-mortems ਹੋਏ । ਤੌਬਾ ! ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਮਝ—ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਬਲ ਤੇ ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਦਸਦੇ ਹਨ—ਜੇ post-mortems ਲਈ ਚਲੇ ਗਏ ਤਾਂ ਕੀ ਉਹ murders ਹੋ ਗਏ ? ਕੋਈ ਸਮਝ ਜਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ਾ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਕੀ ਇਹ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਵਿਚ murders ਹੋ ਗਏ ? ਹੁਣ ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਆਖਣਾ ਹੈ। ਜਦੋਂ ਹਾਉਸ ਵਾਲੇ ਯਾ ਬਾਹਰਲੇ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਪੜ੍ਹਨਗੇ ਤਾਂ ਹਸਣਗੇ, ਠੱਠਾ ਕਰਨਗੇ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਜੀਵਨ ਹੈ ਕੀ ? ਤਿੰਨ ਪਾਰਟੀਆਂ ਲੈ ਲਉਂ—ਜਨ ਸੰਘ, ਅਕਾਲੀ ਤੇ ਮੌਲਵੀ ਅਬਦੁਲ ਗ਼ਨੀ । ਇਹ ਤਿੰਨ ਪਾਰਟੀਆਂ ਨੇ। ਤਿੰਨੇ ਆਖਦੇ ਨੇ ਕਿ ਪਰਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ agitation ਆਪ ਚਲਾਈ। ਚਲੌ, ਆਪ ਹੀ ਚਲਾਈ। ਜਨ ਸੰਘ ਵਾਲੇ ਵੀ ਆਖਦੇ ਨੇ, ਅਕਾਲੀ ਵੀ ਆਖਦੇ ਨੇ ਤੇ ਗਨੀ ਵੀ ਆਖਦਾ ਹੈ। ਫੇਰ ਆਖਦੇ ਨੇ ਕਿ ਹਿੰਦੂ ਸਿਖਾਂ ਦੀ ਏਕਤਾ ਪਰਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣ ਦਿੰਦਾ । ਜਨ ਸੰਘ ਅਕਾਲੀ ਤੇ ਗਨੀ, ਤਿੰਨੇ ਆਖਦੇ ਤਿੰਨੇ ਹੀ ਫਿਰਕਾ ਪਰਸਤ ਤੋਂ ਤਿੰਨੇ ਹੀ ਦੁਸ਼ਨ ਲਾਈ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਨੇ । ਹਿੰਦੂ ਸਿਖਾਂ ਦੀ ਏਕਤਾ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ, ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਨੂੰ represent ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਧੇਯ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਾਨ ਚਲੀ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਚਲੀ ਜਾਏ ਪਰ ਹਿੰਦੂ ਸਿਖਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ । (ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਪਖ ਵਲੋਂ ਪਰਸੰਸਾ) ਜਦੋਂ ਵਿਰੋਧੀ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਦੇ ਆਦਮੀ tauntingly ਗਲਤ ਗਲਾਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਨੇ ਤਾਂ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਬੈਂਚਾਂ ਦੇ ਬਹੁ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਵਿਚ ਚੁਣੇ ਹੋਇਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਗੁਸਾ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਦੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਵੀ ਕੈਰੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਬਹਿ ਕਹਿ ਕੇ ਗੁਣ ਗਾਉਣ ਲਗ ਪੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ । ਜਦੋਂ ਵਿਰੋਧੀ ਗਲਤ ਰਸਤੇ ਤੇ ਪਵੇਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਗਲਤ ਰਸਤੇ ਪੈ ਲੈਣ ਦਿਉਂ। ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਲਈ ਤਾਂ ਮਾੜੀ ਗਲ ਨਹੀਂ। ਇਹ ਤਾਂ credit ਹੈ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਦਾ। ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ideology ਵਰਗੀ ਹੌਰ ਕੋਈ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ । (ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਪੱਖ ਵਲੋਂ ਪਰਸ਼ੰਸਾ) ਇਹੋ

[ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ]

ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਗਲਤ track ਤੇ ਪਏ ਰਹਿਣ ਦਿਉ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਮਗਰ ਨਾ ਦੌੜੇ, ਤਕੋ, ਅਗੋ<sup>-</sup> ਨਾਫੜੇ। ਇਹੋ ਤਾਂ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਇਹ ਆਖਣ ਕਿ ਦੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਇਹ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਹਸ ਛਡਿਆ ਕਰੋ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੀ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਦੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਹੈ। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਤੇ ਸਚ ਮੂਚ ਦੂਖ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੇਰਾ ਨਾਉਂ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਉਂ single out ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਇਹ Cabinet ਲਈ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਪੀਚ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਕੀ ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ? ਜੇ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਸ਼ੌਭਾ ਵਾਲੀ ਗਲ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ election ਲਈ ਕਿਹਾ ਆਖਦੇ ਨੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਪਾਰਣੀ ਦੀ Cabinet ਲਈ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਕਹਿ ਲਉ ਕਿ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਬੌਚਾਂ ਦੀ ਸ਼ੋਭਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਸ਼ੌਭਾ ਹੈ, ਕੋਈ individually ਪਰਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀ ਨਹੀਂ। ਜੋ ਕਾਰਨਾਮੇ ਕੀਤੇ ਹੋਣ ਉਹ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੁਕਾਵੌਗੇ ? ਅਜੇ ਤਾਂ ਗੋਦੜੀਆਂ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਹੀਰੇ ਲੁਕ ਸਕਣ । ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਹੀਰਾ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਹੈ, ਹਰ ਅੱਖਾਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਨੂੰ ਦਿਸਦਾ ਹੈ, ਹਰ ਇਕ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ Address ਤੇ ਹੋਈ debate ਦਾ ਇਕ index ਬਣਾ ਲਵਾਂ, ਇਕ ਤੌਲ ਮਾਪ ਬਣਾ ਲਵਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਵਿਰੋਧੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਪਾਰਟੀ smash ਕਰ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਮੈ<sup>-</sup> ਇਹ ਕਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਪਾਰਣੀ ਨੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਕੰਮ ਅਛਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ, ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਪਰਜਾ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਪਿਆਰ ਹੈ, ਪਰਜਾ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਿਆਰ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਪਰਜਾ ਵਲੋਂ ਪਿਆਰ ਮਿਲਿਆ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਗਲਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੌਵਾਂਗਾ । (ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਪੱਖ ਵਲੋਂ ਪਰਸੰਸਾ) ਵਿਰੋਧੀ ਪਾਰਟੀ smash ਹੋ ਗਈ ਹੈ।

ਜਨ ਸੰਗ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਦੇ leader ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਬਲਦੇਵ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ ਕੀ ਬੋਲਦੇ ਨੇ। ਕੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਕਰੀਰ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਗੱਲ ਕਹਿਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਸੀ <sup>?</sup> ਮੈ<sup>-</sup> ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਕਰੀਰ ਨੂੰ ਪੜਿਆ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਜਵਾਬ ਦੇਣ ਲਈ ਉਸ ਦੀ copy ਲੈ ਆਇਆ ਹਾਂ। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਕੁਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਿਆ । ਮੇਰਾ ਦਿਲ ਕਰਦਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਕਰੀਰ ਨੂੰ ਖੁਦ ਸੁਣਦਾ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਮੈਨੂੰ State ਦੇ ਕੁਝ ਐਸੇ ਕੰਮ ਪੈ ਗਏ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਰਕੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਥੋਂ ਜਾਣਾ ਪੈ ਗਿਆ। ਉਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਤਕਰੀਰ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ mention ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਡਤ ਜਵਾਹਰ ਲਾਲ ਨਹਿਰੂ ਆਖਦੇ ਨੇ ਕਿ ਇਹ State unilingual ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਕਿਥੇ ਕਹੀ ਹੈ ? ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਆਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਸਾਰਾ ਸੂਬਾ unilingual ਹੈ। ਵੈਸੇ ਤਾਂ ਸਾਡੀ ਸਾਰੀ State bilingual ਹੈ। ਲੇਕਿਨ ਇਕ ਪਿੰਡ ਵੀ ਐਸਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ bilingual ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਏ। ਸੂਬਾ ਤਾਂ bilingual ਹੈ ਪਰ ਪਿੰਡ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ unilingual ਹਨ, ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਸ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਕੁਝ area ਐਸਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ majority ਐਸੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਬੋਲਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਆਖੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਦੂਜਾ area ਐਸਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਥੇ majority ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਬੌਲਣ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਕਈ ਲੋਕ ਗਲਤ ਪਾਸੇ ਪੈ ਗਏ ਹੋਏ ਨੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਕ<mark>ਹਿ ਰਹੇ ਨ</mark>ੇ ਕਿ ਫਲਾਣੀ ਬੌਲੀ ਸਾਡੀ ਮਾਦਰੀ ਬੌਲੀ ਨਹੀਂ । ਪਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਇਹ ਗਲਤ ਖਿਆਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ census ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ ਤੇ ਕੋਈ ਸੂਬਾ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਜਾਣਾ ਹੈ। ਮੈੰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਸ ਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ census ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ ਤੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਸੂਬਾ ਬਣਨਾ ਨਹੀਂ । ਮੈਂ ਜਨਸੰਘ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ, ਅਕਾਲੀ ਦਲ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਤੇ ਮੌਲਵੀ ਅਬਦੁਲ ਗਨੀ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਇਹ ਖਾਸ



ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਕਹਿ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਨੂੰ ਹੋਰ ਵੰਡਿਆ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾਂ ਸਕਦਾ । ਮੈੈਂ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਸਾਫ਼ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ ।

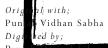
ਜਨਸੰਘ ਵਾਲੇ, ਸਮਝਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਇਹ traders ਦੇ interests, commerce ਦੇ interest ਔਰ industries ਦੇ interests ਨੂੰ watch ਕਰਿਆ ਕਰਨਗੇ । ਜੇਕਰ ਇਹ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਬੜੀ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ । ਪਰ ਅਸੀਂ ਦੇਖਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਇਹ ਸਵਾਲਾਂ ਰਾਹੀ<sup>:</sup> ਪੁਛਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਨੇ ਉਹ ਤੌੜ ਮੌੜ ਕੇ ਜਾਲੰਧਰ ਦੀ enquiry ਬਾਰੇ ਜਾਂ ਹੋਰ ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਪੁਛਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਨੇ। ਇਹੀ ਵਜ੍ਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਲੌਕ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਛਡਦੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਨੇ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦੇ interest ਦਾ ਜ਼ਰਾ ਵੀ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਖ਼ ਰਹੇ। ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਗ਼ਲਤ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਨੇ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਸਰਕਾਰ traders ਨੂੰ harass ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਅਸੀਂ traders ਨੂੰ ਕਿਸੇ ਹਾਲਤ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ harass ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਾਂਗੇ। ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ associations ਹਨ ਉਨਾਂ ਸਾਨੂੰ cooperation ਦੇਣੀ ਸ਼ਰ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸੇ ਕਰਕੇ ਅੱਜ traders ਦੇ interests, industries ਦੇ interests ਔਰ commerce ਦੇ interests ਸਾਨੂੰ ਇਕੋ ਜਿਹੇ ਲਗਦੇ ਨੇ । ਐਵੇ<sup>-</sup> ਤਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਲਾਲ ਚੰਦ ਸਭਰਵਾਲ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਫਿਰਦਾ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਅਗੋਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਖੜਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। ਮੈਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ 🗷 ਉਹ ਖੜਾ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਦੇਖ ਲਵੇ । ਇਸ ਸਾਰੀ ਗਲ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਇਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ orgnization ਔਰ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਔਰ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਸਾਰੀ Cabinet ਦੀ ਏਕਤਾ ਦਾ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਜਿਤ ਹੈ। ਆਖਰ ਇਹ ਧੌਲੇ ਕਾਹਦੇ ਆਏ ਨੇ ? ਇਹ ਆਏ ਨੇ elections ਲੜ ਲੜ ਕੇ, ਇਹ ਆਏ ਨੇ ਸਿਆਸਤ ਵਿਚ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਕੇ ਗੁੜ੍ਹ ਕੇ । ਸਿਆਸਤ ਵਿਚ ਪੈ ਕੇ ਮੇਰੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਕਈ ਉਲਝਣਾਂ ਉਲਝੀਨਾਂ ਤੇ ਫਿਰ ਉੰਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸੁਲਝਾਇਆ । ਮੈੰਂ ਇਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਦਾਵੇ ਨਾਲ ਕਹਿ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਇਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਜੋ ਵਾਯੂ ਮੰਡਲ ਹੈ, ਜੇ ਕਲ, ਜਾਂ ਪਰਸੌਂ ਜਾਂ ਭਲਕੇ ਇਥੇ elections ਹੋਣ ਤਾਂ ਤਹਾਨੂੰ ਸਾਰੀ Opposition ਦਾ ਸਫਾਇਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਆਵੇ । (ਜ਼ੌਰ ਦੀਆਂ ਤਾੜੀਆਂ) ਲੇਕਿਨ ਹਾਲੇ election ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਸਾਲ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਮੈੰ<sup>-</sup> ਆਪਣੀ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਦੇ ਸਾਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਖਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਜ਼ਰਾ ਸੰਭਲ ਕੇ ਚਲੌ, ਹੌਂਸਲੇ ਨਾਲ ਚਲੌ, ਧਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ ਰੁਕ ਕੇ ਚਲੋਂ ਔਰ ਆਪਣਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪ ਨਿੰਦਣ ਦੀ ਕੌਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਨਾ ਕਰੌ । ਇਹ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਤਹਾਡੇ ਵਿਚ ਸ਼ੁਰਅਤ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਜਾਣ ਦਿਉ । ਉਹ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਭਾਈ ਹਨ । ਜਿਹੜਾ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਚੰਗੀ ਗੱਲ ਆਖੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਨਿੰਦ ਦੇਣਾ ਚੰਗਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੰਦਾ।

ਹੁਣ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮਾਸਣਰ ਤਾਰਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀ ਜੋ ਗਲਤ ਤਹਿਰੀਕ ਸੀ, ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਮਿੰਘ ਦੀ ਗਲਤ ਤਹਿਰੀਕ ਸੀ, ਇਹ ਮੈਂ ਚਲਾਈ ਹੈ, ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦੀ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਸਮਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦੀ। ਜੇ ਇਹ agitation ਇਸ ਢੰਗ ਨਾਲ ਚਲੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਮੈਨੂੰ credit ਦਿਉ। ਕੀ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਤਨੇ ਮੂਰਖ ਹੌ ਜੋ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਝ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕੇ। (ਬੜੇ ਜ਼ੌਰ ਦੀਆਂ ਤਾੜੀਆਂ) ਆਖਰ ਇਹ agitation ਤੁਸੀਂ ਆਪ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਕੀਤੀ ਸੀ। ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਜਵਾਬ ਦਿਉਗੇ ? ਲੌਕ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਆਖਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਆਖੇ ਜੇਲ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਗਏ ਹਨ, ਕੈਰੋਂ ਦੇ ਆਖੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਗਏ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਆਖਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਛਡੋਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਫਿਰਕੇਦਾਰੀ ਦੀਆਂ।

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[ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤੀ]

Exploit ਕਰਨ ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਛਡ ਦਿਉ ਅਗਰ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਭਲਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹੈ। ਕਹਿਣ ਲਗੇ ਹੋ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਆਪਣਾ ਪਿਤਾ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਿਖਾਣ ਦਿਤਾ। ਕੀ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਸੌਚਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੇ ਸਪੂਤਰ ਕੌਣ ਸਨ? ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਬਜ਼ਾਦੇ ਉਹ ਸਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਲਈ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਰਿਆ । ਉਹ ਜਿਉਂਦਿਆਂ ਨੀਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਚਿਣੇ ਗਏ ਜਾਂ ਜੰਗ ਵਿਚ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਕੁਰਬਾਨ ਕੀਤਾ। ਪਰ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਕੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ? ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਦੇਸੀ ਘਿਉ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਿਆ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਇਤਾਂ ਕਰਨ ਲਗ ਪਏ ਹੈ। ਤੁਸੀਂ ਆਪਣਾ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਪਏ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਦਿਆਂ ਸਾਹਿਬਜ਼ਾਦਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ । ਤੁਸੀਂ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੱਟਾ ਲਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਧੱਬਾ ਲਾਇਆ ਹੈ। ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਡਾਲਡਾ ਵੀ ਨਾ ਮਿਲਦਾ, ਤੋਲ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਤੇਲ ਵਾਲੀ ਖਾ ਲੈਂਦੇ, ਜੇ ਤੇਲ ਵੀ ਨਾ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਤੇ ਰੁਖੀ ਰੌਟੀ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਤਾਂ ਰੁਖੀ ਖਾ ਲੈਂਦੇ, ਭੁਖਾ ਰਹਿਣਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਭੁਖਾ ਰਹਿ ਲੈਂਦੇ। Even then it would have been better. ਤੁਸੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਜੇਲ੍ਹ ਵਿਚ ਜਾਣ ਤੋਂ ਬਚਣ ਲਈ ਭਜਦੇ ਫਿਰਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਜ਼ਮਾਨਤਾਂ **ਵਿੰਦੇ ਫ਼ਿ**ਰਦੇ ਰਹੇ<sup>°</sup> ਹੈ। ਕਦੇ ਜੈਲ੍ਹ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਹੋ ਤੇ ਕਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਚਲੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਹੋ। ਫਿਰ ਕੀ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੇ ਪੁਤਰ ਕਹਿਲਾਉਣ ਦੇ ਹਕਦਾਰ ਹੋ ? ਸ਼ਰਾਬ ਪੀਣ ਵਾਲੇ, ਕੁਕਰਮ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ, ਦਰਬਾਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਪਵਿਤਰਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਭੰਗ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ, ਡਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ, ਝੂਠ ਬੋਲਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਆਖਣ ਕਿ ਮੇਰੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਹੈ। ਤੁਸੀਂ ਭੂਬ ਮਰੋ। ਯਾਦ ਰਖੋਜੇ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਉਸ ਗੁਰੂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪ ਦਾ ਪਿਤਾ ਅਖਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹੋ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਯੋਗ ਤਾਂ ਬਣੋ ਤਾਕਿ ਲੋਕ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਤਾਨਾ ਨਾ ਦੇ ਸਕਣ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਦਾ ਪੁਤਰ ਹੈ। ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਫੁਕਰਮਾਂ ਕਰਕੇ ਨੀਂਵੇਂ ਸਿਰ ਕਰਕੇ ਦੂਜਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਚਲਣਾ ਪੈ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ । ਜੋ ਜੋ ਕੁਕਰਮ ਦਰਬਾ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਵਿਚ, ਪਟਿਆਲੇ ਦੇ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰੇ ਦੁਖਨਿਵਾਰਨ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਵਿਚ ਔਰ ਦਿਲੀ ਵਿਚ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਕਿਸ ਤੋਂ ਛੁਪੈ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ? ਫਿਡ ਦਾ ਕੁਰਤਾ ਚੁਕੋ ਤਾਂ ਆਪਣਾ ਢਿਡ ਹੀ ਨੰਗਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਫਿਰ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜੇ ਜਾਇਦਾਦ ਲਈ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿਉ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਲਿਖਾਉਣਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿਉ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਲਿਖਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਬੂਟਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਜਾਂ ਹਰਨਾਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਪਰ ਜਿਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਕੈਂਦ ਦੀ ਜਾ ਜੁਰਮਾਨੇ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੋਏ ਤਾਂ ਲਿਖਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਨੇ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ। ਜੇ ਕੈਦ ਵਿਚ ਚਾਰ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਰਹਿਣਾ ਪੈ ਗਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਪਿਤਾ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਬਾਹਰ ਫਿਰਨਾ ਪਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਪਿਉ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਗੌਪੀ ਚੰਦ ਹੈ। (ਹਾਸਾ) ਜੇ mutation ਕਰਾਉਣੀ ਹੋਏ, ਜਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਚੀਜ਼ ਲੈਣੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਜਾਂ ਇਥੋਂ ਆਪਣੇ  $D.\ A.\ ਜਾਂ\ T.\ A.\ ਲੈਣੇ ਹੋਣ ਤਾਂ ਪਿਤਾ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ$ ਕੁਝ ਹੌਰ ਲਿਖਾਉਂਦੇ ਨੇ ਔਰ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਿਖਾਉਂਦੇ । ਜੇ ਆਪਣਾ ਪਿਤਾ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੌਬਿੰਦ ਸ਼ਿੰਘ ਕਹਾਉਣਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਯੋਗ ਤਾਂ ਬਣੌ । ਤੁਸੀਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਯੋਗ ਤਾਂ ਬਣਾਉ । ਪਰ ਤੁਹਾਡਾ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਦਿੱਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦਾ । ਉਸ ਦੇ ਪੁਤਰ ਬਨਣ ਲਈ ਅਸੀਂ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਨਾਜ<sup>\*</sup> ਦੇ ਵਕਤ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਲੜਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਸਾਂ ਪਰ ਇਹ ਬਦੇਸ਼ੀ ਰਾਜ ਦੇ ਹਕ ਵਿਚ ਰਹੇ ਸਨ ਔਰ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੇ ਪੁਤਰ ਕਹਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਬਿਹਤਰ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀ<del>ਂ ਫ਼</del>ਡ ਦਿਉ



ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਨੂੰ । ਧਰਮ ਨੂੰ exploit ਕਰਨਾ ਛਡ ਦਿਉ ਔਰ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ exploit ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਜਤਨ ਨਾ ਕਰੋ ।ਧਰਮ ਬਹੁਤ ਪਵਿੱਤਰ ਚੀਜ਼ ਹੈ, ਉਸ ਨੂੰ politics ਵਿਚ ਨਾ ਲਿਆਉ ।ਸਚ ਹੀ ਬੋਲ ਦਿਉ ਤਦ ਵੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣਾ ਪਿਤਾਂ ਕਹਾ ਲਉ । ਪਰ ਕਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਤਾ ਕਿ ਗੁਰਦੁਅਰਿਆਂ ਦੀ stage ਤੋਂ ਕੀ ਕੀ ਲੈਕਚਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਰਿਹਾ ? ਪੰਡਤ ਪੰਤ ਦਾ ਸਿਰ ਲਾਹੁਣ ਨੂੰ ਉਥੋਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ।

ਮੌਂ ਤਾਂ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਸੰਕੌਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰੇ ਦੀ ਸਟੇਜ ਤੇ ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ ਨਾਮ ਤੇ ਲੈਕਰਰ ਕੀਤੇ । ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਸਨ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਕੋਈ ਗੁਰੂ ਦਾ ਸਿੱਖ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ ਜਾਂ S.P. ਦਾ ਸਿਰ ਵੱਢ ਕੇ ਲਿਆਵੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਨਾਮ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ । (ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਪੱਖ ਵੱਲੋਂ shame, shame) ਕਿਉਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ shame, shame ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋ ? ਇਹ ਵੀ ਸੁਸਾਇਈ ਦੇ ਅੰਗ ਹਨ । ਜਿੰਨੀ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਖੇਹ ਉਡੇਗੀ ਉਹ ਬਾਕੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਕਪੜਿਆਂ ਤੇ ਪਏਗੀ । ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਮੌਲ ਹੈ ਸਰੀਰ ਦੀ ਅਤੇ ਸੁਸਾਇਈ ਦੀ ਮੌਲ ਹੈ, ਮੌਂ ਧਰਮ ਦੀ ਮੌਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਧਰਮ ਬਹੁਤ ਉਚੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਮੌਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ । ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਮੌਲ ਇਕੱਠੀ ਹੋਕੇ ਇਕ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਚਿਕੜ ਬਣ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਜੇਕਰ ਜ਼ਰਾ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਚਰਚਾ ਕਰੋ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਚਿਕੜ ਆਪਣੇ ਹੀ ਕਪੜਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਖਰਾਬ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਦੇਸ਼ ਤੇ ਜਾਨ ਦੇਣ ਵਾਲੇ, ਦੇਸ਼ ਲਈ ਕੁਰਬਾਨੀਆਂ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ, ਸ਼ਹੀਦ ਹੋਣ ਵਾਲੇ, ਆਪਾ ਵਾਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਅਤੇ ਆਪਣਾ ਸਭ ਕੁਝ ਕੁਰਬਾਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ, ਕਾਸ਼ ! ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਪਵਿਤਰ ਅਸਥਾਨਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਕਰਨ । ਉਹ ਇਤਿਹਾਸ, ਇਤਿਹਾਸ ਹੀ ਰਹੇਗਾ ਜਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਮਹਾਨ ਕਾਰਨਾਮੇ ਅੰਕਿਤ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਜੋ ਆਪਣੇ ਮਲਕ ਲਈ ਲੜਦੇ ਸਨ ।

ਇਹ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਜਿੰਨੀਆਂ ਵੀ ਐਜੀਟੇਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਚਲਾਈਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਪਰਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ ਚਲਾਈਆਂ ਹਨ। ਪਰ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਦਿੱਲੀ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਬਹੁਤ ਵੱਡਾ ਸਰਮਾਏਦਾਰ ਬੈਠਾ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਹਿੰਦੀ agitation ਚਲੇ ਤਾਂ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਦੇ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਅਕਾਲੀ ਮੌਰਚਾ ਲਗੇ ਤਾਂ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਦੇ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਜੇਕਰ ਜਨ ਸੰਘ ਵਾਲੇ ਕੋਈ ਲਹਿਰ ਜਾਰੀ ਕਰਨ ਤਾਂ ਮਦਦ ਕਰ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪਰਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ ਬਦਨਾਮ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੋਵੇਂ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਪੈਸੇ ਦੇਣ ਨੂੰ ਤਿਆਰ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਪੈਸੇ ਖਰਚਨ ਨਾਲ ਕੋਈ ਚੇਗਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਜਦੋਂ ਤਕ ਅਮਲ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ। ਹਰ ਇਕ ਅੱਖ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਸਮਝਦੀ ਹੈ। ਬਹੁਤ ਚਿਰ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਗ਼ਲਤ ਰਾਹ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਲਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ। ਹਰ ਗੱਲ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਬਤ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਕਈਆਂ ਦਾ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਚਰਿਤਰ ਬਣ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੱਸ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਕੁਝ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਬਲਿਕ ਸਮਝਦੀ ਹੈ ਕੇਵਲ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਵਲ ਇਸ਼ਾਰਾ ਦਿਵਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਲੌੜ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਯਾਦ ਕਰਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਲੌੜ ਹੈ।

ਇਕ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਨੂੰ ਅਫ਼ਸੌਸ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੌ ਸਪੀਚ ਜਨ ਸੰਘ ਦੀ ਪਾਰਣੀ ਦੇ ਲੀਡਰ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਹਾਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਸਪੀਚ ਬਾਰੇ ਨਰਮ ਤੋਂ ਨਰਮ

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[หัช ห์ฮุ]

ਲਫਜ਼ ਵੀ ਵਰਤਾਂ ਤਾਂ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਤਨਾ ਕਹਿ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਸਿਆਸਤ ਦਾ ਦਿਵਾਲਾ ਨਿਕਲ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ । (ਪ੍ਰਸੰਸਾ) ਜੇਕਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਗੁਰੂ ਆਏ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਸਿਧੇ ਰਾਹ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਤਾਇਹ ਜਾ ਚਮੜੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਕੀ ਕੀਤਾ । ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਅੰਦਰ ਖਾਤੇ ਹੌਰ ਤੇ ਬਾਹਰ ਖਾਤੇ ਹੌਰ ਹਨ । ਕਦੀ ਕਹਿ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਸੰਮਤੀ ਨਾਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਲਣਾ ਅਤੇ ਕਦੀ ਫਿਰ ਜਾ ਮਿਲੇ ਭਜ ਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੱਢ ਕੇ ਛੱਡਿਆ । ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਅਫਸੌਸ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਾਸ ਕੋਈ programme ਨਹੀਂ । ਕੋਈ ਸਿਆਸੀ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨਾ ਅਕਾਲੀ ਅਤੇ ਜੰਨ ਸੰਘ ਪਾਸ ਨਹੀਂ । ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਖਾਹਸ਼ ਇਹ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਆ ਕੇ ਕੋਈ programme ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਨ, ਕੋਈ ਸਵਾਦ ਦੀ Opposition ਹੋਵੇ। ਜਿਸ ਪਾਸ ਕੌਈ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਭਿੜਨ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਸੁਆਦ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਾਸ ਸਿਵਾਏ ਗੰਦ ਬੋਲਣ ਦੇ ਹੋਰ ਕੁਝ ਹੈ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ । ਸਿਆਸਤ ਦੀ ਖੇਡ ਵਿਚ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਰੌਕ ਨਹੀਂ । ਸਾਨੂੰ ਤਾਂ ਅਨੰਦ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਸਿਆਸੀ ਖੇਡ ਖੇਡਣ ਵਿਚ । ਇਹ ਵੀ ਆਪਣਾ ਕੋਈ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨਾ ਲਿਆਉਣ ਅਤੇ ਸਿਆਸਤ ਦੀ ਖੇਡ ਵਿਚ ਆ ਜਾਣ । ਮੈ<del>ਂ</del>ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਹੈ ? ਪਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਾਸ ਕੋਈ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨਾਂ ਜਾਂ ਆਦਰਸ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਿਸ ਤੇ ਇਹ ਖੜੋ ਸਕਣ । ਮੈਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਕਿਸੇ ਝਗੜੇ ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਪੈਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ, ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਾਸ ਸਿਆਸੀ ਸੜ ਘੱਟ ਹੈ।

ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਆਪ ਨੇ ਠੀਕ ਹੀ ਫਰਮਾਇਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਕਰਨਾਲ triple murder ਕੇਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਦਾ ਲਈ ਦਫਨਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਤਾਂ ਕਬਰ ਪੁਟਣ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਵਾਲਾ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ । ਕਬਰ ਪੁਟਣ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ । (ਇਕ ਆਵਾਜ਼ : ਬਿਜੂ) ਨਹੀਂ, ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਭੌੜਾ ਲਫਜ਼ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਵਰਤਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ । ਕਿਸੇ ਲਗੜ ਬਗੇ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ, ਪਰ ਇਹ ਲਫਜ਼ ਵੀ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੈਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ । ਪਰ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਇੰਨਾਂ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਹੁਣ ਕਬਰਾਂ ਫਰੌਲਦੇ ਹਨ, ਇਸ ਤਰਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਕਰਕੇ। ਕੀ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਸਾਬਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਇਆਂ ? ਕੀ ਅਜੇ ਤਕ ਵੀ ਇਹ ਖਾਮੌਸ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਏ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਬਤ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਨਾ ਵੇਖ ਕੇ। ਮੈ<sup>-</sup> ਆਪ ਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਾਸ ਅਪੀਲ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ I.~C.~S. ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਦਾ tout ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ । ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਆਪ ਨਾਲ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਸਹਿਮਤ ਹਾਂ ਜਦੋਂ ਆਪ ਨੇ ਫਰਮਾਇਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਕਰਨਾਲ ਕੇਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਦਾ ਲਈ ਦਫਨਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਜਨ ਸੰਘ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਅਕਾਲੀਆਂ ਪਾਸ ਕੋਈ ਨਿਗਰ programme ਨਹੀਂ, ਅਤੇ ਕੋਈ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਜਾਂ ਆਰਥਕ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਦਾ programme ਨਹੀਂ। ਪਰ ਇਹ ਆਪਸ ਵਿਚ emotional integration ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ (ਹਾਸਾ) ਹਿੰਦੂ ਸਿਖ ਤੇ ਮੁਸਲਮਾਨ ਤਿੰਨੇ। ਮੇਰਾ ਭਾਵ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਜਾਤੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਸਮੂਚੇ ਰੂਪ ਤੋਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਗੋਂ ਜੋ ਰਹਿੰਦ ਖੂੰਦ ਫਿਰਕਾਦਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਹੈ, ਉਹ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ integration ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਤਿੰਨੇ ਹੀ ਆ ਗਏ ਹਨ।

ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਹੋਰ ਕੀ ਆਖਾਂ ? ਇਹ ਇਥੋ ਤਕ ਚਲੇ ਗਏ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਰਿਕਸ਼ਾ ਵਾਲੇ ਪਾਸ ਪੰਜ ਰੂਪਿਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਟਿਕਟਾਂ ਵੇਚੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ । ਮੈਂ ਇਸ





ਗੱਲ ਦੀ ਪੜਤਾਲ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ ਪਾਸੌ ਕਰਵਾਈ ਤਾਂ ਪਤਾ ਲੱਗਾ ਕਿ ਜਨ ਸੰਘ ਦਾ ਲੀਡਰ ਆਇਆ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਰੀ ਤਸੱਲੀ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਰਿਕਸ਼ਾ ਵਾਲੇ ਨੂੰ ਪੰਜ ਰੁਪਏ ਮੌੜ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਸਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਤਸੱਲੀ ਹੋ ਗਈ । ਪਰ ਇਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਥੇ ਇਹ ਕਹਿ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਕਿ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ ਨੂੰ ਜਦੋਂ ਇਹ ਮਿਲੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਆ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਲਈ ਇਸੇ ਤਰਾਂ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ । ਪਰ ਸਾਡੇ D.C. ਇੰਨੇ ਕਮਲੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੇ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਨਾ ਸਮਝਦੇ ਹੌਣ ਕਿ ਕਦੀ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਵੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਆ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ (ਹਾਸਾ) (ਤਾੜੀਆਂ) । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ 20,30 ਜਾਂ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਵਧ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਦੀ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਆ ਸਕਦੀ । ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦੀ ਗ਼ਲਤ-ਫਰਿਮੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ। ਫਿਰ ਅਜਿਹੀ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਦੀ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ base ਫਿਰਕੇਦਾਰੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਜਾਂ ਜੋ ਮੁਸਲਿਮ ਲੀਗ, ਜਨ ਸੰਘ ਜਾਂ ਅਕਾਲੀ ਅਖਵਾਉਂਦੇ ਹੋਣ, ਜਿਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਨੀਂਹ ਫਿਰਕਾਪ੍ਰਸਤੀ ਹੋਵੇ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਾਸ ਕੋਈ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨਾ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇਂ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ developing economy ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਸ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਦੀ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਕਦੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਆ ਸਕਦੀ। ਮੈਂ ਕੌਣ ਹਾਂ, ਮੈਂਨੂੰ ਤਾਕਤ ਕੌਣ ਦਿਵਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ? ਇਹ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦਾ confidence ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਦੂਜੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਇਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਲੇ ਦੁਆਲੇ ਲਗੀ ਹੋਈ ਭੀੜ ਤੋਂ ਇਹ ਜਾਨਣ ਲਗ ਪੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਸਜਣ ਆ ਮਿਲੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਹੁਣ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਹਕੁਮਤ ਬਣ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਤਾਂ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਕ ਮਦਾਰੀ ਦਾ ਤਮਾਸ਼ਾ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਫਿਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਮੌਏ ਨੂੰ ਜਿਵਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ, ਕਿਸੇ ਜੀਂਦੇ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਰ ਕੇ ਫਿਰ ਦੁਬਾਰਾ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਾ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਜੀਉਂਦੇ ਨੂੰ ਕਟ ਕੇ ਫਿਰ ਨੌਂ ਬਰਨੌਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਉਸ ਦੇ ਆਲੇ ਦੁਆਲੇ ਭੀੜ ਲੱਗ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਸਮਝ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਸਾਰੇ ਮੇਰੇ ਮਗਰ ਲੱਗ ਗਏ ਹਨ। ਪਰ ਜਦੋਂ ਉਹ ਮਦਾਰੀ ਆਪਣਾ ਤਮਾਸ਼ਾ ਖਤਮ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਇਕ ਪੈਸਾ ਸੁਣ ਕੇ ਚਲਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਕੋਈ ਉਹ ਪੈਸਾ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਅਤੇ ਉੱਥੇ ਚਲਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਕੋਈ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮਗਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਗਦਾ । (ਹਾਸਾ) ਉਹ ਮਦਾਰੀ ਗ਼ਲਤੀ ਕਰ<mark>ਦਾ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਇਕੱ</mark>ਠ ਤੋ<del>ਂ ਹੀ</del> ਆਪਣੀ ਤਾਕਤ ਦਾ ਅਨੁਮਾਨ ਲਗਾਣ ਲੱਗ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਠੀਕ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਤੋਂ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ਾ ਲਗਾ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਦਸ, ਵੀਹ, ਚਾਲੀ ਜਾਂ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਵੋਟ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਮਿਲ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ।

ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਵਧੇਰੇ ਤਫ਼ਸੀਲ ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ। Law and order ਦਾ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਦੀ leadership ਨੇ ਗ਼ਲਤੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਅਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਗਲਾਂ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਹੱਕ ਉਹ ਆਦਮੀ ਰੱਖਦਾ ਹੈ ਜੌ ਆਪ ਕਦੀ ਕੈਦ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੋਵੇ। ਕੀ ਮੈਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੁਛ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਆਪ ਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਦੀ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ ਦੇ ਵੇਲੇ ਕੈਦ ਕੱਟੀ ਸੀ ? ਜਿਸ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਨੇ ਕੌਈ ਕੁਰਬਾਨੀ ਨਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੋਵੇ, ਕੋਈ ਕੈਦ ਨਾ ਕੱਟੀ ਹੋਵੇ, ਸਾਰੀ ਉਮਰ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ ਤੋਂ ਡਰ ਕੇ ਦਿਨ ਕਟੀ ਕਰਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਹੋਣ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਹੱਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਰੱਖਦੇ। ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਹਿਨੀਅਤ ਵਿਚ ਕੌਈ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਹ ਕੀ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਕਰਨਗੇ ? ਹਾਂ, ਪੰਭਤ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ ਅਤੇ ਲਾਲਾ ਜਗਤ ਨਰਾਇਣ ਵਰਗੇ ਸਜਨ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਹੱਕ ਰਖਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕੁਰਬਾਨੀਆਂ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਵੱਖਰੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਹੁਣ ਉਹ ਵਿਰੋਪੀ ਪੱਖ ਵਿਚ ਹਨ ਪਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕੈਦਾਂ ਵੀ ਕੱਟੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਅੜੇ

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[มูช ห็ร]]

ਕੁਰਬਾਨੀਆਂ ਵੀ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਾਂ ਹੱਕ ਬਣ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਪਰ ਬਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੱਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਵੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਕਰਨ।

ਹੁਣ ਮੈਂ ਇਕ ਚੀਜ਼ ਹੌਰ ਦੱਸਣੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਜਿਹੜੇ ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ calm ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ, ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਿਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਜ੍ਰੇਲ authorities ਨੇ 200 ਅਲਾਰਮ ਕੀਤੇ ਸਨ। ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜੇ under-trials ਹਨ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੁਛ ਲਉ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੁਛੋ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਬਾਹਰ ਆ ਗਏ ਹਨ। ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਸੁਣੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਬੜੀ ਗ਼ਲਤੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਜੋ ਬਾਹਰ ਆ ਗਏ। ਸਾਨੂੰ ਆਉਣਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ।

Law and Order ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਥੇ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ। । ਮੈੰ ਆਪ ਦੀ ਵਾਕਫੀਅਤ ਲਈ 1951—55 ਦੀਆਂ figures ਦਾ 1960 ਦੀਆਂ figures ਨਾਲ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਦਸਦਾ ਹਾਂ।

Murders		1951 f	ਵਿਚ	571			
•		1952	दिच	526			
		1954	ਵਿਚ	<b>4</b> 70			
		1955		477			
ਅਤੇ ਬੁਝ		1960 1		550			
Dacoities		1951 1		73			
	• •	1952		54			80
		1954		18			
		1955	ਵਿਚ	15			
		1960	ਵਿਚ	5			
Robberies		1951	ਵਿਚ	512			
	• •	1952		414			
		1954		183			
		1955		151			
		1960		72			
Burglaries		1951	ਵਿਚ	6885			
Dai Siairo	• •	1952	ਵਿਚ	5963			
		1954	ਵਿਚ	4283			•
		1955	ਵਿਚ	3932			
		1960 1	ਵਿਚ	3296	ਸੀ	i	
ਿੰਬਰ ਤਾਦਾਵ 1954	ਨਾਲੌਂ'	1,000	ਦੇ <i>ਕ</i> ਰ	ੀਬ ਘੱਟ	ਹੈ		

Thefts

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ਇਸ ਵਿਚ 6,000 ਜਗਾਇਮ Excise ਦੇ ਵੱਧ ਹਨ।

1951 ਵਿਚ 6,491 1952 ਵਿਚ 7,127 1954 ਵਿਚ 6,772 1955 ਵਿਚ 7,466 1960 ਵਿਚ 1,2884

ਇਹ position ਹੈ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ crimes ਦੀ। Crimes ਦਿ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਕ Serious crimes ਅਤੇ ਦੂਸਰੇ detective crimes। Serious crimes ਵਿਚ ਕਮੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਪਰ detective crimes ਵਿਚ ਵਾਧਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ। ਫਿਰ ਵੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਨ ਕਿਸੇ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਉਹ police ਅਤੇ administration ਨੂੰ ਡੰਡਦੇ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਸਵਾਲ ਕਰਦੇ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਭਾਵੇਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੇ ਗਿਟੇ ਲੱਗੇ ਜਾਂ ਗੌਡੇ। ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਸ਼ੂੰ ਸ਼ਾਂ ਹੀ ਸਹੀ। ਤੁਸੀਂ ਹੈਰਾਨ ਹੋਵੇਗੇ ਜਦੋਂ ਮੈਂ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਦੱਸਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੀ all India position ਕੀ ਹੈ। Intelligence Bureau of Home Affairs, Annual Review, Government of India, 1958 ਵਿਚ ਬਿਹ figures publish ਹੋਏ ਹਨ:—

Dacoities : 1958 ਵਿਚ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਾਦਾਦ 12 ਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਹੁਣ ਇਹ ਘੱਟ ਕੇ 5 ਰਹਿ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਭਾਰਤ ਦੀਆਂ 14 States ਵਿਚੋਂ 11ਵੇਂ ਨੰਬਰ ਤੇ ਹਾਂ। 12, 13, 14 ਨੰਬਰ ਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਸਟੇਟਸ ਬਾਕੀ ਚਹਿੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਜੋ ਸਾਡੇ ਤੋਂ ਪਿਛੇ ਹਨ ।

Crimes : ਇਹ ਬੁਲ 10,288 ਹਨ । Crimes ਵਿਚ ਦੂਸਰੀਆਂ States ਨਾਲੋਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਅਠਵੇਂ ਨੰਬਰ ਤੋਂ ਹਾਂ । ਇਸੇ ਤੂੰਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ abduction ਦੇ cases ਵਿਚ ਅਸੀਂ ਦੂਜੀਆਂ ਰਿਆਸਤਾਂ ਨਾਲੋਂ 12ਵੇਂ ਨੰਬਰ ਤੋਂ ਹਾਂ ।

Burglaries : ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਅਸੀਂ ਦੂਸਰੀਆਂ States ਨਾਲੋਂ 12ਵੇਂ ਨਬਰ ਤੋਂ ਹਾਂ। Ordinary thefts ਵਿਚ ਅਸੀਂ 10ਵੇਂ ਦਰਜੇ ਤੋਂ ਹਾਂ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਦੀਆਂ States ਨਾਲ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਕਰੀਏ ਤਾਂ ਦੂਸਰੀ States ਨਾਲੋਂ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਜਰਾਇਮ ਤਾਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਹੀ ਘੱਟ ਹਨ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਾਂ ਮਹਿਜ਼ ਬਾਤ ਦਾ ਬਤੰਗੜ ਬਣਾਉਣਾ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਸੁਣੀ ਸੁਣਾਈ ਗੱਲ ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਲੈ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਮੌਲਵੀ ਅਬਦੁਲ ਗ਼ਨੀ ਨੇ ਤਾਂ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਤ ਹੀ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ।

ਮੌਲਵੀ ਅਬਦੁਲ ਗਨੀ ਡਾਰ : ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ, ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸ਼ਸ਼ਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਉਹੀ ਗੱਲ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਜੋ figures ਤੁਸੀਂ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹੋ।

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਗ਼ਨੀ ਜੀ, ਮੈੰ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਜਾਣਦਾ ਰਾਂ । ਹੋਰ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਸਮਝ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ । ਮੈੰ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਦਿਲ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਜਾਣਦਾ ਹਾਂ । ਪਰ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਤਨਾ [ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ]

ਚਿਰ ਧੋਖਾ ਦਿਉਗੇ ? ਮੈਂ ਫ਼ਖਰ ਨਾਲ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਐਸੀ agitation ਚਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕਦੀ ਜਦੋਂ ਤਕ ਉਹ ਫਿਰਕੂ ਲੀਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਹੈ। ਹਿੰਦੀ agitation ਮੰਦਰਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਹਰ ਸੀ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਉਸ ਤੇ ਬੜਾ ਛੇਤੀ ਕਾਬੂ ਪਾ ਲਿਆ ਸੀ। ਇਹ agitation ਮਾਸਟਰ ਤਾਰਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ ਗੁਰਦਵਾਰਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਲੁਕਵਾ ਕੇ ਕਰਵਾਈ ਜਿਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਦੇਰ ਲੱਗੀ। ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਇਕ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਲਗਣਾ। ਇਹ ਮੇਰੀ ਕਾਮਿਯਾਬੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਲਕਿ ਸਹੀ ਲਫਜ਼ਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਜਨਤਾ ਦੀ ਕਾਮਿਯਾਬੀ ਹੈ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਜਨਤਾ ਦੀ ਫਤਹ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਜਨਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਝ ਨਹੀਂ। ਦੂਸਰੇ ਲਫਜ਼ਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਮੈਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਣਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਜਾਂ ਕਹੌ shrewd ਹਾਂ। ਸਹੀ ਨੁਕਤੇ ਤੇ ਫਟ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹਾਂ।

ਹੁਣ ਤੋਂ ਇਸ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੀ ਬੋਲੀ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ। ਇਹ ਬੋਲੀਆਂ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਰਾਜ ਵਿਚ ਕਮਰਿਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਹਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਕਢੀਆਂ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਣ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਇਥੋਂ ਦੀ ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਅਤੇ ਵੱਖ ਵੱਖ ਇਲਾਕਿਆਂ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਅਤੇ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਮਾਤ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਹੋਣਗੀਆਂ। ਜੇ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਾਘੇ ਤੋਂ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਜਮਨਾ ਦੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਨਾਲ ਟਕਰਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਬੌਲੀਆਂ ਜਦੋਂ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਿਖਗਏ ਤਾਂ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਟੀ ਵੀ ਆ ਗਈ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਟੀ ਵੀ ਆ ਗਈ। ਜਦੋ<del>ਂ</del> ਸਾਇੰਸ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਿਤਾਬਾਂ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਚ ਆਮ ਵਰਤੌਂ ਵਿਚ ਆ ਗਈਆਂ ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਹਰ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਨੂੰ ਦੌਵੇ<sup>-</sup> ਬੋਲੀਆਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਹੀ ਆ ਜਾਣਗੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਮੈ<sup>-</sup> ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਇਹ ਸੂਬਾ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਦਾ ਸਿਰਤਾਜ ਬਣੇਗਾ । ਅਸੀਂ ਵੋਟਾਂ ਲੈਣ ਪਿਛੇ ਇਸ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੀ ਅਹਿਮੀਅਤ ਨੂੰ ਖੋਹਣਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ । ਜਨ ਸੰਘ ਵਾਲੇ ਜਾਂ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਹੌਰੀ ਜੇ ਉਂਜ ਸੀਟਾਂ ਮੰਗ ਲੈਣ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਅੰਨ੍ਹੇ ਰੱਬ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਤੇ ਮੰਗਦੇ ਨੇ ਤਾਂ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਲੈ ਲੈਣ ਪਰ ਇਹ ਮੈਂ ਦਾਅਵੇ ਨਾਲ ਕਹਿ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਂਜ ਤੁਸੀਂ 4 ਵੀ ਸੀਟਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੈ ਸਕਦੇ। ਜੇ ਤੁਹਾਡਾ ਇਰਾਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਹਿੰਦੂਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਸਿਖਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਲੜਾ ਕੇ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਕਾਮਿਯਾਬ ਹੋ ਜ਼ਾਵੇਂ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਹੁਣ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲ ਹੀ ਹੈ । ਇਥੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਦੇ ਆਤਮਾ ਵੀ ਸ਼ਰੀਰ ਵਿਚ ਵੜ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ? ਮੌਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂ ਕਿ ਆਤਮਾ ਵੀ ਸ਼ਰੀਰ ਵਿਚ ਵੜ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਹੁਣ ਆਉਣ ਲੱਗੀ ਹੈ।

ਮੈਂ, ਜਨਾਬ, ਹੁਣ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਤੇ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਗੋਲੀਆਂ ਕਿਥੇ ਕਿਥੇ ਚੱਲੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਚਾਰ ਥਾਵਾਂ ਤੇ ਚਲੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਮੋਹਨਗੜ੍ਹ, ਪਟਿਆਲਾ, ਫਰੀਦਾਬਾਦ ਅਤੇ ਬਠਿੰਡਾ। ਮੋਹਨਗੜ੍ਹ ਦਾ ਅਜੇ ਕੇਸ ਚਲਦਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਕੁਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ। ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਫਰੀਦਾਬਾਦ ਦਾ ਵੀ ਮੁਕੱਦਮਾ ਦਾਇਰ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ। ਇਤਨਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਪਹਿਲੀ ਥਾਂ ਮੈਜਿਸਟਰੇਟ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਦੂਸਰੀ ਥਾਂ ਸਬ-ਜੱਜ ਸੀ। ਬਠਿੰਡੇ ਵਿਚ ਉਹ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ ਸੀ ਜਿਸਨੇ ਸ਼ਹੀਦ ਗੰਜ ਬਾਰੇ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ। ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਸਿਖਾਂ ਦੇ ਹੱਕ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ। ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਜੇ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਬਠਿੰਡੇ ਦੀ enquiry ਵਿਚ ਫਿਰਕੂ ਜੱਜ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਕੋਈ reasonable ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ। ਜਦੋਂ ਉਸਨੇ ਸ਼ਹੀਦ ਗੰਜ ਦਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਸਿਖਾਂ ਵਲੋਂ ਇਤਨੀ ਸਿਫਤ ਹੋਈ ਸੀ ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਕਿ ਕੋਈ ਠਿਕਾਣਾ ਨਹੀਂ। ਅੱਜ ਗਲਾਂ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਬਲਦੇਵ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼







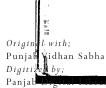
ŊĖ 101 Ei ď, Ţ H. H gþ. ξξ 'n 8 : Ĭ. री ď. €. ħ: Ď. J Å U ġ. Ġ 愈

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ਅਤੇ ਜਨ ਸੰਘ ਵਲੋਂ ਸਮਝੌਤੇ ਦੀਆਂ। ਪਰ ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦਾ ਪੜ੍ਹਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਨਹੀਂ, ਮੈਂ ਪੱਛਮ ਦਾ ਪੜ੍ਹਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹਾਂ। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਅੱਜ ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਤੇ ਹੈਰਾਨੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ । ਸਾਹੌਕੇ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਇਕ ਬੜੀ ਗ਼ਜ਼ਬ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਕਹੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਦੌਵੇਂ ਇਕ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਦੇ ਸਹਾਰੇ ਜਿਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ । ਉਹ ਸਮਝਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਜਨ ਸੰਘੀ ਮਰ ਗਏ ਤਾਂ ਅਕਾਲੀ ਵੀ ਮਰ ਜਾਣਗੇ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਇਕ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਦੇ ਆਸਰੇ ਤੇ ਜਿਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਇਕ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਦੇ ਆਸਰੇ ਚਲਦੇ ਹਨ । ਇਹ ਮਹਿਜ਼ propaganda ਕਰਕੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਾ ਰੱਖਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਜਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਬਦਅਮਨੀ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਰੌਕਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕਦਮ ਚੁਕਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ । ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਤਹੱਈਆ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਫਿਰਕਾਪ੍ਰਸਤੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਲਣ ਦੇਣੀ । ਜਿਹੜੇ ਦਿਨ ਰਾਤ ਇਹ ਧਮਕੀਆਂ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਹ ਕਰਾਂਗੇ, ਅਸੀਂ ਉਹ ਕਰਾਂਗੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਵੀ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਕਰਦੀ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਅਗੇ ਲਈ ਵੀ ਤਿਆਰ ਹੈ । ਅੱ<mark>ਵਲ ਤਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂਨੇ ਹੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਗਲੇ ਇਲੈਕਸ਼ਨਾਂ</mark> . ਵਿਚ condemn ਕਰ ਦੇਣਾ ਹੈ । ਲੌਕ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਪਸੰਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੇ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਨੂੰ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਜਨਤਾ ਦੀ ਪੂਰੀ ਪੂਰੀ support ਹੈ । ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਉਤਨਾ ਚਿਰ**ਂਹੀ ਕਾਮਯਾਬ ਸਨ ਜਿਤਨਾ ਚਿਰ ਇਥੇ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼** ਸਨ । ਹੁਣ ਤਾਂ ਨੈਸ਼ਨਲ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਫਿਰਕਾਪੂਸਤਾਂ ਲਈ ਕੋਈ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਨੂੰ ਮੰਨਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ democracy ਦੇ ਵਿਚ Opposition ਦਾ ਵੀ ਬੜਾ role ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਮਗਰ ਉਸ ਸ਼ੁਰਤ ਵਿਚ ਜੇਕਰ Opposition ਮਜ਼ਬੂਤ ਅਤੇ ਜ਼ਿਮੇਵਾਰ ਹੋਵੇ। ਲੇਕਿਨ ਜੇਕਰ ਉਹ responsible ਹੀ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਵੁਕਅਤ ਹੀ ਕੁਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ । ਮੈਂ ਹੈਰਾਨ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਮੇਰੇ Opposition ਦੇ ਦੋਸਤਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਬਾਤ ਦਾ ਬਤੰਗੜ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਹੈ। ਬੜਾ propaganda ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਦੀ ਪਵਿੱਤਰ ਭੂਮੀ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਦੇ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਉਥੇਂ ਦੇ ਰਹਿਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਜਾੜ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ । ਜਨਾਬ ਰੈਡਕਲਿਫ ਦਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਹੈ । ਕੁਝ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਕਬਜ਼ੇ ਵਿਚ ਸਨ ਔਰ ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੁਝ ਸਾਡੇ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਕਬਜ਼ੇ ਵਿਚ ਸਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੌਂ ਆਏ ਦਿਨ ਝਗੜੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਸਨ ਅਤੇ ਗੌਲੀਆਂ ਚਲਦੀਆਂ ਰਾਹੰਦੀਆਂ ਸਨ। ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਪੰਡਤ ਨਹਿਰੂ ਨੇ ਇਹੋ ਠੀਕ ਸਮਝਿਆ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਰੈਡਕਲਿਫ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਉਸੇ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਹੀ ਹੱਦ ਬਣਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਕਿ ਰੌਜ਼ ਦਾ ਝਗੜਾ ਖਤਮ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇ। ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਉਸ ਫੈਸਲੇ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਦਰਿਆਂ ਪਾਰ ਦਾ ਕੁਝ ਇਲਾਕਾ ਸਾਡੇ ਕੋਲ ਆ ਗਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਇਲਾਕਾ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਸਾਡੇ ਕਬਜ਼ੇ ਵਿਚ ਸੀ ਉਹ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਦੇ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ । ਚਕ ਲੱਧਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਦਾ ਇਲਾਕਾ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਦੇ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਕੁਝ ਇਲਾਕਾ ਅਸੀਂ <sup>ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ</sup> ਨੂੰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ । ਜਿਹੜਾ ਇਲਾਕਾ ਅਸੀ<sup>:</sup> ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ ਉਥ<del>ੋਂ</del> ਦੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਲੌਕ ਆਏ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਗੌਰਮੈਂ-ਟ ਨੇ ਜਿਹੜੀ, ਮਦਦ ਦੇਣੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਮੈਂ- ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਅਰਜ਼ <sup>ਕਰਦਾ</sup> ਹਾਂ । ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਦੇ ਜ਼ਿਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਲੋਕ ਇਧਰ ਆਏ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਹਦ ਰਾਵੀ ਤੋਂ ਪਾਰ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਇਸੇ ਤਰਾਂ ਫੀਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਇਲਾਕਿਆ ਦੀ ਹਦ ਸਤਲੁਜ ਤੋਂ

[ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ]

ਪਾਰ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਫਾਜ਼ਿਲਕਾ ਵਿਚ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਹੱਦ ਸਾਡੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਵੱਲ ਹੈ ਅਸਿਹੇ ਇਲਾਕਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਕਿ ਇਧਰ ਆਏ ਹਨ ਅਸੀਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਪੂਰੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇ ਸਕੇ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਸਮਝੌਤੇ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਦਰਿਆ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ਼ ਨਾਲ ਅਸੀਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ 10, 10 ਏਕੜ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦੇ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਸੀ। ਰਾਵੀ ਤੋਂ ਪਾਰ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਹਨ ਉਥੇ ਕਾਨੇ ਵਗੈਰਾ ਬਹੁਤ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਤੌਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਉਥੇ ਕੁਝ ਖਤਰਾ ਵੀ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਧਰ ਹੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਦੇਣੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ । ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਦੇ ਕਬਜ਼ੇ ਵਿਚ ਸਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਹੁਣ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਮਿਲ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਅਸੀਂ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੇ ਦਿਆਂਗੇ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਉਹ ਮਲਕੀਅਤ ਸੀ । ਇਸ ਤੋ<sup>÷</sup> ਇਲਾਵਾ ਹਰੇਕ family ਨੂੰ ਅਸੀਂ ਦਰਿਆ ਤੋਂ ਉਰਲੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਪੰਜ ਪੰਜ ਏਕੜ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਪੱਕੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੈ ਦੇ ਦਿਆਂਗੇ ਤਾਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਕਦੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਿਲ ਪੇਸ਼ ਆਏ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਵਿਚਾਰੇ ਥੌੜਾ ਬਹੁਤ ਆਪਣਾ ਗੁਜ਼ਾਰਾ ਕਰ ਸਕਣ । ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਅਸੀਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ 100 ਰੁਪਿਆ ਫੀ ਏਕੜ ਬੰਜਰ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਬਾਦ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਦੇਵਾਂਗੇ । ਇਸ ਤੌਂ ਬਿਨਾਂ ਜਿਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਧਰ ਪੰਜ ਏਕੜ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦੇਣ ਲਗੇ ਹਾਂ ਜੇਕਰ ਉਹ ਵੀ ਬੰਜਰ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਸਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਆਬਾਦ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਅਸੀ<sup>:</sup> ਸੌ ਸੌ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਫੀ ਏਕੜ ਦੇਵਾਂਗੇ । ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਸਰਹੱਦਾਂ ਤੇ ਲੋਕ ਮਰਦੇ ਸਨ ਤਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੁਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਦਿੰਦਾ । ਮਗਰ ਹੁਣ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਉਨਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੀ ਜਾਨ ਹੀ ਸਮਝਦੀ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਜੇ ਕੋਈ ਬਦਕਿਸਮਤੀ ਨਾਲ ਗੌਲੀ ਨਾਲ ਮਰ ਜਾਏਗਾ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਘਰ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਪੰਜ ਸੌ ਰੂਪਿਆ ਮਦਦ ਵਜੋਂ ਦੇਵੇਗੀ । ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਜੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਦੀ ਗੌਲੀ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ complete disability ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ 50 ਰੁਪਏ ਮਹੀਨਾ ਪੈਨਸ਼ਨ ਵਜੋਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਤਰਫ਼ੋਂ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਏਗਾ । ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਿਨਾਂ ਜੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੀ ਮਾਮੂਲੀ ਲਤ ਜਾਂ ਬਾਂਹ ਟੁਟ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਲਈ 10 ਰੁਪਏ ਮਹੀਨਾ ਦੇਵਾਂਗੇ। ਬਾਕੀ ਜੇ ਕਰ ਕਿਸੇ family ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਵੱਡਾ ਆਦਮੀ ਮਰ ਗਿਆ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਘਰ ਵਾਲੀ ਨੂੰ 15ਰੁਪਏ ਮਾਹਵਾਰ ਦੇਵਾਂਗੇ । ਬਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਲਾਉ<sup>-</sup>ਸ, ਪਹਿਲੇ ਨੂੰ ਪੰਜ ਰੁਪਏ ਅਤੇ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਨੂੰ ਤਿੰਨ ਰੁਪਏ ਮਹੀਨਾ ਦੇਵਾਂਗੇ, ਮਗਰ ਉਤਨਾ ਚਿਰ ਜਿਤਨਾ ਚਿਰ ਉਹ ਬਾਲਗ ਨਾ ਹੋਣ। ਫੇਰ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਉਧਰ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਵਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁਣਗੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਇਕ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ family, settlement grant ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਦਿਆਂਗੇ । ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਪਸ਼ੁਆਂ ਲਈ ਕੋਠਾ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਲਈ 300 ਰੂਪਿਆ ਹੋਰ ਦਿਆਂਗੇ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਊਂਕਿ ਨਵੀਂ ਥਾਂ ਤੇ ਜਾਣਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਉਥੇ ਜਾਂਦਿਆਂ ਹੀ ਪਠੇ ਜਾਂ ਕਮਾਦ ਪੈਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਣਾ, ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਪਸ਼ੁਆਂ ਦੇ ਪੱ-ਠਿਆਂ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਅਸੀਂ 100 ਰੁਪਿਆ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੌਰ ਦੇਵਾਂਗੇ। ਬਾਕੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੇ ਖੂਹਾਂ ਵਗੈਰਾ ਦੀ ਮੁਰੰਮਤ ਕਰਾਉਣੀ ਹੋਵੇਂ ਤਾਂ ਉਹਦੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਸੌਂ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਹੋਰ ਦੇਵਾਂਗੇ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਿਨਾਂ general subsistence ਲਈ 500 ਰੁਪਿਆ ਛੇ ਮਹੀਨਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਖਰਚ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਉਨਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਗਰਾਂਟ ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਦੇਵਾਂਗੇ। ਬਾਕੀ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਕਰ ਚੁਕੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਹਸਪਤਾਲ ਫਲਾਣੀ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਤੇ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ । ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਮਿਡਲ ਸਕੂਲ ਜਿੱਥੇ ਜਿ-ਥੇ ਬਣਾਉਣੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਵੀ ਅਸੀਂ ਦਸੰ ਚੁਕੇ ਹਾਂ । ਇਸ ੱਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਜਾਣ ਆਉਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਮੁਫਤ ਸਫਰ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੋਲੌਂ ਕੋਈ ਕਰਾਇਆ ਨਹੀਂ ਵਸੂਲ



ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਇਆ ਕਰੇਗਾ । ਜੇ ਕੋਈ ਇਹ ਕਹੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਉਧਰ ਜਾਕੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਵਸਣਾ ਤਾਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਕੈਸ਼ ਪੈਸੇ ਦੇ ਦਿਆਂਗੇ । ਬਾਕੀ ਜੇ ਕੋਈ ਦੁਕਾਨਦਾਰ ਕਹੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਉਥੇ ਦੁਕਾਨ ਪਾਵਾਂਗਾ ਤਾਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ 2,500 ਰੁਪਿਆ ਹੱਟੀ ਪਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਦੇਵੇਗੀ । ਹੁਣ ਇਤਨਾ ਕੁਝ ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਸਮਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਕਿ ਜਨ ਸੰਘੀ ਕਿਸ ਗੱਲ ਦੀ ਖੱਪ ਪਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ । ਮੈਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਲੱਗਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਜਨ ਸੰਘੀ ਉਥੇ ਜਾਕੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਭੜਕਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਫਿਰਦੇ ਤੁਰਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਮਗਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਉਥੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੇ ਵੀ ਗੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੁਣੀ ।

ਮੂੀ ਬਲਰਾਮ ਦਾਸ ਟੰਡਨ : ਫੀਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ ਦੇਖੋ ਲੌਕ ਕੀ ਗਲਾਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਨੇ ।

ਮੁਖ਼ ਮੌਤੀ : ਕੀ ਫੀਰੌਜ਼ਪੁਰ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਉਧਰ ਚਲਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ? ਐਨੀ ਸਮਝ ਨਹੀਂ । ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਿਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਨੂੰ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਮੇਹਣਾ ਮਾਰਿਆ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਬਡ ਕੇ ਚਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ਤੇ ਹਣ ਫੇਰ ਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਕੱਢਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਅਸੀਂ ਹੈ, ਉਹ ਛਡ ਕੈ ਤਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਗਿਆ । ਜੇ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਛਡ ਕੇ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਫਿਰ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ । ਅਸੀਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ expel ਕੀਤਾ, ਗਲਤ ਕੀਤਾ, ਸਹੀ ਕੀਤਾ, ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਛਡੋ। ਮੇਰੀ ਗਲਤੀ ਸੀ ਜਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਗਲਤੀ ਸੀ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚੰਗਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਗਦਾ, ਤਲਖੀ ਜੋ ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਅਸੀਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ expel ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ। ਉਸ ਨੇ ਤਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਆਖਿਆ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਛਡਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਮੇਹਣਾ ਮਾਰਨਾ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ। ਮੈਂ ਸਭਰਵਾਲ ਨੂੰ ਦਸ ਛਡਾਂ ਕਿ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਦਾ ਇਖਲਾਕ, ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਦਾ ਬਣ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ, ਇਸ ਲਈ ਜਿਹੜੇ communal ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਉਹ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਗੁਣੇ ਚੰਗਾ ਹੈ। (ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਪਖ ਵਲੋਂ ਪਰਸ਼ੰਸਾ) ਇਹ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਕੰਮ ਇਹੌ ਜਿਹਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਉਂ ਦੁਖੀ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲਾ ਹੈ। ਮਨਿਸਟਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਬਰਖਿਲਾਫ ਸ਼ਕਾਇਤਾਂ ਗਈਆਂ। ਕਿਤੇ ਕਿਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਗੁੱਸਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਨਾਲ ਵੀ ਹੌ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਦਿਲ ਵਿਚ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ, ਸਾਨੂੰ ਜਾਪਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿਹੜੀ press ਵਿਚ statement ਆਈ, ਰਬ ਜਾਣੇ ਉਹ ਸਹੀ ਹੈ ਯਾ ਗਲਤ ਹੈ, ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਨੂੰ ਦੌਸ਼ੀ ਗਰਦਾਨ ਲਿਆ । ਮੇਰਾ ਤਾਂ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਦੋਸ਼ੀ ਹੋ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕਦਾ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਸਾਰੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਦਾ ਮੌਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ । ਪਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਲੌਕ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਅਰਜ਼ੀਆਂ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਨੇ । ਇਹ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਦਾ ਫਰਜ਼ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖੇ । ਉਸ ਦਾ ਫੌਸਲਾ ਕਰੇ, ਡਾਵੇਂ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਕੱਖ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ । ਮੈਨੂੰ ਯਕੀਨ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੀ ਹੇਠੀ ਕਰਕੇ ਰਾਜ਼ੀ ਨਹੀਂ। ਗਲਤੀ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਨੇ । ਫਿਰ ਕੇਸ ਉਸ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਵਿਚ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਥੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਬੜੇ ਕਾਬਲ ਸਜਣ ਹਨ। ਗੁਲਾਬ ਸਿੰਘ ਹੈ, ਜਿਸ ਨੇ second ਭਗਤ ਸਿੰਘ conspiracy ਵਿਚ 18 ਸਾਲ ਕੈਂਦ ਕਣੀ ਹੈ, ਜੇਲ੍ਹਵਿਚ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ । ਇਥੇ ਨਹੀਂ, ਬਾਹਰ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਪੁ**ਛ** ਲਉ ਕਿ ਗੁਲਾਬ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀ reputation ਕੀ ਹੈ। ਕਮੇਟੀ ਵਿਚ ਦੋ ਹੋਰ ਸਜਣ ਹਨ। ਸਾਧੂ ਰਾਮ ਜੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਤੋਂ ਭੂਲੇ ਹੋਏ ਨਹੀਂ। ਸਰਦਾਰ ਹਰਚੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ, ਪਟਿਆਲੇ ਤੋਂ ਚੁਣੇ, ਗਰੀਬਾਂ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਆਏ ਹਨ । ਇਹ ਆਦਮੀ ਨਾਲ ਰਖੇ ਨੇ । ਇਹ ਸੋਚਦੈ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਹੀਂ। ਫਿਰ ਕੇਸ Joint ਕਮੇਟੀ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ, ਫਿਰ ਫੈਸਲੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਥੇ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਗਲਾਂ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਫ਼ੌਸਲੇ

[ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ]

ਵਿਚ ਗਲਤੀ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇ. ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਕ ਮੌਕਾ ਹੋਰ ਦੇ ਦਿਤਾ। ਮੈੰ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਦੁਖ ਦਾ ਕਾਰਨ ਬਣਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਕੰਮ ਤੇ ਲਾਇਆ ਹੈ। ਜਿਸ ਸੋਹਣੇ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਉਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਇਕ ਮਾਅਰਕੇ ਦੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਹੈ । ('ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਪਖ ਵਲੋਂ ਪਰਬੰਸਾ) ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹਸ ਹਸ ਕੇ ਚੁਕਦੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਸਨ ਤਸੀਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਫਿਕਰੇ ਸੁਣੇ ਹਨ । ਮੈਂ ਦਹਰਾਉਣਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ । ਮੇਰੇ ਪਿਛੇ ਬੈਠਾ ਨਕਤਾਚੀਨੀ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ, ਇਸ ਦਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਹੋਵੇਂ ਕਿਤੇ ਦਿਲ ਵੀ ਪਿਛੇ ਹੈ। ਜਿਨਾਂ ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਲੜਨ ਦੀ ਮਹਾਰਤ ਹੈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਲੜਨਾ ਹੈ। ਮੌ<sup>±</sup> ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ Opposition ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਸ਼ੀ ਰਾਮ ਵਿਚ ਐਨੀ ਸਿਫਤ ਹੈ ਸਾਡਾ ਜੀ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਆਪਣੀ position ਨੂੰ ਦੋ ਵਾਰੀ ਸੋਚੀਏ, ਅਸੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਗਲਾਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ। ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਦੀ integrity ਤੇ ਇਤਬਾਰ ਸੀ। ਉਹ ਗਲਤੀ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ । ਲੇਕਿਨ ਕੀ ਜਾਣ ਕੇ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਜੋ ਆਦਮੀ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਜਾਣ ਕੇ ਗਲਤੀ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ? ਮਿਲ ਕੇ ਗਲ ਕਰ ਲਉ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਨਾਲ, ਕੋਈ ਗਲ ਨਹੀਂ। ਮੈਂ-, ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਆਖੋ, ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਗੱਲ ਕਰ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਸਾਡੇ ਪਾਸ ਗਿੜਗਿੜਾਂਦੇ ਆ ਗਏ ਕਿ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ ਦੀ ਇਹ ਗਲਤੀ ਹੈ । ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਮੰਨਦਾ । ਕਈਆਂ ਨੇ ਲਿਖ ਕੇ ਦਿਤਾ, ਫਿਰ ਮੈ<sup>-</sup> ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਦਰਸਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਤੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਆ ਕੇ ਆਖਦੇ ਨੇ ਕਿ ਗੌਂਡਿਆਂ ਪਰਨੇ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ। ਮੰਦਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਪਿਛੇ ਜੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਗੌਂਡਿਆਂ ਪਰਨੇ ਦੀ ਬਜਾਏ ਲੰਮਾ ਵੀ ਪੈਣਾ ਪਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਗੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ (ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਪਖ ਵਲੋਂ ਪਰਸ਼ੰਸਾ) (ਵਿਘਨ)।

ਮੌਲਵੀ ਅਬਦਲ ਗਨੀ ਡਾਰ : ਸੋਹਣੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ।

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਡ਼ੀ : ਸ਼ੁਕਰ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਮੁੰਹੋਂ ਵੀ ਨਿਕਲਿਆ ਹੈ। But you have not proved your worth in the province. ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਮਿਸ ਮੇਓ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਤ ਕਰ ਦਿਉਗੇ । ਮੈਨੂੰ ਅਫਸੌਸ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਉਸ lady ਦਾ ਨਾਉਂ ਲੌਣਾ ਪਿਆ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਗਾਂਧੀ ਜੀ ਨੇ 'drain inspectress' ਆਖਿਆ ਸੀ। ਮੈੰ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਪੈਂਦਾ । ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਆਦਮੀ ignore ਕੀਤਿਆਂ ਛੇਤੀ ਮਰਦੇ ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਨਾਉਂ ਲਿਆ ਨਹੀਂ। ਮੈਂ political ਆਦਮੀ ਹਾਂ, ਜਾਣਦਾ ਸਭ ਕੁਛ ਹਾਂ। ਇਹ ਮੌਟੀਆਂ ਮੌਟੀਆਂ ਗਲਾਂਹਨ । ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਨਾ ਵਰੋ, ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਮਿਹਣਾ ਮਾਰਦੇ ਹੋ ? ਇਕ ਦਫਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਖਿਆ, ਮੈਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਖਿਆ ਕਿ ਤੂੰ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਹੀ ਕਾਂਗਰਸੀ ਹੈ। ਉਹ 1920 ਦਾ ਕਾਂਗਰਸੀ ਹੈ, ਅੱਜ ਦਾ ਕਾਂਗਰਸੀ ਦਾ ਸੀ। ਤੌਂ ਵੀ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਨਾਰਾਜ਼ਗੀਆਂ ਨਹੀਂ । ਸਾਡੇ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਮੁਲਕ ਲਈ ਘਾਲਣਾ ਘਾਲੀ ਹੈ। ਜੋ ਪਿਛੇ ਗਲਤੀ ਹੌਈ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਦਰੁਸਤ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ। ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਦਸ ਦਿਆਂ ਕਿ ਕਈ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਐਸੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ਾਂ ਪਾਈਆਂ ਨੇ । ਉਹ ਸਹਿਜੇ ਸਹਿਜੇ ਨਿਕਲਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਫਾਈਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਹਨ ਜੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਵਖਰਾ ਵਖਰਾ ਡੀਪਾਰਟਮੈਂਟ ਬੈਠ ਕੇ ਕੰਮ ਕਰੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਛੇਤੀ ਨਾਲ ਹਲ ਕਰ ਲੈਣ ।



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ें हा जित्ती जित्ता जित्ता

ਮੈੰ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਰਾਓ ਗਜਰਾਜ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ consolidation ਤੇ ਨੁਕਤਾਚੀਨੀ ਕੀਤੀ। ਮੌੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਮੰਨਦਾ। ਜਿਥੇ consolidation ਵਿਚ ਨੁਕਸ ਹੈ, ਦਸੋ। ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਨੂੰ judicial power ਦੇ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ, ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ। ਉਸ ਨੂੰ judicial power ਅਜ ਦੀ ਮਿਲੀ ਹੈ ? ਜਨਤਾ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਸੁਣ ਕੇ ਸਹੀ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ power ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਉਸ ਨੇ delegate ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ Joint Director, Consolidation ਨੂੰ । ਫਿਰ ਵੀ ਇਹ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਜਨਤਾ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਨੂੰ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਹਮਣੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਬਿਠ ਕੇ ਸੁਣੇ, ਗੱਲ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਝ ਕੇ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕਰੇ ਉਹ ਗਲਤੀ ਵੀ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਰਾਓ ਗੁਜਰਾਜ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ ਆਖਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਰਾਓ ਬੀਰਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਂ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਦਸਣ, ਪੜਤਾਲ ਕਰਾਂਗੇ ਅਤੇ ਇਕਠੇ ਬੈਂਠ ਜਾਵਾਂਗੇ। ਜਿਸ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਸੇ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਦੇ ਅਰਪਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੇ ਬੜੀ ਖੂਬੀ ਨਾਲ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਮੇਰੇ ਨਾਲ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਨਾਰਾਜ਼ਗੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ, ਕੋਈ ਗੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ । ਕਿਸੇ ਨਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਗਲ ਤੇ ਨਾਰਾਜ਼ਗੀ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਦਾ ਇਹ ਮਤਲਬ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਕੰਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਲਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਹਕ ਨਹੀਂ । ਤੁਸੀਂ individual ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਪਰਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਕੋਲ ਸ਼ਕਾਇਤ ਕਰਦੇ । ਮੈੰ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਮਾਮੂਲੀ ਗਲਾਂ ਹਨ । ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ ਤੇ ਮੇਰੇ ਵਿਚ ਦਿਲੀ ਗਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕੌਈ ਫਰਕ ਨਹੀਂ। ਉਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ impatience ਹੈ, ਮੇਰੇ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ impatience ਹੈ। ਮੇਰੀ impatience ਬੌੜੀ ਜਿਹੀ ਹੋਰ ਤਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਹੈ, ਉਸ ਦੀ impatience ਥੌੜੀ ਸਿਹੀ ਹੌਰ ਤਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਹੈ। ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਨੇ ਤੇ ਫਿਰ ਸ਼ੀ ਰਾਮ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ ਤੇ ਮੇਰੇ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਫਰਕ ਨਹੀਂ। ਲਾਲਾ ਜਗਤ ਨਾਰਾਇਣ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਹੀ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਮੈਂ ਲਾਲਾ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਉਸੇ ਤਰਾਂ ਇਜ਼ਤ ਕਰਦ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਜਿਸ ਤਰਾਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ। ਪਰੋਫੈਸਰ ਸ਼ੇਰ ਸਿੰਘ, ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ, ਹੁਣੇ ਬਣਿਆ ਹੈ । ਜੇ ਓਧਰ ਜਾ ਬੈਠੇ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਸਮਝ ਲਵਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਸਾਰਾ ਕਰੂਰਾ ਹੀ ਬਦਲ ਗਿਆ। ਮੈੰ ਤਾਂ ਅਗੇ ਵੀ ਆਖਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ politics ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਆਪਣਾ ਗੁਸਾ ਗਿਲਾ permanent ਰਖਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ politics ਦੇ fit ਨਹੀਂ। ਨਿਕੀ ਜਿਹੀ ਗੱਲ ਤੇ ਲੋਕ ਨਾਰਾਜ਼ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ, ਵਡੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਦੀ ਪਰਵਾਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੇ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੇਰੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਨਾਲ ਦੁਸ਼ਮਣੀ ਨਹੀਂ। ਇਹ ਵਿਰੋਧ ਤਾਂ ਸਮਝ ਦਾ ਵਿਰੋਧ ਹੈ ਤੋ ਉਸ ideology ਨਾਲ ਵਿਰੋਧ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣ ਕਿ ਜਨਸੰਘ ਦੀ ideology ਇਹ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਛਡੋਂ, ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਦੇ benches ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ ਤਿਆਰ ਨੇ। Ideology ਨਾਲ ਬੇਸ਼ਕ differ ਕਰਾਂ ਪਰ personal ਨਾਰਾਜ਼ਗੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਨਾਵਾਂਗਾ। ਜੇ ਮੈਂ personal ਗਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਪਵਾਂਗਾ then I am unfit for the politics. ਪਰ ਮੈਂ ਇਨਾਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਾਤੀ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੈਂਦਾ । ਭਾਵੇਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੇਰੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ chargesheet ਬਣਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਵੀ ਮੈਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਗਿਆ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ lectures ਨਾਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਗਿਆ । ਮੈਂ ਲੜਾਈ ਤੋਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਡਰਦਾ ਕਿੳਂਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਜਾਣਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿੰਤਨਾ ਸ਼ਰੀਰ ਮਿਫੀ ਵਿਚ ਦਬਿਆ ਜਾਏ ਉਤਨਾ ਇਹ ਹੋਰ ਤਕੜਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। (ਤਾੜੀਆਂ)

6-00 p.m.

ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਾ ਇਹ Address ਪੰਜ ਸਾਲਾ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਹ ਇਤਨੇ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਦਾ momentum ਲੈਂਦਾ ਆਇਆ ਹੈ। ਮੇਰੇ ਕੁਝ

[ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ[

ਭਾਈਆਂ ਨੇ constructive suggestions ਵੀ ਦਿਤੇ ਹਨ । ਅਸੀਂ ਉਨਾਂ ਤੇ ਸੌਚ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਅਮਲ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਆਵਣ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਯਤਨ ਕਰਾਂਗੇ। ਸ੍ਰੀ ਰੂਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਫੁਲ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪਹਾੜ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਬਸਾਂ ਚਲਦੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਕਿਰਾਇਆ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਹੈ, ਉਥੇ ਦੇ ਗਭੀਬ ਲੌਕ ਉਹ ਦੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕਦੇ । ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਯਕੀਨ ਦਿਵਾਉਂਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਸੋਚ ਕੇ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਕੁਝ ਕਰਾਂਗੇ । ਇਸੇ ਤਰਾਂ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ constructive ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੀਆਂ speeches ਵਿਚ ਆਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਤੇ ਵੀ ਅਸੀਂ ਸੌਚ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਕਰਾਂਗੇ । ਮੈਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੀਆਂ speeches ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਪੜ੍ਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਮੈਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਇਥੇ ਕੋਈ ਨਾ ਕੋਈ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਰਹੇ ਔਰ ਜੇ ਕੋਈ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਜਾਣ ਤੋ<sup>÷</sup> ਪਹਿਲੇ ਦੂਜੇ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਬੁਲਾ ਲਏ। ਉਸ ਦਿਨ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਵੀ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਕੋਈ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਹਾਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਬੈਠਾ । ਉਸ ਦਿਨ ਹਾਲਾਂਕਿ ਕਈ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਬੈਠੇ ਵੀ ਹੋਏ ਸਨ ਪਰ ਇਥੇ ਇਹ ਹੀ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਹਨ ਉਹ Cabinet ਦੇ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਨਹੀਂ। ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਸ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਇਕ notification issue ਹੋਈ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ Deputy Ministers are also the members of the Council of Ministers ਇਸ ਲਈ ਜਦ ਉਹ ਹਾਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਬੈਨੇ ਸਨ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਕਰਨਾ ਫਜ਼ਲ ਸੀ । ਫਿਰ ਵੀ ਮੈ<sup>-</sup> ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕੋਈ ਨਾ ਕੋਈ ਮਨਿਸ**ਟ**ਰ ਇਥੇ ਹੋਏ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਚੰਗੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਹੈ।

ਹਣ ਮੈਂ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਕਲੇ ਇਕਲੇ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਦਾ ਜਵਾਬ ਦਿਆਂਗਾ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਥੇ ਕਹੀਆਂ ਨੇ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਕਈ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਐਸੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸੁਣ ਕੇ ਤੁਸੀਂ enjoy ਕਰੋਗੇ। ਕੁਝ ਸਜਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ surplus lands ਦਾ ਹਾਲੇ ਤਕ ਕੁਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ । ਇਕ ਮੈ<sup>-</sup>ਬਰ ਨੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਥੋ<sup>-</sup> ਤਕ ਕਹਿ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਤਾਂ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਇਥੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ । ਜਦ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਤਿੰਨ ਜਾਂ ਚਾਰ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਹਾਉਸ ਦਾ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਰਹਿਣ ਦਾ ਵੀ ਹਕ ਨਹੀਂ। (ਤਾੜੀਆਂ) ਫਿਰ ਕਈ ਸਮਣਾਂ ਨੇ ਨਹਿਰੀ ਪਾਣੀ ਬਾਰੇ ਗੱਲ ਆਖੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਤਾਂ ਪਾਣੀ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਸਾਡੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਰਾਜਬਾਹੇ ਸੁਕੇ ਪਏ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਨੇ । ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦੀ ਸਮਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਜਦ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਸਵਾਲਾਂ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਅਗੇ ਪੁੱਛਦੇ ਵੀ ਰਹੇ ਨੇ ਔਂਟ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਵਾਬ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਪਾਣੀ ਭਾਰਤ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਤੋਂ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਵਿਚਕਾਰ ਹੋਏ agreements ਥਲੇ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਫਿਰ ਇਥੇ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਕਹਿਣ ਦੀ ਕੀ ਲੌੜ ਸੀ । ਜਿਹੜੇ agreements ਦੌ ਮੁਲਕਾਂ ਵਿਚਕਾਰ ਹੋਏ ਹੋਏ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਮੁਨਕਿਰ ਹੋਇਆ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾਂਦਾ। ਫਿਰ ਵੀ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਕਹਿ ਰਹੇ ਨੇ ਕਿ ਪਰਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ ਹੋਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਤਾਂ ਕਢ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕੇ, ਤਾਂ ਹੁਣ ਇਹ ਇਸੇ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਕਢਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਨੇ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਐਜੀਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਲੜਨ ਦਾ ਇਹ ਹੀ ਇਕ criterion ਬਣਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ। ਜਿਹੜੀ ਕੱਈ ਵੀ ਐਜੀਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਇਥੇ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਅੰਤ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣ ਲਗੇ ਕਿ ਪਰਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ ਹਟਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ । 1955ਵਿਚ ਜਦੋਂ ਮਹਾਂ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ agitation ਚਲੀ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਦਾ slogan ਇਹ ਸੀ ਕਿ



ਪਰਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ ਹਟਾਓ। ਜਿਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਸਮਿਤੀ ਦੀ agitation ਚਲੀ ਤੇ ਜਿਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਉਹ agitation ਕਰਕੇ ਥਕ ਟੁਟ ਗਏ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਇਹ ਇਕੋ ਹੀ slogan ਸੀ ਕਿ ਪਰਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ ਕਢ ਦਿਉ।

श्री शेर सिंह: नहीं हिन्दी रक्षा समती वालों ने कभी यह नहीं कहा । ग्राप गलत कह रहे हैं।

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤੀ: ਪਰੋਫੈਸਰ ਸ਼ੇਰ ਸਿੰਘ, ਸ਼ਾਇਦ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਤਾ ਉਨਾਂ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਬਾਰੇ confidence ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਿਆ ਹੋਣਾ। ਇਕ ਬਹੁਤ ਵੱਡੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੇ ਪੰਤ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਆਖਿਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਪਰਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ ਕਵ ਦਿਉ। ਫਿਰ ਜਦ ਹੁਣ ਅਕਾਲੀ agitation ਚਲੀ ਜੇ ਹਾਲੇ ਵੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ਕ ਹੋਏ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਮਰੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਰੀ, ਇਸ agitation ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਇਹੋ ਗਲ ਆਖੀ ਗਈ ਕਿ ਪਰਤਾਪ ਜਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ ਕਵ ਦਿਉ। ਇਹ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਕ criterion ਬਣਾਇਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ congress party ਦੀ ਅਤੇ congress ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਇਹੋ ਹੀ ਖੂਬੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਰੋਧੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸੇ ਗੱਲ ਤੇ ਘੇਰ ਘਾਰ ਕੇ ਲੈ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪਰਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ ਕਵ ਦਿਉ। ਹੋਰ ਇਹ ਕੁਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਹਿ ਸਕਦੇ। (ਤਾੜੀਆਂ)

ਜਿਹੜਾ ਇਨਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੇਰੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ surplus lands ਦਾ ਕਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ, ਹਣ ਮੈਂ ਹਾਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਕੀ ਕੁਝ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਕੁਝ ਆਦਮੀ ਆਖਦੇ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦਾ ਬਿਲ ਬਹੁਤ ਮਾੜਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਕਿੳੋ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਸੀ? ਇਸ ਲਈ ਕਿ ਪੈਪਸੂ ਦਾ ਬਿਲ ਚੰਗਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਨਿੰਦਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾਂ ਹੈ, ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਨੂੰ ਨਿੰਦਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਭਾਵੇਂ ਉਨਾਂ ਅਪਣੀ ਐਨਕ ਨਾਲ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦੇਖੀ ਹੋਵੇ । ਹੁਣ ਮੈਂ ਉਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ figures ਦੇ ਕੇਦਸਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ surplus land ਬਾਰੇ ਕੀ ਕੁਝ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। Surplus land ਦੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਕੁਲ 22,235 cases ਨੇ ਜਿਨਾਂ ਵਿਚੌਂ 14801 ਦਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਹੋ ਚਕਿਆ ਹੈ ਔਰ 193233 ਏਕੜ surplus ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਹਾਸਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਹੁਣ ਪੈਪਸੂ ਦੀ ਗਲ मुख छप्ट निषे प्राची surplus land हे 7376 cases भी, निरुं हिसें 4008 decide ਕਰ ਦਿਤੇ ਨੇ, ਜਿਹੜੇ ਕਿ 52 per cent ਬਣਦੇ ਨੇ ਔਰ ਉਥੇ ਸਾਰੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ 19,443 ਏਕੜ ਨਿਕਲੀ ਹੈ। 1200 tenants ਅਸੀਂ surplus land ਤੇ ਬਿਠਾ ਹੀ ਦਿਤੇ ਹੋਏ ਨੇ । ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਨਿੰਦਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਕੁਝ ਪਏ ਕਹਿਣ ਪਰ ਅਸੀਂ 1,200 tenants ਉਸ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਤੋਂ ਬਿਠਾ ਵੀ ਦਿਤੇ ਨੇ । ਹਾਲਾਂਕਿ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਖਰਚ Public Relations Department ਤੇ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ critcise ਕਰਦੇ ਨੇ ਪਰ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਖਰਚ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਜੇ ਚਾਰ ਗੁਣਾ ਵਧ ਵੀ ਖਰਚ ਇਸ department ਤੋਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ ਤਦ ਜਾਕੇ ਇਸ department ਵਾਲੇ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਤਕ ਇਹ ਗਲਾਂ ਪਹੁੰਚਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਨੇ, ਜੋ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਉਨਾਂ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਕਰ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ । ਵਰਨਾ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਉਨਾਂ ਤਕ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕਦੀਆਂ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿ ਲੈਣ ਦਿਆ ਕਰੋ । ਜੋ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਆਏ, ਕਹਿ ਲੈਣ । ਦੁਸ਼ਮਣਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਐਨੀਆਂ ਅਖਬਾਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਵੀ ਪੰਜਾਬ

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[ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ]

ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ survive ਕਰਨਾ ਔਰ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਵਲ ਜਾਣਾ ਇਹ ਸਾਬਤ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ inherent goodness ਹੈ। ਫਿਰ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਅਸੀਂ 7,140 cases ਵਿਚ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦਾ ਮਾਲਕ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਹੈ ਹਾਲਾਂਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ 9,023 ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ case ਸਨ। 7,140 ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ 42,173 ਏਕੜ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦੇ proprietary rights ਦੇ ਦਿਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਪਰ ਫਿਰ ਵੀ ਇਹ ਕਹਿ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ Act ਨੂੰ implement ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ। ਮੈਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਮੰਨਦੇ। ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਸਾਬੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਮੰਨਦੇ। ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਸਾਬੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਡਾਂ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਤੇ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ਼ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਨਾ ਮੰਨੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਛਡ ਦਿਆ ਕਰੋ। ਜਿਹੜਾ ਸਹੀ ਗਲ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਨਾ ਮੰਨੇ ਉਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਸਮਬਿਆ ਕਰੋ ਕੇ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਦਿਮਾਗ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ crankness ਹੈ। (ਹਾਸਾ)

ਇਕ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ share ਦੀਆਂ ਨੌਕਰੀਆਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ । ਮੈਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਦਸਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ not in a single case Block system ਜਿਹੜਾ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਗੌਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਲਤੂ ਨੌਕਰੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤੀ ਗਈ । ਨੌਕਰੀਆਂ ਲਈ block system ਬਣਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਔਰ recruitment ਜਿਹੜੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ Public Service Commission ਔਰ Subordinates Services Selection Board ਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਔਰਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਔਰ backward classes ਤੇ ਦੂਜਿਆ ਨੂੰ block system ਦੇ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਰਖਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਆਪਣੇ share ਤੋਂ ਵਧ ਨੌਕਰੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ । ਇਹ ਗਲਾਂ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਮਨ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਕਢ ਦਿਉ । ਜੇ ਉਂਜ criticise ਕਰਨਾ ਹੋਏ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਰੌਕਦਾ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਹਰ ਚੀਜ਼ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਨਾ ਕੋਈ ਮਿਰਚ ਮਸਾਲਾ ਲਾਣਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ, ਤਾਂ ਹੀ ਸਵਾਦ ਆ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਗਲਤ ਮਸਾਲਾ ਨਾ ਲਾਉ ।

ਇਕ ਚੀਜ਼ ਹੋਰ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਭਰਾ ਨੇ ਕੋਈ ਗੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਹੀ, ਉਹ ਹੈ Co-operative ਦਾ ਮਹਿਕਮਾ। ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਨੇ criticise ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ। (ਤਾੜੀਆਂ) ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੀ Cabinet ਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਉਸ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਦੇ incharge hon. Minister ਨੂੰ ਵਧਾਈ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। (ਜ਼ੌਰ ਦੀਆਂ ਤਾੜੀਆਂ)

ਫਿਰ ਜਿਸ ਢੰਗ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਡੇ Industries Department ਨੇ ਤਰਕੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਕਿਸ ਤੋਂ ਭੁਲੀ ਹੈ। ਕੁਝ ਸਾਥੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਆਖਿਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਇਥੇ ਵਡੀ industry ਨਹੀਂ ਲਾਉਂਦੇ। ਭਾਈ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਇਥੇ ਮਿਲ ਕੇ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਆਖਣ ਤੋਂ Centre ਦੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਇਥੇ ਇਕ machine tool making plant ਲਗਾਣਾ ਮੰਨ ਲਿਆ ਹੈ। ਉਸ plant ਤੇ ਕੋਈ 8 ਜਾਂ 10 ਕਰੋੜ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਲਗੇਗਾ। (ਤਾੜੀਆਂ) ਇਹ machinery ਜਿਹੜੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀਆਂ ਦੀ ability, intelligence, ingenuity ਔਰ genius ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ match ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ India ਵਿਚ machine tool making industry ਨੇ ਵਧਣਾ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਅਸੀਂ ਤੁਰ ਪਈਏ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ਾ ਲਾ ਲਉ ਕਿ ਸਾਡਾ ਸੂਬਾ ਕਿਤਨੀ ਤਰਕੀ ਕਰ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ।

ਅਠ-ਅਠ ਫ਼ੁਟ ਗਹਿਰੀਆਂ ਨੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਮਸ਼ਿਨਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਰਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਯੂਨਿਟ ਦਾ ਦਸ ਲਖਵਾਂ ਹਿਸਾ ਵੀ ਫਰਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਵੇਗਾ। ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਤਰਾਂ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ machine tool making ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ। ਕੇਵਲ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਾਰਾ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਹੁਣ ਜਾਗ ਪਿਆ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਤਰਕੀ ਦੇ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿਚ ਹਿੰਮਤ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਲੌੜ ਹੈ। ਕੋਈ ਤਾਂ backward area ਕਹਿਕੇ ਤੇ ਕੋਈ population basis ਕਹਿਕੇ ਕੇਂਦਰ ਤੋਂ ਸਹਾਇਤਾ ਮੰਗਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਜੋ standard of living ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਵਧਿਅ ਹੈ ਉਹ 20% ਹੈ। ਕਈ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਗਲਤ ਹੈ, ਪਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਸ਼ਾਇਦ ਇਸ point ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਮਝਿਆ । ਸੂਬੇ ਦੀ ਜਿੰਨੀ income ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਬਾਕੀਆਂ ਸੂਬਿਆ ਦੀ ਜਿੰਨੀ income ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਜੌ index ਹੈ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਦੁਜਿਆਂ ਸੂਬਿਆਂ ਦੇ index ਨਾਲੋਂ ਅਸੀਂ 20% ਉਤੇ ਹਾਂ । ਤੁਸੀਂ ਮਿਹਨਤੀ ਹੌ ਅਤੇ ਹੌਰ ਜੈਕਰ ਇਸੇ ਤਰਾਂ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਕਰਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਤਾਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਹਰ ਸਮੇਂ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ opportunities ਦੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿ technical education, engineering, medical ਅਤੇ agricultural ਕਾਲਜ ਖੋਲ੍ਹ ਕੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਜੇ ਕਰ ਅਜ 20% ਉਤੇ ਹਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਜੈ ਕਰ ਹਿੰਮਤ ਕਰੋ ਤਾਂ ਸਾਰੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਅਗੇ ਲੰਘ ਸਕਦੇ ਹੋ ਅਤੇ  $20\,\%$  ਤਾਂ ਕੀ 100% ਅਗੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਹੌਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਹੈ ਸਾਡਾ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨਾ । ਅਕਾਲੀ ਵੀਰ ਝੂਠ ਬੋਲਦੇ ਹਨ ਜਦੋਂ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਨੇ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੌਰਚਾ ਮਾਰ ਲਿਆ ਹੈ । ਮੇਰੇ ਸਾਥੀ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਨੇ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਮੌਰਚਾ ਮਾਰ ਲਿਆ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਵੀਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਐਵੇਂ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਮੌਰਚੇ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਰ<sup>ੱ</sup>ਲਿਆ ਹੈ। ਮੌਰੇ ਦਿਲ ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਆਖਾਂ ਪਰ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਮੌਰਚਾ ਐਵੇਂ ਹੀ ਮਾਰ ਲਿਆ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਜੇ ਕਰ ਇਸ ਬਜਟ ਤੇ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਸਾਲ ਕਾਮਯਾਬ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਵਿਰੋਧੀ ਭਜਦੇ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਆਉਣਗੇ। ਜਦੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਆਦਮੀ frustrated ਹੋਵੇ ਉਹ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਗਲਤ ਗਲਾਂ ਦਾ ਪਰਚਾਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਨਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਗੜਬੜ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਕੁਝ ਨਾ ਆਖੋ । ਤੁਹਾਡਾ<sup>°</sup> ਸਬਰ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ vigilant ਰਹਿਣ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤਰਾਂ ਦੇ desperate act ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਤੋਂ ਬੇਜ਼ਾਰ ਰਹਿਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਤੋਂ astray ਜਾਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹੀ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਪਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਚਾਲਾਂ ਸਿਫਰ ਦੇ ਬਰਾਬਰ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਜਦੋਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਅਖਾਂ ਹਰ ਥਾਂ ਬਣ ਰਹੇ ਨਵੇਂ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਕੋਈ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਤੋਂ ਇਨਕਾਰ ਕਰੇ ਕਿ ਫਰੀਦਾ-ਬਾਦ ਵਿਚ ਕੀ ਕੁਝ ਬਣ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ, ਪਾਨੀਪਤ ਵਿਚ ਮਸ਼ੀਨਾਂ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਕਾਰਖਾਨਾ ਲਗਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ, ਬਲਬਗੜ, ਲੁਧਿਆਣਾ, ਜਗਾਧਰੀ ਬਟਾਲਾ ਅਤੇ ਬਹਾਦਰਗੜ੍ਹ ਉਤਾਂਹ ਉਠ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਗਲਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੁਣਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ। ਅਠ ਕਰੋੜ ਦੀ ਫ਼ੈਕਟਰੀ ਮਸ਼ੀਨ tools ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਲਗਾਈ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ । ਇਥੇ nylon ਵਾਲੇ ਆਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਪਹਾੜੀ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਵਿਚ ਮੀਰਥਲ ਤੇ ਇਕ ਹੋਰ ਕਾਗ਼ਜ਼ ਦੀ ਫੈਕਟਰੀ ਲਗਾਈ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ textile ਦੀ ਵੀ ਲਗਾਈ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। (ਇਕ ਆਵਾਜ਼: ਨੰਗਲ ਦੀ ਵੀ ਗਲ ਕਰੋ) ਨੰਗਲ ਦੀ ਵੀ ਗਲ ਕਰ ਲਵਾਂਗਾ ਪਰ ਤੁਸਾਂ ਮੁੜ ਕੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਣਾ । ਮੈੰ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਗਲਾਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੰਦਾ ਸਾਂ ਕਿ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਪਿੰਡਾ ਦੀ ਕੀ ਬਾਕੀ ਹੈ। ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਸਾਂ ਕਿ ਕੁਝ ਵਕਤ ਹੌਰ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਝਾਕੀ ਦਾ ਨਕਸ਼ਾ ਇਸ ਹਾਉਸ

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[ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ]

ਵਿਚ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਦਾ । ਲੌਕੀ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਗਲੋਂ ਲਾਹੁਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਪਰ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਕੁਰਬਾਨੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਕਦਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ।

ਮੇਰੇ ਪਾਸ ਸਮਾਂ ਹੋਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਰ, ਸਪੀਕਟ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਇਸ ਸਮੇਂ ਮੈਂ ਆਪ ਦੇ ਦਿਮਾਗ ਦੀ ਦਾਦ ਵਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਆਪ ਨੇ ਹਰ ਪਖ ਨੂੰ ਰਾਜ਼ੀ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ । ਆਪ ਨੇ ਹਰ ਇਕ ਦੀ oration ਨੂੰ ਸਮਝਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਸਹੀ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਇਸ ਹਾਉਸ ਦੀ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਨੂੰ ਚਲਾਇਆ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਆਪ ਦਾ ਅਤੇ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਾ ਧੰਨਵਾਦ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਮੇਰੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਕੰਮ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਲਾਘਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਸਗੋਂ ਇਸ ਮੰਤੀ ਮੰਡਲ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਸੰਸਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਾ ਭਾਸ਼ਨ ਇਸ ਸਾਲ ਇਕ ਨਵੇਂ ਰੂਪ ਵਿਚ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਹਰ ਸਾਲ ਇਹ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਦੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦੇ ਰਾਹ ਤੇ ਮੰਜ਼ਲਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਕਰਦੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ । ਮੈੰ ਇਥੇ floods ਦਾ ਵੀ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕਰਨਾ ਸੀ ਪਰ ਹੁਣ ਸਮਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ। ਫਿਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਜਿਕਰ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ। ਪਰ ਇਕ ਗਲ ਮੇਥੇ ਵੀਰ ਯਕੀਨ ਰਖਣ ਕਿ ਪਰਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਕਦੇ ਵੀ ਕੌਈ ਕਿਸੇ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀ ਗੜ ਬੜ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਲਣ ਦੇਵੇਗਾ। ਲੌਕੀ ਸਮਝਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਚੀਫ਼ ਮਨਿਸਟਰੀ ਕੋਈ ਫੁਲਾਂ ਦੀ ਸੇਜ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਇਕ ਸੂਲਾਂ ਦੀ ਸੇਜ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਕ ਬਹੁਤ ਵ**ਡੀ** ਜ਼ਿਮੇਵਾਰੀ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਸੌਂਪੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਪਦਵੀ ਤੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਆਦਰਸ ਨੂੰ ਲੈਕੇ ਜਿਸ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨੇ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਣ ਲਈ ਕੈਦਾਂ ਕਟੀਆਂ ਸਨ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਸਨੀਅਤ ਨਾਲ ਦੇਸ਼ ਲਈ ਕੁਝ ਕੁਰਬਾਨੀ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਹਿੰਮਤ ਕੀਤੀ ਸੀ ਹੁਣ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰ ਸਕਾਂ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਵਿਚ ਪੂਰਾ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪ੍ਰਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਧਮਕੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਐਜੀਟੇਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਝਰਨ ਵਾਲਾ ਨਹੀਂ । ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਤਕੜਾ ਸਪੂਤ ਸਾਬਤ ਹੋਵਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਇਸਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿਚ ਪਿਛਾ ਖਿਚੁ ਰੁਚੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਿਲੇ ਲਾਵਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਹਿੰਮਤ ਨਾਲ ਇਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਇਸ ਸੂਬੇ ਨੂੰ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦੇ ਰਾਹ ਤੋ ਲੈ ਜਾਵਾਂ ਕਿ ਗੁਰੂਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣਾ ਪਿਤਾ ਲਿਖਾਵਣ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ਰਮ ਦਿਵਾਈ ਜਾ ਸਕੇ। ਮੈਂ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਸੂਬੇ ਨੂੰ ਪਰਫੁਲਤ ਅਤੇ ਵਧਦਾ ਛੁਲਦਾ ਵੇਖਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਅੰਤ ਵਿਚ ਫਿਰ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਆਪ ਦਾ ਧੰਨਵਾਦ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ।

Mr. Speaker : Question is-

That in the motion, the following be added at the end, namely:

"but regret that no mention has been made about—

- (a) the most miserable condition of the uprooted Muslims in the State;
- (b) day-to-day interference in the Administration and Justice;
- (c) the misuse of power by men in power for their own ends;
- (d) the increasing red tapism, inefficiency, corruption, nepotism, and maladministration;

- (e) the speedy nationalisation of transport and reasonable facilities for staff;
- (f) the basic pay not less than Rs 105.00 of constables, patwaris, teachers and clerks;
- (g) the huge burden on public in regard to taxation, especially betterment levy, registration fee, marla tax, and 50 per cent surcharge on revenue;
- (h) the step-motherly treatment with Urdu;
- (i) the miserable comditions of Harijans and tenants in the State; and
- (j) the favouritism in administration, in issuing permits, licences of brickkilns, quotes, essentiality certificates and in buying seed farms and plots for Harijans welfare."

  The motion was lost.

# Mr. Speaker: Question is-

That in the motion, the following be added at the end, namely —

"but regret that no mention has been made to-

- (a) open a Degree College at Hamirpur;
- (b) convert the Primary Health Centre at Hamirpur into a Referral Hospital;
- (c) open a Junior Basic Training Institute for Girls at Hamirpur;
- (d) provide electric facilities to the rural areas of District Kangra especially Hamirpur;
- (e) provide irrigational facilities in tehsil Hamirpur;
- (f) implement any scheme under the national water-supply programme;
- (g) .open Primary Health Centres at Bhota and Bhoranj Blocks in Tehsil Hamirpur;
- (h) preserve the terms of folks songs of the State after collection thereof:
- (i) give proprietary rights to the classified tenants of District Kangra;
- (j) adopt effective anti-erosion measure in the entire hilly area at the earliest in order to avoid speedy silting up of various Dams;
- (k) absorb the skilled and unskilled labour of Bhakra in Pong Dam or Beas Link with continuity of service;
- (1) Open an Ayurvedic Research Institute at some place in Kangra Dictrict which abounds in herbal wealth;
- (m) open a Sainik School at a suitable place in Kangra which is a dominant recruiting area;
- (n) clear the arrears of pay, etc., of the teachers of the provincialised schools;
- (o) upgrade sufficient number of schools of different catagories for bcys girls in the backward hilly areas in order to being them at par with the educationally-advanced areas of the Sate;
- (p) change the policy of supplying Sahiwal breed of cow-bulls instead of those of the Hariana breed which is mostly liked by the hilly areas public;

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### PUNJAB VIDHAN SABHA

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[Mr, Speaker]

- (q) open sufficient number of dispensaries Allopathic/Ayurvedic/Unani and Voterinary in the hilly areas where medical facilities are very inadequate;
- (r) open a resin factory in Kangra District which is the main producer of resin;
- (s) adopt special measures for industrialising the hilly areas;
- (t) subsidise the horticulture enter prises in the hilly areas;
- (u) provide adequate staff to the various schools in the educationally backward hilly areas in the State;
- (v) provide adequate funds for sports and games for the hilly public in order to make them sports minded by constructing playgrounds, etc.
- (w) fix salary of the Forest Rakhas;
- (x) nationalise resin taping in order to avoid leakage thereof;
- (y) adopt special measures for improving the transport and communicational facilities in the hilly areas so far as the remote concerns thereof are concerned; and
- (z) provide a cinema van sub-divisionwise in the hilly areas in view of the size of these hilly sub-divisions."

  The motion was lost.

### Mr. Speaker: Question is—

That in the motion, the following be added at the end, namely,—

"but regret that-

- (a) the Address has failed to mention that the division of the present State will never be made under any circumstances whatsoever;
- (b) the State Government has gone completely partial so far as its dealing with the religious places of the different communities is concerned. It has banned entry to the Arya Samaj Mandir, Jullundur, whereas no ban to the entry of the Gurdwaras was even made during its seven months old agitation;
- (c) the State Government has completely failed in its dealings with Pakistan so far as boundary adjustments are concerned. Thousands of persons have been made refugees, homeless once again and even strategically, our position has been reduced to an inferior one;
- (d) the Address has failed to mention the day-to-day increasing corruption in almost all the departments. The Vigilence Department has proved an utter failure in this direction;
- (e) the non-official vigilance committee has completely belied the expectations of the public. Nobody knows as to what is being done aginst whom and for what reasons;
- (f) the complete discrimination is being made by the Government so far as taking of flood relief measures is concerned. Whereas recovery of abiana and revenue is given up immediately in the effected areas, no steps towards the giving up of the recovery of property, house tax and marla tax is taken;
- (g) no mention has been made for the repeal of the so called marla tax as the imposition of house tax, property and the so called marla tax virtually amounts to slowly taking away of the property without compensation;

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- (h) no mention has been made for the repeal of the 50 per cent enhanced property tax and land revenue;
- (i) no mention has been made of giving relief regarding unprecedented increase in stamp duty;
- (j) no mention has been made for the abolition of the loud speaker fee, which clearly amounts to gagging of the public voice;
- (k) no mention has been made of the awful conditions prevailing in the so-called Go-Sadans of the State which has resulted in the cruel death of 200 cows at Matewal, district Ludhiana;
- (1) no steps for the inprovement of the existing Mandis is mentioned and instead the business of the Mandis is being nationalised and heavy taxation is being imposed;
- (m) it has failed to mention the steps taken on the report of the Evaluation Committee regarding Community and Development;
- (n) no mention has been made for any step being taken on the report of the Resources and Retrenchment Committee;
- (o) it has failed to mention for the appointment of a High Powered Committee to enquire into the working of the Co-operative Department and those of Societies:
- (p) no mention has been made for the unprecedented floods caused by breaches and cuts, caused by the officials of the Canal Department in order to save the crops of the few favoured individuals resulting in damage of thousand acres of crops of other persons in tahsil Kaithal, district Karnal;
- (q) no mention has been made of the deteriorating education standard and lack of supervision and control over the staff of Government Educational Institutions; and
- (r) it has failed to mention about the action taken against the Officers adversely remarked by High Court and upheld by Supreme Court in the Karnal Tripple Murder Case."

The motion was lost.

#### Mr. Speaker: Question is-

That in the motion, the following be added at the end, namely,—

"but regret that no mention has been made to—

- (a) open Polytechnic Institutes in Gurgaon District;
- (b) move the Uttar Pradesh Government about the manageent and distribution of Agra Canal to the Punjab Government in the area of Gurgaon;
- (c) open Girls Primary Schools in Gurgaon district in all villages where there is a High or a Middle School for boys in the rural area and to upgrade Primary Girls School to Middle standard;
- (d) open a Girls High School at Hodal, District Gurgaon;
- (e) start a Sugar Mill in the Palwal Sub-Division at suitable place;
- (f) arrange for the training of all third class matriculates to earn a living wage;
- (g) give grant-in-aid to District Board, Gurgaon, to clear the arrears of pay, etc., of the teachers and masters for the period before provincialisation of District Board schools;

[Mr. Speaker]

- (h) confirm teachers and masters appointed after 1st July, 1957, up to 30th September, 1957, by District Board, Gurgaon;
- (i) provide drinking water to villagers of Gurgaon where the same is blakish and not fit for drinking purposes;
- (j) provide electricity facilities for agricultural and industrial purposes in the Gurgaon District:
- (k) open a Sainik School at a suitable place in Gurgaon District;
- (1) open Ayurvedic and Unani Training College in Gurgaon District;
- (m) improve the present defective system of education;
- (n) declare Hodal and Palwal Towns as Industrial Areas;
- (o) provide medical facilities to villages having population of four thousand and above in Palwal Sub-Division of Gurgaon District;
- (p) post sufficient number of P.C.S. and I.A.S. personnel in Punjab Secretariat offices to safeguard the interest of employees belonging to the Hindi Region in the service of Punjab Government.
- (q) settle uprooted Meos of Gurgaon District;
- (r) fix basic pay of constables, patwaris, teachers, clerks, conductors and motor drivers at Rs 100 at least;
- (s) place sufficient money at the disposal of Deputy Commissioner, Gurgaon, to pay T. A. bills of the members of staff subordinate to Deputy Commissioner, Gurgaon at the District and Tahsil headquarters;
- (t) allot sufficient amount of money to purchase stationery in courts of Gurgaon District and Police Stations to meet daily requirements.
- (u) provide educational and training facilities to the cultivators of land by running self supporting model farms by the State through trained graduates;
- (v) open branches of the mortgage bank in Gurgaon District;
- (w) admit only those students in Medical Colleges who are prepared to work in rural dispensaries at least for a period of ten years to start with;
- (x) purchase milk direct from the members of co-operative milk societies in the Gurgaon District to supply it in Delhi and avoid middle men contractor introduced there;
- (y) provide trained electricion to give service to the electrical consumers in rural areas in case of defects in running motor pumps and tubewells in Gurgaon District;
- (z) convert high schools of Aurangabad and Hodal to Higher Secondary standard in Gurgaon District;
- (aa) upgrade Bahin in Nuh Tahsil and Dhatir of Palwal to High School standard of Gurgaon District."

  The motion was lost.

Mr. Speaker: Question is—

That in the motion, the following be added at the end, namely,—

"but regret that no mention has been made about—

(a) the failure of the State Government to move the Central Government to provide adequate funds for the establishment of Heavy Industry in the State;

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- (b) the failure of the State Government in introducing radical agrarian reforms in the interests of the tenants, landless agricultural workers and poor peasants;
- (c) the highhanded and provocative measures taken by the Government which precipitated the Akali Morcha;
- (d) the failure of the State Government in effectively fighting the menace of water-logging;
- (e) day-to-day interference by the men in power in the administration of all departments;
- (f) unbearable burden of innumerable taxes, especially betterment levy, 50 per cent increase in land revenue and property tax for one year, heavy increase in registration fees, marla tax, passenger and sales tax, etc;
- (g) the failure of the Government to ameliorate the conditions of the low-paid servants of the Government;
- (h) the failure of the Government to check the rising prices of the necessities of life;
- (i) the failure of the Government in giving protection to the privately managed educational institutions;
- (j) the failure to implement the tube-well schemes;
- (k) the failure of the Government in building pacca roads leading to the development of new mandis;
- (1) the failure of the Government to keep the promises made to maintain the importance of Patiala City; and
- (m) the continued suppression of civil liberties."

#### The motion was lost.

#### Mr. Speaker: Question is-

That in the motion, the following be added at the end, namely,—

"But regret that-

- (a) no mention has been made by the Governor about paying compensation for the crops destroyed by hail-storm;
- (b) no promise has been made about restoring the property and other material which were attached during the Punjabi Suba Agitation;
- (c) no mention has been made about paying compensation to the dependants of persons who laid their lives during the Punjabi Suba Agitation;
- (d) no assurance has been given about giving now route permits to Registered Transport Societies of backward classes and other unemployed persons who have not been given route permits so far;
- (e) no mention has been made about eradicating unemployment from among the backward classes in the real sense;
- (f) no motion has been made about the inclusion of any member of backward classes in the Punjab Public Service Commission;
- (g) no mention has been made by the Governor about giving interest free loans to persons from the low income-group for the construction of houses;

[Mr. Speaker]

- h) no mention has been made about giving unallotted land to Harijan cultivators without charging any compensation;
- (i) no mention has been made about checking the police from instituting false cases against individuals;
- (j) no mention has been made about remedial measures to check the police from giving a free hand to the Satta-Gamblers and Smugglers;
- (k) no mention has been made about taking immediate steps to check the procedural delay in official business;
- (l) no assurance has been given about providing schlolarships to students from the backward classes studying in privately-managed schools; and
- (m) no mention has been made about making appointments of persons from the backward classes in the Police Department and to the posts of patwaris to make up the 50 per cent reservation made for them."

The motion was lost.

### Mr. Speaker: Question is-

That in the motion, the following be added at the end, mamely,—

"but regret that no mention has been made about-

- (a) the State wide corruption;
- (b) the lawlessness in the State;
- (c) the political corruption and undue interference in the administration by party in power;
- (d) the uplift of Haryana Region;
- (e) the heavy burden of taxation on the people of the State;
- (f) the promises with Harijans;
- (g) the miserable condition of Harijans and other backward classes
- (h) the co-operative movement which has totally failed;
- (i) the State Trading which has proved a failure;
- (j) the compulsory labour which is a step towards dictatorship;
- (k) the Hindus Succession Act which has brought great hardships on the people of the State and it should be amended; and
- (1) the Profession Tax on backward classes and other poor people which may be abolished."

The motion was lost.

#### Mr. Speaker: Question is-

That in the motion, the following be added at the end, namely,—

"but regret that no mention has been made of the-

(a) criticism of those high officials of the Punjab who brought the allegations of having collaborated and conspired with Pakistan against the most important minority—Sikh community and its Leaders;

- (b) adoption of all means to crush the Sikhs by resorting to drastic measures throughout the State against them;
- (c) arrests of thousands of Akalis under sections 107/150 and 151 Cr. P.C. in May, 1960, lodging them in jails far away from their homes and depriving them of all the facilities of defending their cases;
- (d) suppression of the civil liberties in the Punjab;
- (e) deprivation of the right of expression of thought and speech given to the people by the Constitution;
- (f) ban imposed on the Panthic newspapers and sealing of printing presses during the last eight months, which tantamounted to the contempt of the Constitution;
- (g) restrictions imposed on pilgrimages to Gurdwaras and entry of the Sikhs into Gurdwaras by setting up police posts outside the Gurdwaras at Ludhiana, Amritsar and at several other places in the Punjab;
- (h) lot of inconvenience caused to Akalis by lodging in jails in for greater number than the available accommodation by depriving them of food and medical facilities by subjecting them to indiscriminate lathi-charge, tear-gas and firing, both inside and outside the jails killing of more than three dozen of Sikhs and injuring hundreds of them;
- (i) rule of law put to an end in the Punjab; a wave of terror let loose, the registration of false cases in thousand, production of false witnesses and interference in the administration of justice by bringing pressure on the judiciary and eliminating the prestige of the Executive and Judiciary in the State; interference with defence proceedings by making indiscriminate arrests of defence advocates;
- (j) false and baseless propaganda carried on against the sikh newspapers by spending money from the State exchequer and thereby creating a number of misunderstandings;
- (k) peaceful and non-violent Punjabi Suba Agitation throughout inspite of great provocation;
- (1) Sant Fatch Singh's fast unto death; Nehru-Fatch Singh talk for creating an atmosphere of goodwill; imposition of Section 144 and arrests being made during this period."

#### The motion was lost.

Mr. Speaker: The next amendment No. 13 stands in the name of Rao Gajraj Singh.

Rao Gajraj Singh: Sir, I wish to withdraw my amendment.

Mr. Speaker: Is it the pleasure of the House that the hon. Member be allowed to withdraw his amendment?

Some Hon. Members: Yes.

Some Hon. Members: No.

Mr. Speaker: Question is-

That in the motion, the following be added at the end, namely,—

"but regret that -

(a) in the Address no mention has been made about the action taken on the findings of non-official Vigilance Committee;

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[Mr. Speaker]

- (b) no mention has been made about floods in Gurgaon District and remedial measures taken;
- (c) no mention has been made about the corruption and interference in the consolidation work by high ups and steps to check the same.
- (d) no mention has been made for giving up Gurgaon Tunnel Scheme and for provison of adequate irrigation facilities to the District Gurgaon as a whole;
- (e) no mention has been made about the fact of bogus acquisition of land for alleged industrial area, Faridabad, etc., in Gurgaon District and scandalously depriving small landowners of due price, no interference by high ups;
- (f) no mention has been made about the failure of Government for implementation of the policy of granting transport route permits to societies, village people who constructed road by self-help and taking note of bogus co-operative transport societies;
- (g) no mention has been made about the failure of Government in imposing toll tax on transport over Sahibi bridge, as opposed to practice elsewhere;
- (h) no mention has ben made about the failure of any higher technical education scheme in Gurgaon District;
- (i) no mention has been made about the failure of Government for the position of Urdu as language and script in the State;
- (j) no mention has been made about the failure of Government to implement the policy of abolition of octroi duty on other food products; milk and poultry speedily; and
- (k) no mention has been made about the desirability of effectively changing application of Hindu Succession Act in the State in accordance with customary rules and conventions prevailing in the State."

After ascertaining the votes of the Members present by voices, Mr. Speaker said "I think the Noes have it". This opinion was challenged. The bells were then sounded. The question was put again and rejected by a voice vote.

The motion was declared lost.

Mr. Speaker: Question is—

That in the motion, the following be added at the end, namely,—

"but regret that the Government has taken no steps to check corruption at high places and step misuse if political power by men in authority for the material gains of their relatives and friends."

The motion was lost.

Mr. Speaker: Question is—

That in the motion, the following be added at the end, namely,—

"but regret that no mention has been made about—

- (a) the failure of the Government in constructing roads in Simla District;
- (b) the failure of the Government in maintaining the importance of Simla and other hill stations;





- (c) the failure of the Government in providing the irrigation facilities in the hilly areas;
- (d) the unbearable burden of innumerable taxes especially 50 per cent increase in land revenue and property tax for one year, which may be abolished in the case of backward areas; and
- (e) the failure to check the increasing unemployment in the State."

#### The motion was lost.

Mr. Speaker: The next amendment No. 16 stands in the name of Shri Ram Chandra Comrade.

Shri Ram Chandra Comrade: Sir, I wish to withdraw my amendment.

Mr. Speaker: Is it the pleasure of the House that the hon. Member be allowed to withdraw his amendment?

Some hon. Members: Yes.

Some hon. Members: No.

Mr. Speaker: Question is—

That in the motion, the following be added at the end, namely,—

"but regret that no mention has been made to-

- (a) open a College and a Polytechnic Institute in Nurpur Tahsil;
- (b) take over the S.D. High School Ladori;
- (c) build roads in the forest locked and bet (Manjhit) area of Nurpur in order to bring them into touch with the advanced areas and discrimination between this area and the bet area of Punjabi Region in education facilities;
- (d) metal any road in the tahsil of Nurpur;
- (e) open a Sainik School in Kangra District;
- (f) improve the Civil Dispensary at Nurpur by providing a separate maternity ward and X-Ray and blood testing equipment;
- (g) re-open a resin factory in Nurpur, where it existed for a long before being shifted to Jallo in united Punjab;
- (h) transfer all proprietary rights to the landowners in Kangra in whose lands the forests stood;
- (i) take effective steps to industrialise hilly areas and give priority in the supply of raw material like iron and steel;
- (j) increase the pace of supply of electricity to the hilly areas;
- (k) given concrete shape to the Malakwal Koohl Project;
- (1) open an allopathic hospital at Rehan in Nurpur tahsil;

### [Mr. Speaker]

- (m) open adequate number of Veterinary Dispensaries in the hilly area and upgrade those already existing;
- (n) give a better deal to Patwaris, Primary School Teachers, Class IV Government Servants especially those working in Primary Schools and Middle Schools at Rs 10 per mensem casual labour and work charge labour in Irrigation and Buildings and Roads Department;
- (o) pay the arrears of provincialised school teachers; and
- (p) remove the tenant's grievances."

The motion was lost.

#### Mr. Speaker: Question is—

That in the motion, the following be added at the end, namely,—

"but regret that no mention has been made to-

- (a) canalise Cho in Hoshiarpur District;
- (b) open National Extension Blocks in Hoshiarpur Tahsil;
- (c) help privately-managed schools in the State;
- (d) take effective steps to industrialise Hoshiarpur District and start Straw Board Paper and Glass Factories in the District;
- (e) the failure of the State Government in fighting the menace of water-logging and floods;
- (f) enhance the grade of Class IV servants in the State; and
- (g) holding election of the Hoshiarpur Municipal Committee in the near future."

The motion was lost.

#### Mr. Speaker: Question is—

That in the motion, the following be added at the end, namely,—

"but regret that no mention has been made to-

- (a) open a College for boys at Patti Tahsil;
- (b) take over the Khalsa High School, Khalra and National High School Bhikhiwind;
- (c) upgrade the Government Middle School for girls at Khalra and Government Middle School for boys at Rajoke;
- d) connect mandis of Bhikhiwind and Tarn Taran with villages within the radius of seven miles by pacca roads;
- (e) build bridges over the Kasur Nalla and Chabhal Bhikhiwind Nalla in Patti and Tarn Taran Tahsils to connect important villages;
- (f) check the police from instituting false cases against individuals;
- (g) check day-to-day interference by men in power in the administration of all derpartments;
- (h) supply canal water regularly to the border areas of tahsil Patti;

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- (i) supply electricity for tube-wells' and other purposes;
- (j) abolish the professional tax on backward classes and other poor people;
- (k) abolish the betterment levy imposed in the bet area of tahsil Zira;
- (1) reduce the revenue and abiana rates in the border areas;
- (m) give a better deal to patwaris, primary school teachers and class IV Government Servants;
- (n) amend Hindu Succession Act, which has brought great hardships on the people of the State;
- (o) the high handedness and provocative measures taken by the Government during Akali Morcha;
- (p) the continued suppression of civil liberties; and
- (q) fulfil the promises for facilities to the people living at the border of the State."

The motion was lost.

## Mr. Speaker: Question is-

That an address be presented to the Governor in the following terms :-

"That the Members of the Vidhan Sabha assembled in this Session are deeply grateful to the Governor for the Address which he has been pleased to deliver to both the Houses of the State Legislature assembled together on the 14th February, 1961."

After ascertaining the votes of the Members present by voices, Mr. Speaker said "I think the Ayes have it". This opinion was challenged. The bells were then sounded. The question was put again and carried by a voice vote."

The motion was declared carried.

#### (Cheers)

Mr. Speaker: The House stands adjourned till 2 p.m. tomorrow.

6.25. P.M.

(The Sabha then adjourned till 2 P.M. on Wednesday, the 22nd February, 1961)

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# Punjab Vidhan Sabha Debates

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# OFFICIAL REPORT



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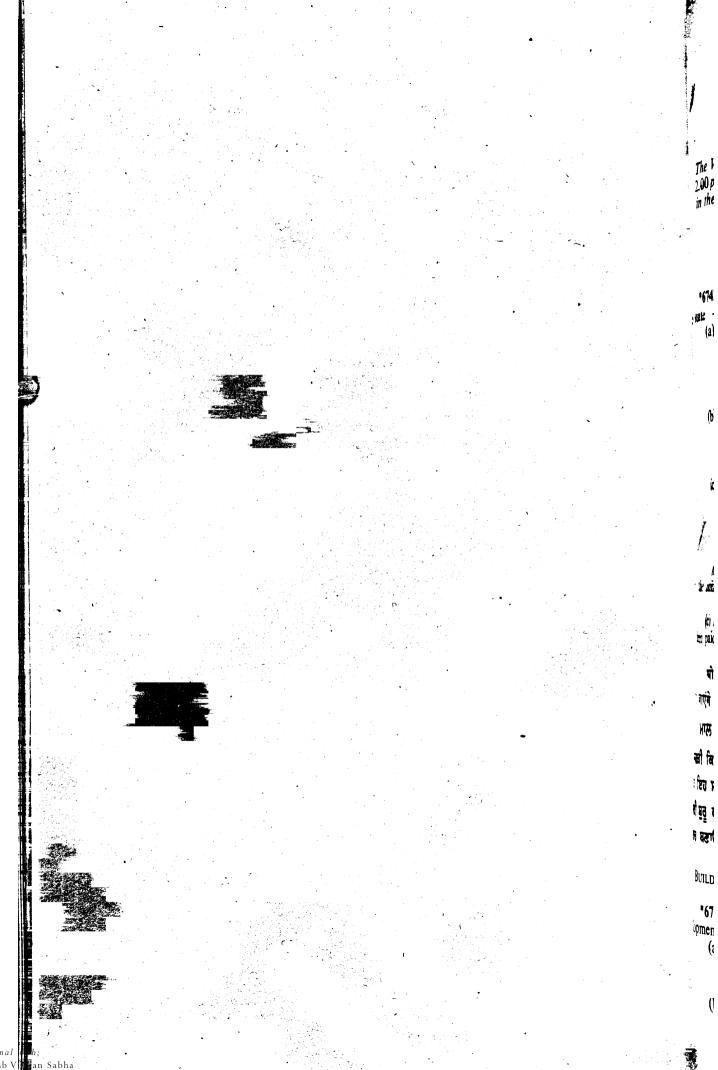
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#### PUNJAB VIDHAN SABHA

### Wednesday, the 22nd February, 1961

The Vidhan Sabha met in the Assembly Hall, Sector 10, Chandigarh, at 2.00 p.m. of the Clock. Mr. Speaker (Sardar Gurdial Singh Dhillon) in the Chair.

# STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

EVACUEE LAND PURCHASED BY GOVERNMENT

- \*6742. Shri Ram Piara: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state
  - (a) with reference to the reply to starred question No. 6123 printed in the list of questions for 8th November, 1960 whether any rules for the allotment of the said evacuee land have been framed by Government; if so, the details thereof;
  - (b) whether any applications for allotment of the said land have been invited; if so, when; if not, the date when applications are proposed to be invited;
  - (c) the amount which has been paid or is to be paid as price of the said land to the Union Government?

## Giani Kartar Singh: (a) No.

- (b) No. The applications may be invited when the scheme for the utilization of this land is finalized.
- (c) An amount of Rs 2,34,517 on account of price of this land has been paid to the Government of India.

श्री राम प्यारा : नया वज़ीर साहिब फ़रमाएंगे कि rules कब तक frame हो जाएंगे ?

ਮਾਲ ਮੰਤੀ: ਸਰੇਦਸਤ ਤਾਂ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਇਕ ਸਕੀਮ ਬਣ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਕਿ Finance Department ਕੋਲ ਗਈ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। ਮੇਰਾ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਸਕੀਮ ਦੇ ਮਹੀਨਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ finalise ਹੋ ਜਾਏਗੀ ਔਰ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦੇਣੀ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰਾਂਗੇ ਔਰ ਬਾਕੀ ਜੋ ਹੋਰ rules ਨਾਲ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਹੋਰ ਦੋ ਮਹੀਨਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਕੌਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗੇ।

BUILDING FOR TRAINING MEMBERS OF PANCHAYATS IN TEHSIL SONEPAT

- \*6757. Shri Mangal Sein: Will the Minister for Community Development be pleased to state
  - (a) the amount of expenditure incurred on the building constructed by Government for the training of members of Panchayats near village Rai in tehsil Sonepat;
  - (b) the name of the head to which this expenditure was debited?

Shri Dalbir Singh (Deputy Minister): (a) An amount of Rs 3,09,500 has been deposited with the Public Works Department for the construction of first phase of the Training Centre.

(b) "P.W.D. Miscellaneous Receipts—Executive Engineer, Rohtak Provincial Division, Rohtak."

श्री मंगल सैन : जब training centre खोलने जा रहे थे तो यह कहा गया था कि यह centre जनता के पैसे से खोला जाएगा । क्या उप-मंत्री महोदय बताएँगे कि ग्रब यह सरकारी पैसे से क्यों खोला जा रहा है ?

उप मंत्री: पैसा जनता से भी इकट्ठा किया जा रहा है।

श्री मंगल सैन : जवाब में बताया गया है कि 3,09,500 रुपया इस बात के लिये रखा गया है, ग्रब कहा गया है कि जनता से पैसा इकट्ठा किया जाएगा । क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूँ कि कौनसा जवाब ठीक है ?

उपमंत्री: रुपया construction के लिए department के पास जमा करवाया गया है। Construction department करवा रहा है। पैसा public से भी इकट्ठा किया जाएगा। दोनों जवाब ठीक हैं।

#### REINFORCEMENT OF HILLS AT BHAKRA DAM

- \*6492. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state
  - (a) whether it is a fact that the hills on both sides of Bhakra Dam have now been found to be weak and the work on the Dam which was expected to be completed by February, 1960 is now expected to continue up to the year 1962 and, may be, for some time longer so that enough concrete and cement is forced into the hills to make them stand against the water;
  - (b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, the total expenditure likely to be incurred on the reinforcement of hills?

Shri Dalbir Singh (Deputy Minister): (a) No, it is not a fact that abutments of Bhakra Dam have been found to be weak. It was always known that substantive drilling and cement grouting will have to be done for consolidation of foundations. However, at higher levels, the amount of such consolidation grouting has been found to be in excess of that previously anticipated. The main concreting of the Dam was scheduled to be completed in May, 1961, but now this will be completed by the end of December, 1961.

(b) The total expenditure likely to be incurred on work of consolidation grouting of foundations is about 2 crores.

श्री राम चन्द्र कामरेड : पहले यह श्रन्दाजा लगाया गया था कि सन् 1961 में काम खत्म हो जाएगा। लेकिन जो कहा गया है कि grouting हो रही है और level का कपर होना जरूरी है, इसके मायनी क्या यह नहीं कि पहला श्रन्दाजा ग़लत था?

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सिचाई मंत्री: बात यह है कि पहाड़ के अन्दर एक एक इँच का अन्दाजा लगाना बड़ा मुश्किल होता है। अगर rock के अन्दर मामूली फर्क निकल आया तो अन्दाजा गलत नहीं कहा जा सकता।

श्री राम चन्द्र कामरेड: ग्रभी ग्रभी बताया गया है कि grouting का काम हो रहा है ग्रीर उसमें 2 करोड़ रुपए का ग्रीर खर्च होगा। क्या यह रुपया पहले estimates में से है या इसके लिये नया estimate बनाया गया है ?

Minister: The reply contains the words "total expenditure".

श्री राम चन्द्र कामरेड: मैं दिरयाफ्त करना चाहता हूँ the total expenditure likely to be incurred on the reinforcement of the Hills. जो खर्च 1961 में नहीं हो सका श्रीर जो 1962 में खर्च हो रहा है वह कितना है ?

सिचाई तथा विद्युत मन्त्री: हम ने बता दिया है कि सारा expenditure कोई 2 करोड़ के करीब होगा। यह बताना कि कितना पहले ग्रन्दाजा था ग्रीर कितना बाद में खर्च होगा मेरे लिये मुश्किल है क्योंकि पहाड़ों की दराड़ों में जो cement भरा जाता है उस के estimate में फर्क हो सकता है।

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या वजीर साहिब बतायेंगे कि यह जो grouting हो रही है यह routine में हो रही है या कोई खास वजह है इस की ?

सिचाई मंत्री : यह routine में हो रही है।

\*6731. Dr. Bhag Singh: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state —

- (a) whether any Tube-well Operators of Illaqa Malerkotla, district Sangrur, were arrested in connection with their demands, recently; if so, their number and their demands:
- (b) whether the said demands have been considered by Government; if so, the action taken thereon?

Shri Dalbir Singh (Deputy Minister): (a) Yes.

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Their demands are as below:—

- (i) Declaration of their hours of work.
- (ii) Declaration of their days of rest.
- (b) The demands have been considered. It is not possible to concede the same in view of the interests of irrigators. Their duty hours are already light, as also the nature of their duty.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ: ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਜਿਤਨੇ working hours ਮੁਕਰਰ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਵਧ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੁਲਾਜ਼ਮਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਕੰਮ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ੁਸਦੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ extra ਪੈਸੇ ਦਿਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਜਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ?

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सिचाई मंत्री: बात यह है कि जो tube-well operators हैं उन को कोई ख़ास काम नहों होता । उन्हें सिर्फ switch ही दबाना पड़ता है । इस के इलावा कोई manual labour नहीं करनी पड़ती । इस लिए ग्रगर उन को एक दो घण्टे ज्यादा भी काम करना पड़े तो उस के लिए extra wages नहीं दिए जा सकते ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ: ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ officially ਕਿਤਨੇ ਘੰਟੇ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ?

मंत्री: वहां तो कोई काम ही नहीं है। हमारे खयाल में वह काम तो पंचायतों को दे दिया जाना चाहिए। उन का चौकीदार वगैरह उस काम को कर सकता है।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ: ਜੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਉਥੋਂ ਹਵਾ ਦੇਵੇਗੀ ਤਾਂ ਜੁਦਾ ਬਾਤ ਹੈ ਮਗਰ ਜਿਤਨਾ ਚਿਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੌਲੋਂ ਕੰਮ ਲਿਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਉਤਨਾ ਚਿਰ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ rules ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ overtime ਮਿਲਣਾ ਹੀ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਅਸੀ<sup>-</sup> ਜਲਦੀ ਹੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹਵਾ ਦਿਆਂਗੇ ।

DRAINS IN TEHSIL PANIPAT, DISTRICT KARNAL

- \*6770. Dr. Parma Nand: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state
  - (a) the number and names of drains in tehsil Panipat, district Karnal; which were completed in 1960 and of those which are proposed to be constructed during 1961;
  - (b) the approximate date by which the drains mentioned in the latter part of (a) above, are expected to be completed?

Shri Dalbir Singh (Deputy Minister): (a) The following drains have been constructed:—

- (1) Panipat Main Drain.
- (2) Link Drain No. I.
- (3) Link Drain No. II.
- (4) Link Drain No. IV.
- (5) Link Drain No. V.
- (6) Link Drain No. VI.
- (7) Link Drain No. VII.
- (8) Remodelling Nai Nallah Drain R.D. 11,635 to R.D. 52,470.
- (9) Remodelling Main Drain No. 2 R.D. 37,000 to 204,000.

At present no new drain is proposed to be constructed in tehsil Panipat, district Karnal, during the year 1961. However, remodelling of Panipat Main Drain is being done and Urlana Kalan Drain is under execution.

(b) Remodelling Panipat Main Drain and Urlana Kalan Drain is in hand and will be completed before monsoon of 1962.

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डाक्टर परमानन्द : क्या वजीर साहिब बताएंगे कि पानीपत Drain की जो 6,7 link drains हैं क्या उन में बाकायदा तौर पर पानी flow करता है या वह स्रभी incomplete ही हैं?

उप मंत्री : जब पानी म्राता होगा तो flow भी करता ही होगा।

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या link drain No. 3 complete हो गई है या इस की plan ही abolish कर दी गई है ?

Minister for Irrigation and Power: It may not be in Karnal District at all.

#### TRANSFORMERS IN LEFT BANK POWER HOUSE AT BHAKRA

- \*6493. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state
  - (a) whether it is a fact that a potential transformer in the Left Bank Power House at Bhakra burst on November, 13, 1960, while it was being tried and caused the death of a workman and an injury to another;
  - (b) whether it is also a fact that two other transformers of the same capacity have also been found defective;
  - (c) if the answers to parts (a) and (b) above be in the affirmative, whether responsibility for obtaining the defective transformers has been fixed; and if so, on whom;
  - (d) the total cost of the said transformers;
  - (e) whether any compensation has been paid to the survivors of the person who died and the person who was injured as referred to in part (a) above?

Shri Dalbir Singh (Deputy Minister): (a) Yes.

- (b) No.
- (c) The defective transformer has been replaced by a spare available at Bhakra. The other two potential transformers have been dehydrated, tested and commissioned. The firm, M/s Gelliloo, has promised to replace the damaged transformer free of cost, for which Import Licence has been applied for from the Government of India. It is the supplier's responsibility to replace any defective material up to a period of 12 months from the date of commissioning under the warranty clause of the contract executed with the firm;
- (d) That total cost of the damaged transformer is approximately Rs 3,500.

(e) Shri Kartar Singh, T.M. Mate, died due to fatal accident when the transformer burst. A sum of Rs 1,800 has been paid to the legal heirs of the deceased, as compensation as admissible under the Workman's Compensation Act.

No compensation is due to Shri Shiv Kumar, the injured person, who has been discharged from the hospital and declared fit for duty. The leave has been sanctioned to him with pay.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ transformer ਦੇ burst ਹੋਣ ਤੇ ਕੁਝ ਦਿਨ ਕੰਮ ਰੁਕਿਆ ਰਿਹਾ ?

उप मन्त्री: नया replace कर दिया गया था, काम नहीं रुका ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : Replace ਕਰਨ ਵਿਚ ਕਿੰਨਾ ਵਕਤ ਲਗਾ ?

उप मन्त्री : जलदी ही कर दिया था।

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : उन का मतलब है कि ग्राप को ready रखना चाहिए था। (हंसी) (The hon. Member means to say that the Government should have kept a transformer ready in anticipation of this disaster.) (Laughter)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਜਨਾਬ, ਇਹ ਮਖ਼ੌਲ ਦੀ ਗਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ। ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ ਪਿਛਲੀ ਵਾਰੀ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਨਾ ਮਿਲਣ ਕਰਕੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦਾ ਕਿੰਨਾ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋਇਆ ਸੀ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ transfomer ਤਿਆਰ ਰਖਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਪਤਾ ਲਗਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਨਵਾਂ instal ਕਰਨ ਵਿਚ ਕਿੰਨਾ ਵਕਤ ਲਗਾ ਸੀ?

उप मन्त्री: इस के लिए notice दें।

#### SHORTAGE OF ELECTRICITY

\*6728. Dr. Bhag Singh: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state —

- (a) the temporary measures, if any, undertaken this year to overcome the shortage of electricity;
- (b) the permanent measures being undertaken or proposed to be undertaken to obviate the shortage of power in the State in future?

Shri Dalbir Singh (Deputy Minister): (a) and (b) A statement containing the required information is laid on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

- (a) (i) All the steam and diesel power stations in the State were worked. (ii) Temporary arrangements were made to utilize about 30,000 kWs. of power from the Bhakra Left Bank Power House, of which the First Unit was put into commission in November, 1960. (iii) An emergency cut of 10 per cent was imposed in power consumption by all categories of consumers except of pumping sets for agricultural purposes.
- (b) On completion of the Bhakra Dam to its full height enough water will be stored and will be released to supplement the free flow of the river for generation of power during the winter months. Besides, for backing up of hydro-power the following schemes have been provided for in the Third Plan.:—
  - (i) Steam Station at Delhi with generating capacity of 50,000 kW.
  - (ii) Installation of diesel sets at Faridabad, Chandigarh, Jagadhri, Patiala, Sangrur and Hoshiarpur with total generating capacity of 25,000 kW.
  - (iii) Power development from canal falls on the Upper Bari Doab Canal and Western Jamuna Canal with total generating capacity of 32,000 kW.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS OF NON-OFFICIAL VIGILANCE COMMITTEE

\*6496. (i) Shri Ram Chandra Comrade, (ii) Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to lay on the Table of the House the details of the recommendations so far made by the Non-Official Vigilance Committee in the State together with the action taken by the Government thereon?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: It is not in public interest to disclose the details of the recommendations made by the Non-Official Vigilance Committee and the action taken by the Government thereon.

श्री राम चन्द्र कामरेड : ग्रगर सारी सिफारशें नहीं बताई जा सकतीं तो क्या यह बताया जा सकता है कि उन पर क्या कार्रवाई की गई ?

मुख्य मंत्री : जितनी मुनासब थी की गई।

श्री राम प्यारा : जिन ग्रादिमयों के खिलाफ की गई क्या Chief Minister साहिब बताएंगे कि उनको convey की गई हैं ?

मह्य मंत्री: यह श्रभी नहीं बताया जा सकता।

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या Chief Minister साहिब बताएंगे कि कितना ग्रसी गजरने के बाद यह Secret disclose किया जा सकता है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : मेरा ख्याल है कि ग्रापको कभी भी बतलाने की कोशिश नहीं की जाएगी। (हँसी)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या Chief Minister साहिब बताएंगे कि जिन. को black list किया गया है उन को बतलाना जरूरी है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : बात यह है कि हम ने अभी black list करने का फैसला नहीं किया।

It is a legal thing which is under examination. We may devise some ways to achieve the end and yet it may not be taken in that sense. Till a decision is taken, I am unable to give this information.

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श्री राम व्यारा : क्या Chief Minister साहिब बतायेंगे कि जिन को black list किया गया है उनकी इत्तला मुख्तलिफ departments को दे दी गई है कि उन से deal with न करें ?

मुख्य मंत्री: फिर वही बात।

श्री राम चन्द्र कामरेड: क्या मैं दिरयाफ़त कर सकता हूँ कि जब public से हम ने यह कहा है कि हम ने corruption खत्म करने के लिये Vigilance Committee बनाई है उस ने यह यह ब्रादमी black list किए हैं?

मुख्य मंत्री: जिन से वे फायदा उठाते हैं उनको पता हो जाएगा।

श्री राम चन्द्र कामरेड: Public को कैसे पता चलेगा?

मुख्य मंत्री : Public खुद बखुद समझ जाएगी।

श्री शेर सिंह : जिन लोगों को वे ठगने की कोशिश करते हैं उनको इत्तला पहुँचाई जाएगी।

मुख्य मंत्री : जिन के रास्ते ठगते हैं उनको पता हो जाएगा ।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या Chief Minister साहिब बतलायेंगे कि क्या उन लोगों को अपने आप पता हो जाएगा या गवर्नमेंट ने कोई ऐसा जरिया बनाया है बताने का ?

मुख्य मंत्री: उस रास्ते पर जब कोई जाएगा और जब वे किसी श्रफसर के पास जाएंगे तो वह कहेगा कि जरा कमरे से बाहर हो जाश्रो।

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या Chief Minister साहिब बतलाएंगे कि जो inquiry हुई जिस में यह reveal करते हैं, उन ग्रादिमयों के बारे में department से पता चला या या general तौर पर Chief Minister साहिब ने बताया ?

MEMORIAL TO SHAHID BHAGAT SINGH AND OTHERS

\*6734. Dr. Bhag Singh: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state —

- (a) whether Government have decided to erect a Memorial to the Memory of Shahid Bhagat Singh and others at the spot where they were cremated and which spot has now been included in the Indian territory as a result of the Acquired Territories Merger Act, 1960;
- (b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative the nature of the said memorial and the time by which its erection is proposed to be started?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: (a) Not yet. I would rather prefer people to initiate and the Government to help.

(b) The Question does not arise.

श्री राम चन्द्र कामरेड: मैं ने पिछले session में दिरयाफ्त किया था कि क्या सरकार इस स्थान पर शहीदों की यादगार कायम करने के लिये कार्रवाई करेगी तो Chief Minister साहिब ने बतलाया था कि भ्रभी तक हमारे पास जमीन नहीं है। भ्रब जब कि जमीन भ्रा गई है तो वे ऐसा क्यों कहते हैं कि हम उस सूरत में सहायता करेंगे जब public initiative लेगी?

मुख्य मंत्री : शहीदों को ज्यादा इज्जत देने के लिये।

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ: ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ future ਵਿਚ ਕੌਈ ਮਿਆਦ ਹੈ ?

Chief Minister: I would like to draw the alteration of the hon. Member to the reply—

"Not yet. I would rather prefer people to initiate and the Government to help."

मैं यह चाहता हूँ कि जनता शहीदेग्राजम की इतनी इज्जत करे कि वह खुद contribute करे। श्रगर लोग initiato नहीं करेंगे तो सरकार खुद करेगी।

श्री बलराम दास टण्डन : क्या ग्रेंग्रेजों के जमाने जैसा फर्क जनता में ग्रीर सरकार में ग्रब भी है जो इस तरह की बात की जा रही है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : श्रसली बात यह है कि शहीदे श्राजम के साथ जनता का नाम associated होना बहुत जरूरी है।

POLICE COMMISSION FOR THE STATE

- \*6411. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
  - (a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to appoint a Police Commission in the State; if so, when, the details of the proposal and its terms of reference; if any;
  - (b) the period within which the said Commission is required to finish its work;
  - (c) the details of the personnel of the said Commission and the criterion for these appointments;
  - (d) the total estimated expenditure likely to be incurred on the emoluments, T.A., D.A. and other expenses of the said Commission?

Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minister): (a) Yes. The Police Commission has already been constituted and a copy of the notification issued in this behalf is placed on the Table of the House.

(b) Within a period of one year from the date of the first inaugural meeting of the Commission.

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- (c) Shri Mehar Chand Mahajan, retired Chief Justice of India, has been selected as Chairman of the Commission with Additional Inspector-General of Police as member Secretary. The selection of other members is still to be made. The criteria for selection will be suitability, experience and aptitude.
  - (d) The details of the expenditure are still to be worked out.

#### PUNJAB GOVERNMENT

#### HOME (POLICE) DEPARTMENT

#### NOTIFICATION

Dated Chandigarh, the 3rd February, 1961

No. 1591-4H-61/4143.—The Governor of Punjab is pleased to appoint a Commission to be called "The Punjab Police Commission, 1961", with Shri Mehr Chand Mahajan, Retired Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of India, as its Chairman, to enquire into various aspects of the Police Force and its administration in the State, and to make recommendations to the State Government with a view to making the Police Force more suited to the present democratic set up.

- 2. The terms of reference of the Commission are as under:
  - (i) Whether the organisation, training and strength of the different ranks of the Police Force in the State are adequate for preventing breach of the peace, maintaining public order and investigation and detection of crime?
  - (ii) If the organisaton, training and strength of the Police Force in the State for the purposes mentioned in (i) above is not adequate then what revised norm of the requisite strength for different ranks should be fixed and what other changes and modifications are required to be made?
  - (iii) Whether in the light of the need for recruitment and retention of adequate number of men and women for the Police Service, the conditions of service in the Police are sufficiently attractive to induce the proper type of individuals to enter it and to report on pay, emoluments, Travelling Allowance and other allowances, pensions, promotions and other conditions of service, including their living conditions at different levels (excluding I.P./I.P.S.)?
  - (iv) To enquire and report as to the nature and limits of the assistance which can be given by women in the carrying out of the Police duties, and as to what should be the status and conditions of service of women employed on such duties.
  - (v) Whether any reduction in the duties now allotted to the Police is possible?
  - (vi) To examine the adequacy and suitability of the equipment provided for the Police with particular reference to transport and radio facilities and to suggest as to whether there should be increase in the existing equipment in order to increase mobility and efficiency and save man-power.
  - (vii) Whether in view of the public criticism in recent times against firing by the Police, the use of fire-arms by the Police should be totally excluded and if not, the nature of the circumstances and the conditions under which it should be allowed?
  - (viii) To consider the adequacy of the measures for controlling meetings, demonstrations and mobs etc. and operational techniques of the Police in the use of lathis, tear gas etc. and to suggest any improvements therein.
  - (ix) Whether any changes or improvements by way of separation or otherwise in the functions of the Police regarding (a) investigation and (b) prosecution of cases are called for?



- (x) Whether it would be proper to separate completely the Investigating Agancy from the Law and Order Agency and to set up for the former a specialised police force trained in the modern methods of investigation?
- (xi) To examine the existing facilities for application of scientific aids to the investigation of crime, offer suggestions for further improvement and expansion in that respect and propose what further measures are needed to step up work in that direction.
- (xii) Whether in view of the present volume and tendencies of traffic, the Police are properly organised and equipped to ensure safety of life and property on roads?
- (xiii) Whether the forms of statistical returns and registers now adopted are proper and contain adequate data about the working and efficiency of the Police or should these be modified and if so, in what respects?
- (xiv) Whether the Police Force set up for rural areas is effective in the performance of the Police duties in those areas and whether any changes are necessary in its strength, organisation, training and conditions of service and further how in the context of village Panchayats functioning all over the State, the efforts of the district and the rural Police and those of the Village Panchayats can be integrated in tackling crime? The feasibility of substitution of Village Chaukidars by a system of beat Constables may as well as be examined in this context and necessary suggestions be made.
- (xv) Whether the general supervision exercised by the Magistracy over the Police, particularly in view of the separation of the executive and the judiciary, and the control of the superior Police Officers over the investigation of crime and other Police duties are on the right lines and what are the improvements needed in this behalf?
- (xvi) To examine the extent of public co-operation extended to the Police in reporting, prevention and investigation of crime, the handicaps that the Police have to face in consequence of its in adequacy or absence, and steps for its improvements, keeping in view the rule of law, the free exercise of civil liberties and political rights of freedom of speech, of platform and association, and the public aspirations in the light of the directive principles of the Constitution.
- (xvii) To explore ways and means of bringing the public and the Police closer together.
- (xviii) To examine and suggest as to what further steps ashould be taken in rooting out corruption in the Police force and securing greater cooperation and assistance from the public in combating crime.
- (xix) To examine and make suggestions regarding any other problem or problems which come to the Commission's notice in the course of their enquiries concerning Police organisation and its working in the State.
- (xx) To work out the financial implications of the Commission's proposals and to suggest the manner in which the reforms recommended by them can be enforced within the minimum possible period.
- (xxi) To consider and make recommendations and suggestions regarding any other matter which the Government may refer to the Commission.
- 3. The Additional Inspector-General of Police, Punjab, will be a Member of the Commission and shall act as its Secretary.
- 4. The names of the other Members of the Commission shall be notified in due course.
  - 5. The Commission shall have its Headquarters at Chandigarh and will meet on the date or dates to be fixed by the Chairman.

- 6. The Chairman in consultation with the Members shall determine the procedure for summoning and recording evidence. The Commission may at its discretion examine any officer/official in camera.
- 7. The Commission shall submit its report within a period of one year from its first inaugural meeting. The recommendations of the Commission shall be of an advisory character.

A. N. KASHYAP, Home Secretary to Government, Punjab.

No. 1591-4H-61/4144, dated Chandigarh, the 3rd February, 1961.

Copy forwarded for information to :-

- (1) Shri Mehr Chand Mahajan, Retired Chief Justice of India, 47-Friends Colony, New Delhi.
- (2) The Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.
- (3) The Inspector-General of Police, Punjab, Chandigarh.
- (4) The Secretary, Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha Secretariat, New Delhi.
- (5) The Secretary, Punjab Legislative Council, Chandigarh.
- (6) The Secretary, Punjab Vidhan Sabha, Chandigarh.
- (7) All Heads of Departments, Registrar, Punjab High Court, Commissioners of Divisions, District and Sessions Judges and Deputy Commissioners in the Punjab.

By order,

(Sd.) .....

Deputy Secretary, Home, for Home Secretary to Government, Punjab.

No. 1591-4H-61/4145, dated Chandigarh, the 3rd February, 1961.

A Copy is forwarded to the Controller of Printing and Stationery, Punjab, Chandigarh, for information and with the request that the above notification may kindly be published in the Punjab Government Gazette Extraordinary.

By order.

(Sd.) .....

Deputy Secretary, Home, for Home Secretary to Government, Punjab.

No. 1591-4H-61, dated Chandigarh, the 3rd February, 1961 Copies are forwarded for information to:—

- (i) The Financial Commissioners, Punjab and
- (ii) All Administrative Secretaries to Government, Punjab.

(Sd.) .....

Deputy Secretary, Home, for Home Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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U.O. No. 1591-4H-61, dated Chandigarh, the 3rd February, 1961.

Copies are forwarded to the Secretaries to the Chief Minister, Finance Minister and Irrigation and Power Minister, Private Secretaries to the Ministers and Private Secretaries/Personal Assistants to Deputy Ministers, and Chief Parliamentary Secretary, for information of the Chief Minister, Ministers, Deputy Ministers and the Chief Parliamentary Secretary.

(Sd.) ....,

Deputy Secretary, Home,

for Home Secretary to Government, Punjab.

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या वजीर साहिब बतलाएँगे कि श्री मेहर चन्द महाजन की तनखाह मुकरंर हो गई ?

मुस्य मंत्री : हां।

श्री राम प्यारा : कितनी मुकरंर हुई ?

मुस्य मंत्री: जितनी वह इससे पहिले last pay ग्रपनी draw करते थे।

The Honourable Member should give a separate notice, and I will give the necessary information. We are, however, proud to say that a retired Chief Justice of the Supreme Court has accepted the offer to become Chairman of the Police Commission.

ENQUIRY INTO THE MURDER OF ASSISTANT SUB-INSPECTOR OF POLICE AT AMRITSAR

6823. Dr. Parma Nand: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) whether the enquiry into the shooting dead of the A.S.I., Police during the Akali Agitation in Amritsar is still in progress; if so, the name of the officer who is conducting it and the stage at which it is at present;
- (b) whether any clue leading to the arrest of the culprits has been found; if not, the reasons for the delay in finalising the enquiry?

Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minister): (a) Yes. A special staff headed by Shri Fateh Chand, Inspector of Police, is vigorously conducting the investigation of this case under the supervision of Shri Avinash Chandra, I.P.S., Additional Superintendent of Police, Amritsar.

(b) Not as yet. Vigorous efforts are being continued.

डाक्ट परमानन्द : क्या वजीर साहिब बताएँगे कि vigorous efforts से क्या मुराद है ?

Deputy Minister: Vigorous efforts से मुराद है कि all possible efforts.

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या मिनिस्टर साहिब बतलायेंगे कि दूसरे cases में भी जो police enquiry करती है वह vigorously नहीं करती जिस तरह इस case में की गई है ?

मुख्य मंत्री: वहां भी करती है। इसी लिये तो यह vigorously का लफज इस्तेमाल किया गया है। (हँसी)

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : क्या डाक्टर साहिब, ग्राप को के vigorous मायने नहीं ग्राते। Vigorous efforts means to pay more attention. (Does Dr. Parma Nand not know the meaning of the word 'vigorous'? Vigorous efforts means to pay more attention.)

डाक्टर परमानन्द : क्या चीफ़ मिनिस्टर साहिब बतलायेंगे कि murderer के कब तक गिरफ़तार होने की उम्मीद की जाती है ?

मुख्य मंत्री: यह कैसे बताया जा सकता है ?

श्री राम प्यारा : उस के गिरफ़तार होने के बारे में क्या अन्दाजा लगाया जा सकता है कि आया वह गिरफ़तार होगा भी कि नहीं होगा ?

भी ग्रध्यक्ष : No question of 'Andaza'

SANITATION AND PURE DRINKING WATER SUPPLY SCHEME

\*6410. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) the total amount sanctioned by the State Sanitary Board in their meeting held in September, 1960, for sanitation and pure drinking water Supply schemes for the Hindi and the Punjabi Regions of the state, separately, during the current year;
- (b) the amount mentioned in part (a) above earmarked for expending in urban and rural areas, respectively?

Rs

## STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

## Parkash Kaur (Deputy Minister):

				_
(a) Hindi Region		• •		10,61,288
Punjabi Region		•••	•	2,68,475
	Total	• •		13,29,763
(b) Urban Schemes	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		÷	3,68,720
Rural Schemes		• •		9,61,043
	Total	e de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de l La compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania del compania de la compania de la compania del compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la		13,29,763

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਡਿਪਰੀ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਨੇ ਫਰਮਾਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ water supply schemes ਹੇਠ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਰਿਜਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ 10,61,000 ਰੁਪਏ ਦਿਤੇ ਗਏ ਨੇ ਔਰ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਰਿਜਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ 2,68,000 ਰੁਪਏ ਦਿਤੇ ਗਏ ਨੇ । ਕੀ ਮੈਂ ਜਾਣ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ Sanitary Board ਨੇ ਕਿਸ Criteria ਨੂੰ in view ਰਖ ਕੇ ਇਹ ਫੌਸਲਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਫਰਕ ਦੇ ਕੀ ਕਾਰਨ ਹਨ ?

ਮੁੱਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਰਿਜਨ ਤਾਂ ਪਾਣੀ ਨਾਲ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਹੀ <sub>ਭੁਬਦਾ</sub> ਪਿਆ ਹੈ। ਜਿਥੇ ਜਿਤਨੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਸੀ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਇਹ ਰਕਮ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ।

# T. B. HOSPITAL CHETRU, DISTRICT KANGRA

\*6810. Chaudhry Hari Ram: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

- (a) the date when the T. B. Hospital, Chetru, in Kangra District was set up;
- (b) the number of T. B. patients so far treated as indoor patients in the said hospital and the number of indoor patients in the hospital at present;
- (c) Whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to close down the said hospital, if so, the reasons therefor?

Dr. Parkash Kaur (Deputy Minister): (a) 1st August, 1948.

- (b) (i) 2,005.
- (ii) 95.
- (c) (i) Yes.
- (ii) (a) Refusal of Central Government to meet the cost of reservation of beds hitherto met by them.

- (b) Decision of the Government of India to discontinue the special measure for displaced patients, and not to reserve beds for such patients for indefinite period.
- (c) Yes but negotiations are still being carried on with the Central Government to secure the necessary financial assistance for the continuance of the T. B. Hospital, Chetru.

श्री हरी राम : क्या डिप्टी मिनिस्टर बतलायेंगे कि श्रब भी जो मरीज वहां श्राते हैं उन्हें as fresh cases दाखिल किया जा रहा है या नहीं किया जा रहा ?

उप-मंत्री: किया जा रहा है।

OPERATION THEATRE AND SURGICAL WARD IN CIVIL HOSPITAL, DHARAMSALA

- \*6811. Chaudhri Hari Ram: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
  - (a) the number of rooms attached to the operation theatre in the Civil Hospital, Dharamsala;
  - (b) whether there is any surgical ward attached to the operation theatre mentioned in part (a) above;
  - (c) whether the amount of Rs 3,000 sanctioned in 1960 for additions and alterations in the operation theatre mentioned above has been spent; if not, the reasons therefor?
- Dr. Parkash Kaur (Deputy Minister): (a) Two rooms are attached to the operation theatre in the Civil Hospital, Dharamsala.
- (b) There is no Surgical Ward attached to the operation theatre in the Civil Hospital, Dharamsala. However, there is a 22 bedded general ward out of which 10 beds are reserved for Surgical cases.
  - (c) No funds were allotted.

X-RAY PLANT IN CIVIL HOSPITAL, DHARAMSALA

- \*6812. Chaudhri Hari Ram: Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—
  - (a) whether there is X-Ray Plant in the Civil Hospital, Dharamsala, if so, of what strength;
  - (b) whether he is aware of the fact that the X-Ray plant in the said hodpital has been lying out of order for the last eight months; if so, the reasons therefor?

Dr. Parkash Kaur (Deputy Minister): (a) Yes. DRF X-Ray Unit, 115 Volts, 50 Cycles.

(b) The plant is in working order since July, 1960.

श्री हरी राम: मेरा सवाल था कि यह X-ray plant कितने श्रर्सा के लिये बन्द श्रीर नाकारा रहा है श्रीर क्यों इसकी repair नहीं हो सकी ? वजह बतलाई जाए।

उप-मंत्री : श्राठ महीने बन्द रहा है।

Mr. Speaker: The reply should be clear.

उप-मंत्री: बात यह है कि यह ग्राठ महीने इस लिये बन्द रहा क्योंकि दिल्ली के सिवाय कोई ग्रीर जगह नजदीक नहीं जहां से वह repair हो सकता। इसी वजह से वह ज्यादा देर बन्द रहा।

#### INCREASE IN SALARIES OF CLASS IV EMPLOYEES

- \*6746. Shri Ram Piara: Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state...
  - (a) with reference to the reply to starred question No. 6063, printed in the list of questions for 16th November, 1960, whether Government have taken any decision about an increase in the salaries of Class IV employees; if so, what; if not, the time by which a decision is expected to be taken;
  - (b) the number of representations received by Government from the Unions of employees for an increzase in the salaries of Class IV employees during the period from 1st January, 1960 to date?
- Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava: (a) Government have enhanced the salary of sweepers in the employ of the State Government by allowing an ad-hoc increase of Rs 5 per mensem in their pay with effect from 1st December, 1960. As regards other Class IV employees, the matter is still under consideration and a decision is likely to be taken shortly.
- (b) 15 representations have been received from 1st January, 1960 to date.

श्री राम प्यारा : वजीर साहिब ने फरमाया है that the matter is under consideration. क्या इस के लिये कोई target date मुकर्रर की गई है, जब तक कि यह मामला finalise किया जाएगा ?

Minister for Finance: As early as possible.

BRICK KILNS UNDER DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS IN TARN TARAN AND REWARI TEHSILS

- \*6567. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—
  - (a) the names of brick kilns in tehsil Tarn Taran, district Amritsar, and tehsil Rewari, district Gurgaon, which are under the development block and the total number of wagons of coal allotted to each of them during the last three years;

# [Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar]

(b) the percentage of bricks supplied by the said brick kilns during the last three years for the completion of Government or semi-Government works of the respective development blocks?

Shri Banarsi Dass Gupta (Deputy Minister): The required information is laid on the Table of the House.

(a)		(b)
Name of the Brick Kiln of the Block development Tarn Taran, district Amritsar	Slack Coal allotted during the last three years	Percentage of Bricks supplied for Govern- ment and Semi-Govern- ment Works
		Per cent

				Per cent
1.	Chain Singli, Manochal	• •	38	30
2.	M/s. Aggarwal & Co., Bugga	••.	27	33
3.	M/s. Aggarwal & Co., Dode	• •	32	40
4.	Satya Paul Sharma Pandori	• •	22	40
5.	M/s. Gurbachan Singh-Gurkirtan Singh, Att	ari	27	40
6.	Shri Dedar Singh Chabal	••	43	30
7.	Harbans La. Gupta, Ba achak	••	22	30
8.	Arjan Dev Bhalla, Gharenda	• •	6	20
9.	Shri Dina Nath, Nurdi	••	12	25
10.	Manager Cheha <sup>1</sup> Co-opera-ive Society, Dhot	ian	39	33
11.	The Proprietor, B.K., Goindwal	· • •	11	30
12.	The Proprietor B.K., Dera Sahib	• •	16	50
13.	M/s. Sardari Lal, Fatehabad	••	27	33
14.	M/s. Perkash Chand-Harbans Lal, Chohia	Sah·b	<b>2</b> 6	40
15.	M/s. Basant Singh-Kunj Lal, Nathurpura	••	15	33
16.	Proprietor Sirhali Ka'an	••	15	20
17.	Kishan Chand Majha Bricks Co., Kunj Lal Aggarwal, Kalha		82	45
18	. M/s. Hans Raj-Diwan Singh, Sarli	••	53	40
19	. M/s. Dascundhi Ram-Faquir Chand, Vairov	val	14	30

(a)		(b) ·
Name of the Brick Kiln of the Block development Tarn Taran, district Amritsar	Slack Coal allotted during the last there years	Percentage of Bricks supplied for Govern ment and Semi Govern ment Works
2). Multipurpose Co-operative Society Nagoka	33	Per cent
21.Shri Brij Mohan, Ma! ian	34	40
22. Aggarwal and Co., Jodhpur	46	40
23. Sakkatar Singh-Salamat Rai, Naushehra Panuan.	. 42	30
24 M/s Hari Chand-Hans Raj, Jandiala	4	20
25. Kairon Brick Kiln Soc ety, Jaura	15	25
26. Ka ron Brick K In Sic ety Kairon	13	• •
27. Majha Brick Kiln Society, Thathian	10	25
Rewar: Block, district Gurgaon		
1. M/s Shahsh: Bhushan & Co., Rewari	56	80
2. Gokalgarh M.P. Co-operative Society, a Gurrawala	81	3 <b>7</b>
3. Rampura M.P. Co-operative Society, Rampura	115	. 59

मौलवी श्रवदुल गनी डार: गवनं मैंट ने पिछले तीन सालों में कुछ भट्टों को wagons of coal दिये। उन में से कुछ तो ऐसे भट्टे हैं जिन को थोड़ी गाड़ियां allot की गईं श्रीर कई भट्टों को बहुत ज्यादा। इसकी क्या वजह है ?

उप-मंत्री: कई ऐसे भट्टे हैं जिन्हें Wagons of Coal, Development Department allot करता है और कुछ ऐसे हैं जिन्हें यह गाड़ियां Agriculture Department allot करता है और कइग्रों को Civil Supplies Department देता है।

मौलवी ग्रब्दुल ग़नी डार : क्या डिप्टी मिनिस्टर साहिब बतायेंगे कि lowest तादाद में जिन भट्टों को गाड़ियां allot की गईं वे उन के महकमे ने allot की या किसी दूसरे department ने?

उप-मंत्री: जिन को थोड़ी coal wagons allot हुई हैं वह दूसरे department ने की हैं और ज्यादा गाड़ियां हमारे डिपार्टमैंट से मिली हैं। (laughter) पंडित श्री राम शर्मा: मैं दिरयापत करना चाहता हूँ कि कम या ज्यादा गाड़ियां भट्टों के basis पर allot की जाती हैं या किसी और consideration से दी

जाती हैं ?

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11 11

उद्योग मन्त्री: दरम्रसल यह question सिर्फ उन भट्टों से ताल्लुक रखता है जो Development Blocks में हैं। यह गाड़ियां Block Development Officer की recommendation पर दी जाती हैं।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : सवाल यह है कि Development Officer मुस्तिलिफ महकमों को लिखता है ; यह allocation किस तरह होती है ?

मंत्री: मुस्तिलिफ महकमे श्रपने २ basis पर allocation करते हैं लेकिन distributing authority Director of Industries है।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : कई भट्टों को 4 गाड़ियां मिली हैं श्रीर किसी को 125 नाड़ियां। क्या यह Block Development Officer की recommendation पर दी गई हैं ?

मन्त्री : Block Development Officer की recommendation पर allocation होती है।

मोलवी ग्रब्दुल ग़नी डार: जिन को Development के नाम पर भट्टे दिये गये हैं ग्रीर गाड़ियां allot की गई हैं उन में से कई भट्टों ने तो 80 per cent इंटों की supply की है और कुछ ऐसे हैं जिन्हों ने 59 या 50 per cent इंटें supply की है लेकिन क्या वजह है कि जो कैरों का भट्टा है उस की supply zero per cent है?

Mr. Speaker: There is no brick-kiln of Shri Kairon.

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या वजीर साहिब बताएंगे कि Development Department की तरफ से recommendations होने पर जो गाड़ियां दी जाती हैं उन पर क्या कोई पाबन्दी है कि किस हद तक ईंटें उस भट्टे वाले ने supply करनी हैं?

उद्योग मंत्री: जैसे कि मैंने पहले अर्ज किया है Block Development Officer की तरफ से जो coal supply किया जाता है वहां पर इंटों के permit और उसकी distribution भी Block Development Officer करता है।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਕੀ B.D.Os. ਜਾਂ Industries Department ਜਾਂ Civil Supplies Department ਵਲੋਂ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦੀ ਪੜਤਾਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਛਲਾਂ ਡੱਠੇ ਵਾਲੇ ਨੇ ਇਤਨੀਆਂ ਇਟਾਂ ਪਕਾਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਜਾਂ ਨਹੀ ?

' ਉਦਿਯੌਗ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਸਿਵਲ ਸਪਲਾਇਜ਼ ਦੇ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਦਾ ਤਅੱਲੁਕ ਹੈ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ distribution ਤੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਕੰਟ੍ਰੋਲ ਨਹੀਂ, ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਪੜਤਾਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ । ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤਕ Block Devlopment ਦਾ ਤਅੱਲੁਕ ਹੈ, ਜੇਕਰ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਪੁਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੌ, ਤਾਂ ਮੁਤੱਲਕਾ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਤੌਂ separate notice ਦੇ ਕੇ ਪੁਛ ਸਕਦੇ ਹੌਂ।

मोलवो ग्रब्दुल ग्रनी डार: क्या वजीर साहिब फरमायेंगे कि रीवाड़ी में एक ा firm को 115 गाड़ियां दी गईं भ्रीर उससे 59 % ईंटें ली गईं भ्रीर दूसरी जगह 56 गाड़ियां दी गईं भ्रीर 80% ईंटें ली गईं। इसकी क्या वजह है ?

मन्त्री: मैं ने प्रजं कर दिया है कि यह सवाल Blocks के भट्ठों का है उनकी distribution Block Development वाले करते हैं ग्रीर जहां तक Civil Supplies के महकमे का तम्रालुक है मैंने बता दिया है कि उनका इस पर control नहीं है कि इँटें कितनी निकाली जाएं। ग्रगर मैम्बर साहिब दिलचस्पी रखते हों तो वह बजीर मुतलका से separate notice दे कर पूछ सकते हैं।

## COAL WAGONS SUPPLIED TO COAL DEPOTS

- \*6569. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—
  - (a) the total number of wagons of coal supplied to each of the coal depots in tehsils Amritsar, Ludhiana, Tarn Taran, Nuh and Sirsa during the year 1960-61 up to 31st January, 1961;
  - (b) whether it is a fact that different number of coal wagons were supplied to the said coal depots 'during the said period; if so the reasons therefor?

Shri Banarsi Dass Gupta (Deputy Minister): (a) A statement showing allotment of the soft coke to the coal-depot sholders in tehsils Amritsar, Ludhiana, Tarn Taran, Nuh and Sirsa is laid on the Table of the House. Government make, only the allocation of coal/coke to the coal depot holders from period to period and they have to make their own arrangements to import the allotted quotas either direct or through the channel of coal agents to be appointed by them.

(b) Generally an equal quota of coal/coke is allotted to all the coal depot holders at one place. In making allotments for individual places in urban and rural areas, account is taken of the comparative requirements of the places.

Serial No.	Tehsi!	Name of coal depot-holder	No. of wagons allotted during April, 1960 to May, 1960	No. of wagons allotted during June, 1960 to May 1961
1	Amritsar	Jewan Dass-Arjan Dass, Amritsar	3	15
		2. Kartar Singh & Bros., Amritsar	3	15
		3. Kapoor Bros., Amritsar	3	15

Serial No.	Tehsil	Name of coal depot-holder	No. of wagons alloted during April, 1960 to May, 1960.	No. of wagons allotted during June, 1960 to May, 1961.
1. Amritsar-	-contd.	4. Amritsar Coal Co., Amrit-	3	15
•		sar 5. Hira Singh-Pritam Singh,	2	15
		Amritsar 6 Kishan Chand Bhandari,	3	§ 15
		Amritsar 7. P.K. Bros., Amritsar	3	15
		8. Babu Ram, Amritsar	3	15
		9. Sardari Lal, Amritsar	3	15
		10. Sham Dass, Amritsar	3	15
		11. Uttam Singh, Amritsar	3	15
		12. Dulla Singh & Sons, Amrit-	3	15
		sar 13 Barkat Lal-Amrit Lal,	3	15
•		Amritsar  14. Gopa   Singh, Amritsar	3	15
•		15. Ram Nara n-Sat Pal	2	15
	,	Amritsar  16. Sikri Bros., Amritsar	2	15
		17, O.N Thacker Amritsar	3	14
		18. Karam Chand Thapar,	3	14
		Amritsar  19. Ram Chand Pur: Amritsar	. 3	14
		20. Pall Coal Trading Co.	_	14
		Amritsar 21. Munshi Ram Mehta Amri	t- 2	14
		sar 22. Madan Mohan & Bros.,		15
		Amritsar 23. Raj & Co., Amritsar	2	15
		24. Katak Ramji Dass, Amrits	ar 2	15
•		25. Sargodha Coal Co., Amrits		15
		26. Lachman Dass Malhotra		15
·		Amritsar  27. Putligarh Co-operative So-	•	15
	• •	ciety, Amritsar  28. Iqba¹ Singh, Amritsar	. 3	]15
		29. Karam Chand Ram	•	
		dasia, Amritsar 30. K.C. Coal Co., Amritsar.		15
		31. Purana Nand, Amritsar	•	
		32. Jai Kishana Das-Baldev R Amritsar		1.5

Serial No. Tehsil	Name of coal depot-holder	No. of wagons alloted during April, 1961 to May, 1961.	No. of wagons allotted during June, 1961 to May, 1961.
1. Amritsar—contd.	33. Angad Singh, Amritsar	3	14
	34. Ram Singh, Amritsar	2	15
	35. Gurmej Singh, Amritsar	3	14
	36. Com. Tara Singh, Am-itsar	3	15
	37. Ujjagar Singh, Amritsar	2	15
•	38. Labh Singh, Amritsar	2	. 15
	39. Yogesh Chander, Amritsar	3	14
	40. Mahant Karam Singh,	3	14
	Amritsar 41. Ganesh & Co., Amritsar	2	15
	42. Tarlochan Singh, Amritsar	2	15
	43. Anokh Singh, Amritsar ]	2	15
	44. K:rpa Ram Vir, Amritsar	3	15
	45. Kirpal Singh, Amritsar	3	15
•	46. Piara Lal Sharma, Amrit-	3	15
	sar 47. Parkash Chand Bindra,	3	15
	Amritsar 48. Jit Parsad, Amritsar	3	15
	49. M. L. Karel, Amritsar	3	15
	50. Com. Gulzar Singh, Amrit-	2	15
	sar 51. D.C. Devgun, Amritsar	2	15
	52. Munshi Ram, Amritsar	3	8
	53. B.K. Vinod, Amritsar	3	15
	54. Surinder Singh Kohli, Amritsar	• •	15
	55. Dev Raj, Amritsar		9 New
	56. Feroz Chand, Amritsar		depot 8 New
	57. Prem Parkash, Amritsar	• •	depot 9 New
	58. Kesho Chand, Amritsar		depot 8 New
	59. Shmt. Indrawati Amritsar	• •	depot 8 New
	60. Kharaiti Ram-Walaiti Ram,	2	depot 11
	Chheharta 61. Jandiala Coal Co., Jandiala	2	12

Serial No.	Te hsil	Name of coal depot holder	No. of wagons allotted during April, 1960 to May, 1960	No. of wagons allotted during June, 1960 to May, 1961
l. Am	ritsar—concld.	62. Pritam Singh, Butari	2	7
		63. Mohan Lal, Majitha	2	5
		64. Mangu Ram, Lopoki	2	12
		65. Santokh Singh, Attari	2	. 7
		66. Kashmir Singh, Rayya	2	7
		67. Daljit Singh-Gurbax Singh, Beas	2	6
2	Tarn Taran	1. Sunder Singh-Bagh Singh, Tarn Taran	2	12
		2. Gian Singh Bhatia; Tarn Taran	2	12
		3. Arjan Singh-Joginder Singh Tarn Taran	2	12
		4. Raghbir Singh Pindhi Tarn Taran	2	12
		5. Madan Gopal; Tarn Taran		7 New depot
. 3	Ludhiana	1. Abhai Singh, Ludhiana	3	17
		2. M/s. Amar Nath & Sons; Ludhiana	3	17
		3. Anant Ram, Ludhiana	3	17
		4. M/s. Bhagat Bros., Ludhian	a 3	17
		5. M/s. Bagga Singh-Aytar	3	17
		Singh, Ludhiana  6. Shri Bhagwan Dass	. 3	17
		Ludhiana 7. M/s. Dewan Chand-Ved		3 17
		Parkash, Ludhiana  8. M/s. Dewam Singh-Harbar	, 3	17
		Singh, Ludhiana  9. M/s. Friends Co-operative	3	17
		Society, Ludhiana  10. M/s. Gurcharan Singh	z- 3	17
		Sons, Ludhiana 11. M/s. Haveli Ram-Sawarar	ı <u>^</u> 3	17
		Lal, Ludhiana 12. Shri Dayal Singh, Ludhian	a 3	17
		13. Shri Hukam Singh, Miller	<b>:-</b> :	3 17
		ganj, Ludhiana 14. Shri Hukam Singh Brow	n :	3 17
		Road, Ludhiana 15. M/s. Indian Coal Co., Ludhiana		3 17

Serial Tehsil No.	Name of coal depot holder	No. of wagons allotted during April, 1960 to May, 1960	No. of wagons allotted during June, 1960 to May, 1961
3. Ludhiana—contd.	16. M/s. Iqbal Singh & Sons,	3	17
	Ludhiana 17. M/s. Jiwan Singh-Mehar Si	n <b>gh</b> , 3	17
	Ludhiana 18. Shri Jiwand Singh, Ludhiana	3	17
•	19 Shri Jodh Singh Bindra,	3	17
	Ludhiana 20. Shri Jaswant Singh,	3	<b>7</b> 7
	Ludhiana 21. Shri Joginder Singh Datt,	3	17
	Ludhiana 22. Shri Kidar Nath Ohri,	3	17
	Ludhiana 23. Shri Kulwant Singh, Ludhiana	3	17
	24. Shri Karam Singh Uppal- Ludhiana	3	17
	25. Shri Mela Ram Chadha, Ludhiana	3	17
	26. Shri Mohan Lal Mehra; Ludhiana	. 3	17
	27. M/s New Coal Co., Ludhiana	3	17
	28. Shri Rama Nand, Ludhiana	3	17
	29. Shri Raj Kumar Sharma, Ludhiana	•	17
	30. Shri Ram Rattan & Sons, Ludhiana	3	17
	31. Shr: Ram Singh, Ludhiana	3	17
	32. Shri Sat Pa' Mittal, Ludhiana	3	17
,	33. Shr; Satwant Rai, Ludhiana	3	17
	34. Shri Ved Parkash, Ludhiana	3	17
	35. Shri Rattan Singh, Ludhiana	3	17
	36. Shri Verinder Kharbanda, Ludhiana	3	17
	37. Shri Uttam Singh, Ludhiana	3	17
	38. Shri Gurcharan Singh Bindra, Ludhiana	, 3	17
	39. Shri Chuhar Singh, Ludhiana	3	17
	40. Shri Waryam Singh, Ludhiana	3	17
	41. Shri Shadi Ram Malhotra, Ludhiana	3	17
	42. Shri Parkash Chand Thapar, Ludhiana	3	17
	43. M <sub>1</sub> s. Punjab Coa. Co., Ludhiana	3	17

Serial No.	Tehsil	Name of the coal depot holder	No. of wagons allotted during April, 1960 to May, 1060.	No. of wagons allotted during June, 1960 to May, 1961.	
				-/01+	
3. Ludhiana—con	45.	Shri Arjan Singh, Adda Dak Ludhiana Shri Partap Singh, Ludhiana	ha,	9 New depots 9 New depots	
	46.	M/s. Ram Dass-Surrinder		9 New	
		Kumar, Ludhiana		depots	
	47.	Shri Bhagwan Singh, Ludhian	na	9 New depots	
	48.	Shri Lal Singh, Ludhiana	••,	9 New depots	
	49.	M/s. Cadhu Singh-Narinjan D Ludhiana	ass,	9 New depots	
	50.	Smt. Sudesh Kuamari,	• •	9 New depots	
	51	Shri Raghunandan Dass,	• •	9 New	
	J.,	Ludhiana	••	depots	
	52.	Shri Puran Chand Gupta,	• •	9 New	
		Ludh ana		depots	
	53.	Shri Shiv Lal Arora, Mullanpur	3	_ 1	17
	54.	M <sub>1</sub> s. Sajjan Singh-Piara S ngh, Salmewal	3	1	12
	55.	Shr. Gurbax Singh, Rai Qila	3	:	12
4 Nuh	••	••	sanctione	a' otment	ntly has
5 Sirsa	1.		4		26
	2.	Moha' Lail, Sirsa Smt. Satya Wati Sharma,	4	:	26
	3.		2		12
	4.	wali M/s. Sukhdev Dass- Lachhman Dass, Dabwal	2		12
,	5.	Mandi Shr Gurdev Singh, Dabwali Mandi	2		12

# COMPLAINT AGAINST DISTRICT INDUSTRIES CIFICER, ROHTAK

\*6760. Shri Mangal Sein: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state whether he has recently received any complaint from the residents of Rohtak against the present District Industries Officer, I if so, the action, if any, taken thereon?

Shri Mohan Lal: (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

श्री मंगल सैन : क्या मिनिस्टर साहिब फरमायेंगे कि उन के रोहतक में जाने पर रोहतक तहसील का एक वफद लिखित रूप में शिकायत ले कर श्राया था ?

उद्योग मन्त्री: मुझे याद नहीं। कहां पर ग्राया था वफद?

श्री मंगल सैन : रेस्ट हाउस में।

मन्त्री: जिन दिनों floods ग्राए थे उन दिनों की बात करते हैं ग्राप? (हँसी)

श्री मंगल सैन : क्या यह ठीक है कि हिसार में उन के खिलाफ charges थे श्रीर इस लिये उन को वहां से तबदील कर के रोहतक में भेज दिया गया ?

Minister: How does this supp'ementary arise out of the main question. If the hon. Member wants this information he should give separate notice for it.

PROCEDURE FOR ALLOTMENT OF SHOP SITES IN INDUSTRIAL ESTATES

- \*6829. Sardar Ramdayal Singh: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—
  - (a) the procedure adopted for alloting the sites of shops in the different industrial estates in the State;
  - (b) whether Government have received any complaints against the procedure mentioned in part (a) above; if so, the action taken thereon?

Shri Mohan Lal: (a) As there are no shop sites in the Industrial Estates the question of adopting the procedure for their allotment does not arise.

(b) Does not arise.

#### EXPENDITURE ON CIVIC ELECTIONS

- \*6732. Dr. Bhag Singh: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state the expenses incurred by Government in connection with the recent civic elections in the State?
- Prof. Yashwant Rai (Deputy Minister): Rupees 78,726 have so far been incurred.

REPRESENTATIONS FROM MUNICIPAL COMMITTEES REGARDING THE PUNJAB MUNICIPAL BILL, 1960

\*6733. Dr. Bhag Singh: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state whether Government have received any representation from any Municipal Committee in the State or from any one else in connection with the Punjab Municipal Bill, 1960 pending before the Vidhan Sabha; if so, the action taken thereon?

Shri Mohan Lal: Yes. Government received one representation from Municipal Committee, Chheharta and one resolution passed by the Punjab State Council of the Communist Party of India requesting for circulation of Punjab Municipal Bill, 1960 for public opinion or for placing it before a Conference of Municipal Committees for eliciting their views. Representations were also received from the "Standing Committee" Urban Local Bodies Conference. No action was taken as the bill had already been introduced in the Punjab Legislature and referred to Regional Committees and it was considered that there would be ample opportunity for all shades of public opinion to be considered in the forum of these bodies.

ਭਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਵੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੌਲ ਕੌਈ request ਆਈ ਸੀ ਕਿ Municipal Bill Public opinion elicit ਕਰਨ ਲਈ circulate ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ ?

ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਮੇਰੀ ਇਤਲਾਹ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਕੋਈ representation ਨਹੀਂ ਆਈ । ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਨੇ ਮੁਨਾਸਬ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਮਝਿਆ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਨੂੰ Public opinion ਵਾਸਤੇ circulate ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ ਜਦੋਂ ਕਿ Regional committees ਵਿਚ ਅਤੇ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸੌਚ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਹੋਣਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਥੇ ਕਿ ਹਰ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਦੇ ਨੁਮਾਇੰਦੇ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹਨ ।

ਭਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ: ਮੈਂਨੂੰ ਯਕੀਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ memory ਵਿਚ ਹੋਵੇਂ। ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਪੁਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਆਇਆ ਮਿਉਨਸੀਪਲ ਕਮੇਟੀਜ਼ ਵਿਚ discussion ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਹੋਈ ਸੀ ਜਾਂ ਪਿਛੋਂ ਹੋਈ ਸੀ ?

ਉਦਯੋਗ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਜਿਥੇ ਤਕ ਮੇਰੀ ਯਾਦਦਾਸ਼ਤ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ ਇਹ discussion ਬਾਆਦ ਵਿਚ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : मैं जनाब वजीर साहिब से यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि खाह कोई श्री suggestion हो Government की क्या यह policy है कि उस को टाल दिया जाये ?

Minister for Industries: No, not at all.

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ: ਜਿਤਨਾ ਚਿਰ ਇਹ House ਦੋ agenda ਤੇ ਨਾ ਆ ਜਾਏ ਉਤਨਾ ਚਿਰ ਮੈਂ public information ਵਾਸਤੇ ਗੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ।

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह: जो local bodies conference हुई थी ग्रौर वर्जीर साहिब वहां मौजूद थे क्या यह resolution उन की हाज़री में पेश हुग्रा था? ग्रौर क्या क्जीर साहिब ने मान लिया था कि इस की Government से सिफारिश की जायेगी?

उद्योग मन्त्री : जहां तक मुझे याद है यहां एक कमेटी की विवास हुई थी श्रीर कुछ नहीं।

चौघरी इन्द्र सिंह : जो Local Bodies की conference हुई थी क्या वहां भ्राप यह बात मान गये थे कि इस बिल को मैं circulate कहाँगा ?

मंत्री : नहीं, मैं ने कोई ऐसी commitment नहीं की ।

Mr. Speaker: Even if there was a demand by the Standing Committee, no action could be taken on that as the Bill had already been introduced in the Legislature.

#### PARK IN KARNAL CITY

- \*6747. Shri Ram Piara: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—
  - (a) whether any land in Karnal City situated on the G. T. Road, has been earmarked for a park; if so, the area thereof;
  - (b) whether the land referred to in part (a) above has been obtained by Government from the Union Government; if so, when and the price thereof together with the amount so far paid for the purpose;
  - (c) the approximate date by which work on the laying of the said park is expected to start and the name of the agency which is proposed to be entrusted with this work?

Prof. Yashwant Rai (Deputy Minister): (a) Yes. The area of this land is 11.34 acres.

- (b) Yes. The land has been purchased from the Ministry of Defence, Government of India at the price of Rs. 1,44,172 which sum is about to be deposited in the Government Treasury.
- (c) The work of laying park will start as soon as the possession of land is delivered to the Municipal Committee, Karnal. It is the responsibility of the Municipal Committee to assign the work to a suitable agency after observing the formalities required by rules.

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या वजीर साहिब यह बतायेंगे कि Central Government के खजाने में यह 44 हजार रुपया कब तक deposit हो जायेगा ?

Deputy Minister: It will be deposited as soon as the bill is finalised. श्री राम प्यारा : क्या यह रुपया Municipal Committees deposit करेंगी या Punjab Government करेगी ?

उप- मन्त्री : Municipal Committees deposit करेंगी।

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बतायेंगे कि श्राया पंजाब Government ने Municipal Committees को रुपया deposit कराने के लिये लिखा है ?

Deputy Minister: This information is not available with me.

Shri Ram Piara: Is there any dealing between Punjab Government and the Central Government?

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Mr. Speaker: This is no supplementary.

#### DAMAGE BY FLOODS IN SANGRUR DISTRICT

\*6801. Sardar Rajinder Singh: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

- (a) the estimated value of damage caused to crops and property due to floods during the year 1960 in Sangrur district as well as the names of the worst-affected tahsil and village in this district;
- (b) the names of the worst affected towns in Sangrur District where damage to property was the largest;
- (c) the details of relief given by Government to persons affected by floods, referred to in parts (a) and (b) above with complete particulars of the amounts of various grants/loans given to each;
- (d) whether Government propose to issue awards to those officers or officials who did commendable work during flood days and in distribution work; if so, the details thereof?

Giani Kartar Singh: The time and labour involved in collecting and compiling the information asked for would not be commensurate with any possible benefit to be obtained from the reply of this question.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ: ਮੈੰ-, ਜਨਾਬ, ਅਰਜ਼ ਇਹ ਕਰਨੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਨਾਬ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ question ਮੁਲਾਹਜ਼ਾ ਕਰ ਲਵੇਂ। ਮੈੰ-ਤਾਂ ਇਤਨੀ ਹੀ ਗਲ ਪੁਛੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ District Sangrur ਵਿਚ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਤਹਿਸੀਲ ਅਤੇ ਪਿੰਡ ਦਾ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਕਿਸ ਪਿੰਡ ਦਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ? ਮੈਂਨੂੰ ਸਮਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਮਹਿਕਮਾ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜਵਾਬ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇ ਸਕਿਆ।

ਮਾਲ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਅਸਲ ਗਲ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ 100 ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚੰ- ਜੇ ਇਕੌ ਜਿਹਾ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ officials ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਮਲੂਮ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਲਾ ਦਿਆਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚੰ- ਕਿਸ ਦਾ ਸਭ ਤੌਂ ਵਧ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ।

Mr. Speaker: It may be treated as an Unstarred Question and the information supplied accordingly.

ਮਾਲ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਬਹੁਤ ਅੱਛਾ ਜੀ, ਪਰ ਔਖਾ ਬੜਾ ਹੈ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ: ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਸਵਾਲ ਦਾ part 'c' withdraw ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ।

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह : क्या बताया जा सकता है कि संगरूर जिले में कोई flood relief का काम हुआ है ?

ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਜੀ ਹਾਂ, ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ।

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह : जब relief का काम हुआ है तो relief देते वक्त किन किन बातों का ख्याल रखा गया था ?

भेडिती : ठुवमार सी percentage स्वौंना सा पिकार विधान तिका भी। सोधरी इन्द्र सिंह : जब percentage वग्रैरह तक का ख्याल रखा गया था तो क्या वजह है कि इस सवाल का जवाब नहीं दिया गया ?

ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਦਿੱਕਤ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਪੁਛਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ worst affected villages ਕਿਹੜੇ ਸਨ। ਕਈਆਂ ਥਾਵਾਂ ਤੇ 70-80 ਪਿੰਡ ਇਕੋ ਜਿਹੇ worst affected ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਇਕੋ ਪਿੰਡ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਦਸ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ।

ਬਾਵਾ ਹਰਨਾਮ ਸਿੰਘ: ਕੀ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਜਦ flood affected areas ਵਿਚ ਤਕਾਵੀ loans ਦੀ recovery ਨੂੰ postpone ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਐਲਾਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਕਪੂਰਬਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਤਕਾਵੀਆਂ ਦੀ recovery postpone ਕਿਉਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ?

ਮਾਲ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਮੌ' ਦਰਿਆਫਤ ਕਰ ਲਵਾਂਗਾ, ਇਸ ਦਾ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ।

# REMISSION OF LAND REVENUE IN VILLAGES IN KAPURTHALA DISTRICT

\*6809. Bawa Harnam Singh: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the Deputy Commissioner, Kapurthala has recommended the remission of land revenue in 65 villages in the district in pursuance of the announcement of the Government to remit land revenue in villages where crops were damaged due to the last floods in the State; if so, the names of the villages and the action taken by Government on the said recommendation?

Giani Kartar Singh: Land Revenue has been remitted in respect of 73 villages in Kapurthala District, as per list placed on the Table of the House. The Deputy Commissioner, being competent, has sanctioned the remission himself.

Statement of remission of fixed land Revenue proposed under paragraph 12, standing order No. 30 on account of loss by hail storms or other extraordinary calamity harvest kharif 1960 of district Kapurthala.

Serial No.	Name of the village	Serial No.	Name of the village
1	Mand Nangal Labana	6	Mand Kulla
2	Mand Aslampur	7	Kamalpur
3	Chak Som	8	Hussainpur
4	Mandi Mand Kulla	9	Mand Kamalpur
5	Mand Hussainpur	10	Mand Miani Bhagupurian

# [Minister for Revenue]

Seria No.	Name of the village	Seri N	al Name of the village
11	Chak Dom	42	Mandi Kabirpur Kadim
12	Bullochak	43	Alluwal
13	Mand Rawan	44	Kabirpur
14	Mand Talwandi Kuka	45	Hussainpur Dullo Wal
15	Mand Sandhikhanwala	46	Khurd
16	Rawan	47	Miani Bahadur
17	Mand Ibrahimwal Tarf Arshad- khan	48	Mallankala
18	Mand Ibrahimwal Tarf Gulam	49	Mirzapur
10	Nabi	50	Doda Wazir
19	Mand Dhakran	51	Mahijitpur
20	Dhakran	52	Paramjitpur
21	Talwandi Kuka	53	Ucha
22	Ibrahimwal Tarf Arshad Khan	54	Kutbewal
23	Ibrahimwal Tarf Gulam Nabi	55	Amritpur
24	Hassuwal	56	Jubbosudhar
25	Habibwal	57	Hydrabad Bet
26	Chugawan	58	Ladwal
27	Raipur Arian	59	Pandori Jagir
28	Mand Raipur Araian	60	Jhanduwala Kambo
29	Butala	61	Jhanduwala Rajput
30	Mand Butala	62	Nabi pur
31	Bussowal	63	Middewal
32.	Bhagoraian	64	Lakhwaryah
33	Shahwala Andrisa	65	Choladha
34	Wattanwali	66	Almkhanwala
35	Sherpur Sidda	67	Khizarpur
36	Patti Bhalu Bahadur	68	Faridpur
37	Lodhiwal	69	Chuharpur
38	Hajipur	70	Sadulapur
39	Bhago Buddan	71	Chughian Bandu
40	Hussainpur Bulle	72	Bhim Kadim
41	Hazara	73	Fattuwal

# ARREARS OF PAY AND INCREMENTS OF DISPLACED TEACHERS OF KARNAL

\*6745. Shri Ram Piara: Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state with reference to the reply to starred Question No. 6055, printed in the list of question of 11th November, 1960, the nature of the efforts which the Department have made to clear up the said arrears?

Shri Yash Pal (Deputy Minister): Grants for the payment of arrears of pay, increments etc. of teachers are to be paid on grading basis to only those local bodies which are willing to pay their share of expenditure out of their own resources. Necessary information as to their consent to this effect has been called for from them. Further action in the matter will be taken as soon as it is completed.

श्री राम प्यारा : डिप्टी वजीर साहिब ने फरमाया है कि जो municipalities श्रपना share देने के लिये willing होंगी उन्हीं को grants दी जाएंगी। क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूँ कि जो committees श्रपना share देने के लिये willing न होंगी उनके teachers का क्या कसूर है जब कि गवर्नमैंट यह steps ले रही है कि उनके arrears clear up हो जाएं?

उप मन्त्री : वह local bodies के employees हैं ग्रीर उनके लिये - local bodies की ही जिम्मेदारी है, गवर्नमैंट की नहीं।

श्री राम प्यारा : Partition के बाद क्या गवर्न मेंट ने local bodies की नहीं कहा था कि वह उन teachers को absorb कर लें ?

उप-मंत्री: गवर्नमैंट ने उन को suggest जरूर किया था कि वह उन को absorb कर सें लेकिन जिम्मेदारी local bodies की ही थी।

श्री राम प्यारा: जब उस वक्त गवर्नमेंट ने उन की जिम्मेदारी ली थी तो ग्रब क्यों कह position ली जा रही है कि जो local bodies ग्रपना share contribute करेंगी उन्हीं के teachers की तन्खाहों के arrears clear किए जाएंगे बाकियों के नहीं?

उप-मंत्री: गवर्नमैंट की शुरू से ही यही position है।

STARRED QUESTION No. 6824

हाक्टर परमानन्द : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या मुझे इस सवाल का जवाब इसी session में मिल जाएगा ?

श्री प्रव्यक्ष ; श्रगर श्राप की किस्मत श्रचेछी हुई तो मिल ही जाएगा (If he is lucky enough he will get it.)

STARRED QUESTION No. 6827

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਮਦਿਆਲ ਸਿੰਘ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਕੀ Starred Question No. 6827 ਦਾ ਸਵਾਬ ਮੈਂਟੇ ਏਸੇ Session ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਵਿਚ ਮਿਲ ਜ਼ਾਏਗਾ ?

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ: ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਕਿਸਮਤ ਦੀ ਗਲ ਹੈ। (It depends upon the luck of the hon. Member.)

VACANCIES OF B.A./B.Sc., B.T./B.Ed. TEACHERS

\*6828. Sardar Ramdayal Singh: Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

- (a) whether Government recently advertised a large number of vacancies of B.A./B.Sc., B.T./B. Ed. school teachers in the pay scale of Rs. 110—8—190/10—250; if so, the number of such vacancies;
- (b) whether it is a fact that a number of B.A./B.Sc., B.T./B. Ed. teachers working in the Education Department at present have not so far been absorbed in the pay scale of Rs. 110—8—190/10—250;
- (c) If the answer to parts (a) and (b) be in the affirmative, whether there is any proposal, under the consideration of Government to absorb the teachers mentioned in part (b) above against the vacancies mentioned in part (a) above?

## Shri Yash Pal (Deputy Minister): (a) Yes.

Mathematics Masters	Las.	• •	125
Science Masters		ۇر ♦ ♦ ئىر قاھى . ـ دادە	<sup>2</sup> 71
Social Studies			80
(b) Veg	,		

(b) Yes.

(c) No. Not against these vacancies. However, 25 per cent posts have been reserved for such candidates provided candidates of required qualifications were available amongst them. The cases of those who possess the requisite qualifications are under examination.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਮਦਿਆਲ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ qualifications ਦੇ ਆਦਮੀ already Government Institutions ਵਿਚ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਹੀਂ absorb ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ?

ਤਧ ਸੰਕੀ: Government ਦਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ already employed teachers ਆਪਣੀਆਂ qualifications improve ਕਰਨਗੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ 25 % promote ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ ਅਤੇ ਬਾਕੀ 75% new recruitment ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਏਗੀ।

श्री शेर सिंह: क्या मंत्री महोदय बतायेंगे कि जो B.Ts. या B.Eds. Primary schools में लगे हुए हैं उन्हें भी B.Ts. वाले grade दिये जायेंगे या नहीं ?

उपमंत्री: फिलहाल तो उन्हें जिस grade में recruit किया था बह उसी में ही रहेंगे। Mr. Speaker: Supplementary questions on this question will continue tomorrow.

#### UNSTARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

## EXPENDITURE INCURRED ON THE REPAIRS OF GOVERNMENT SCHOOL BUILDINGS

3328. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade: Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state the amount spent on the repairs of the buildings of Government Middle, High and Higher Secondary Schools for Boys and Girls, district-wise, in the State during the years 1958-59 1959-60 and 1960-61 up to date?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal: It has not been possible to split up expenditure figures for Middle, High and Higher Secondary Schools for boys and girls. A statement containing the total figures of expenditure incurred on repairs of School buildings, district-wise, is given below.

District		1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Patiala	• •	15,358	35,494	37,480
Sangrur	••	20,433	14,188	6,068
Mohindergarh	••	5,571	4,397	6,242
Bhatinda		20,796 }	23,413	3,130 }
	.••.	29,500 f 50,296	6,212 ] 29,625	16,051 j 19,181
Amritsar	• •	9,537	7,209	3,105
Kapurthala (for Jullundur Division)	••	3,438	12,72	15,847
Jullundur (for Ludhiana Dviision)		6,032 }	8,3992	1,2167
(For Juliundur Division)	• •	17,871	49,155	17,106
	••	23,903	57,554	18,322
Gurdaspur	••	• •	••	••
Kangra	• •	17,164	26,931	12,686
Ferozepur	• •	23,853	23,573	4,704
Ludhiana		38,464	32,969	37,517

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### [Minister for Public Works]

District		1958-59	1959-60	19 <b>60-</b> 61
Ambala		Rs. 66,673	Rs. 21,140	R. 48,865
Simla .		11,650	10,627	7,377
Hoshiarpur	••	38,737	<b>2</b> 7,952	i 6,494
Rohtak	••	22,536	55,158	13,577
Hissar		62,385	67,285	29,386
Gurgaon	••	28,160	25,628	4,147
Karnal	••	32,072	27,070	24,522
Lahaul and Spiti		795	1,870	1,720

#### BRICK KILNS IN THE STATE

- 3329. Pandit Ram Kishan Bharolian: Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—
  - (a) the number of brick kilns in the State, tehsil-wise, at present;
  - (b) the number of brick kilns mentioned in part (a) above which are owned by (1) private parties (ii) Government and (iii) Co-operative Societies, separately?

Shri Mohan Lal: The required information is enclosed.

Serial No.	Name of the District	Name of Tehsi	l	Number of licences	Private part- part- ners	Govern ment	- Co- opera- tive Socie- ties	Total
1	2	3		4	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	Ambala	Rupar		15		-		
		Kharar .		48				
		Ambala .	•	32				
		Naraingarh .		17	,			e de
		Jagadhri .		26				
		Nalagarh .		1				
		Total .		139	122	15	2	139
2	Amritsar	Amritsar .		60				

Serial No.	Name of the District	Name of Tahsil	Number of licences	Private part- ners	Govern- ment	Co- opera- ive Socie- ties	Total
1	2	3	4	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2		. Tarn Taran	22				•
	(concld)	Ajnala	7				
		Patti :	7	-			
	•	Total	96	89	• •	7	96
3	Bhatinda	Bhatinda	102			•	
		Mansa	44				
		Faridkot	28				
		Total	174	171		3	174
4	Ferozepore	Ferozepore	9		•••		
		Zira	5				
		Moga	28	-	1.		
		Total	42	41		••	42
5	Fazilka	Fazilka	16	. •	."		
		Muktsar	36				
		Total	52	50	• •	2	52
	Gurdaspur	Gurdaspur	23		* 2	. •	
		Pathankot	19		**		
		Batala	36	•	. *		
		Total	78	<b>7</b> 0	• •	8	78
7	Gurgaon	Gurgaon	18				
		Nuh	5	-	2.00	f, * **	-
		Rewari	18		\$ 1		
		Palwal	12		: * <sup>‡</sup>		
		Ferozepore Jh rka	. 1		•		
		Ballabgarh	17	<u>-</u> -		المراشونين	·
0	Uoshio	Total	71	56	••	15	71
8	Hoshiarpur	Hoshiarpur	48	,			
		Garh Shanker	52	•			

## [Minister for Industries]

Serial No.	Name of the District	Name of Tahsil	Number of licences	Private part- ners	Govern- ment	Co- opera- tive Socie- ties	Total	- 7
	2	3	4	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	-
8	Hoshiarpur	Dasuya	36					•
	(concld)	Una	34					
		Total	170	166	• •	4	170	
9	Hissar	Sirsa	27	-				
		Bhiwani	9					
		Hissar	34					
		Fatehabad	14					
		Hansi	. 26					
	:	Total	110	102	3	5	110	
10	Jullundur	Jullundur	79	-				
		Phillaur	43					
		Nakodar	24					
٠		Nawanshar	38					
		Phagwara	27					
		Kapurthala	29					
		Total	240		••	4	240	
11	Karnal	Karnal	41					
		Panipat	53					
		Kaithal	13					
ΞĪ	•	Thanesar	28					
		Total	135		••	. 4	135	
12	Kangra	. Kangra		3	ř.			
		Palampur		1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	•	Nurpur		2				
		Dera Gopipur		5 .				
m		Total	. 1	1 !	9	2	11	
13	Kulu .	•	Nil					\
1	4 Ludhiana	Ludhiana	7	5		•	:	
		Jagraon .	. 3	1				
		Samrala .	3	1		v *		
		Total .	. 13	37 13	5		137	

Serial No.		Name of Tahsil		Number of licences	Private part- ners	Govern- ment	Co- opera- tive Socie- ties	Total
1	2	3	4	(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)
15	Mohindergarh	Narnaul		1				
		Dadri	• •	9				
		Mohinderg	arh	2				
		Total	• •	12	11	••	. 1 · ·	12
16	Patiala	Patiala	• •	43	•	•		
e		Sirhind		39				
	,	Rajpura		30			•	
		Nabha		16	·		•	
		Total	••	128	119	••	9	128
17	Rohtak	Rohtak		49				
•		Sonepat	••	57				
		Gohana	• •	<b>[</b> 47				
:		Jhajjar		24			• • •	
		Total	• •	177	164	1	12	177
18	Simla	• •	:	Nil				
19	Sangrur	Dhuri		18				
		Sunam		30				
		Barnala	• •	39				
		Jind		13				
		Malerkotla	• • •	27				
		Sangrur	••	30				
		Narwant	• •	8				
		Total	<b>7</b>	165	158	••	7	165

#### COMPLAINTS AGAINST GOSADANS

3330. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state whether any complaints in connection with any Gosadans in the State were received by Government upto 31st January, 1961; if so, what and the action, if any taken thereon?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala: Yes. A complaint was made by Shri B.D. Joshi of Nabha to the Gaushala Development Officer, Punjab, Patiala about the conditions of the animals in Gosadan Kothi Rani Dhi in the Patiala District. The whole position about the satisfactory working of the Gosadan was explained to him by the Gaushala Development Officer.

[Minister for Agriculture and Forests]

2. Besides, information was received with respect to the death of some cattle in Gosadan Mattewara in the Ludhiana District. Enquiries made revealed that there were 818 animals at this institution. This number included 300 cattle rounded up under the stray Cattle Catching scheme and 200 cattle transferred from Gosadan Kothi Rani Dhi in the Patiala District. In the last week of January when the whole state had experienced a cold wave and heavy rains, about 86 old, infirm and useless cattle died as they could not stand the inclemency of the weather.

SALE DEEDS REGISTERED REGARDING LAND IN BALLABGARH TAHSIL IN JANUARY, 1961.

- 3331. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—
  - (a) whether any deeds of sale of land in tahsil Ballabgarh, district Gurgaon, were registered in January, 1961; if so, the names of the parties concerned;
  - (b) the area as well as the price of the land covered by the deeds mentioned in part (a) above;
  - (c) whether in respect of any of the areas covered by the said sale deeds, lease deeds were also executed during January, 1961; if so, the names of the parties concerned?

Giani Kartar Singh: (a), (b) and (c). Statement is laid on the Table.

Statement showing the particulars of the Sale deeds registered in tehsil Ballabgarh, district Gurgaon and that of lease deeds in respect of any of these areas

	SALE DEEDS RE	SALE DEEDS REGISTERED IN JANUARY, 1961			LEASE DEE	Lease deeds registered in January, 1961
Serial No.		Name of parties	Area	Value	Whether a lease deed has also been executed	If so, the name of the parties
-	President of India	In favour of Shri Amir Chand	233 sq. yds	Rs. 2,897.58	Yes	Shri Hukam Singh and S. Ricchpal Singh
7	Shri Hukam Singh etc., Jat of Sihi	In favour of Shrimati Inderjit Kaur	32 kana!	30,000.00 No	No	
æ	Ditto	In favour of Shri Prem Parkash etc.	24.13 marla	21,000.00	Yes	Hukam Singh and Prem Dyal
4	President of India	In favour of Shri Basant Lal	241 sq. yards	2,886.73	No	
8	Ditto	In favour of Shri Baldev Raj	1 F/133 H. No.	2,864.73	No	
9	Shri Behru Lal	In favour of Kaley	2 kanal 10 marla	1,500.00	S <sub>o</sub>	
7	Sardar Charan Singh	In favour of Shri Inder Lal	7 bigha 15 biswa	31,500.00	No	
<b>∞</b>	Shrimati Chander Bai	In favour of Shri Notan Dass	14 biswa (P)	400.00	No	
6	President, Government of In favour of Part India	In favour of Partool Chand	243 sq. yds	2,645.56	o Z	
10	Ditto	In favour of Shri Dulat Ram	229 sq. yds	2,853.67	S	
11	Ditto	In favour of Shri Ghansham Dass	237 sq. yds	2,921.72	No	
12	Ditto	In favour of Shri Narain Dass	233 sq. yds	2,811.61	S <sub>o</sub>	

	SAL	E DE	SALE DEEDS REGISTERED IN JANUARY, 1961		LEASE 1	Lease deeds registered in January 1961
Serial No.			Name of parties Area	Value	Whether a lease deed has also been executed	If so, the name of the parties
13	13 President, Govt. of	† :	In favour of Shri Asa Nand 243 sq. yds .	Rs. 2,891.12	No	
14	India Ditto	:	In favour of Shrimati Kanwal Bai 220 sq. yds	2,744.86	No	
15	Ditto	:	In favour of Shri Megh Raj 235 sq. yds	2,948.72	No	
16	Ditto	:	In favour of Shri Ditta Ram 226 sq. yds	2,846.00	No	
17	Ditto	•	In favour of Shri Lal Chand 235 sq. yds	2,817.17	No	
18	Beer Bal	:	In favour of Delhi Land and Finance 53 kanal Private Ltd., F. Block, C. Place, New Delhi	1,31,200.00	Yes	Beer Bal and Keshav Dass Rajauri Garden, New Delhi
19	Shri Sohan Singh	:	In favour of Delhi Land and Finance 115 kanal 10 Private Ltd., F. Block, C. Place, marlas New Delhi	2,69,700.00	Yes	Shri Sohan Singh and Keshaw Dass
20	Shri Amin Chand	:	In favour of Delhi Land and Finance 22 kanals 9 marlas Private Ltd., F Block, C Place,	rlas 53,880.00	Yes	Amin Chand and Keshav Dass
21	Shri Lal Chand etc.	:	In favour of Shri Bhule (P)	va 600.00 No	N <sub>o</sub>	
22	Ditto	:	In favour of Shri Ram Phal 10 biswa (P) .	. 200.00	Do	
23	Ditto	:	In favour of Shri Pirthi etc 2 bighas (P)	00.009	No	

			Yes Om Parkash and Balram	Likhi Singh andBalram	Harbhajani and Balram	Kanaya Lal and Balram	Khubi and Balram	Hari Ram and Balram	Kachhru and Balram	Kishori and Balram	Kerey and Balram	Dharam Singh and Balram	Yes Pehlad and Keshav Dass	Raghbir Singh and Keshav Dass			
Š	Š	Š	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Ves	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Š	Š	No
300.00	2,988.11	2,838.17	41,000.00	11,000.00	10,000.00	19,000.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	5,000.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	38,500.00	1,20,720.00	1,96,196.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	500.00
1 bigha 2 biswa	233 sq. yds	23 3 sq. yds	8 kanals 18 marlas	8 kanals	60 kanals 2marlas	13 kanal 11 marla	0.19 marla	0.19 marlas	13 marlas	1 kanal 17 marlas	1-17 marlas	27 Kanals 4 Marlas	50K- 6 Marias	95K- 19 Marlas	510 sq. yrrds	510 sq. yards	255 Sq. yards
In favour of Shri Bhole	In favour of Shrimati Kushali Bai	In favour of Kishan Chand	In favour of Shrimati Sarim Kaur etc.	In favour of Shri Amrit Singh etc	In favour of Sardar Amrit Singh	In favour of Sardar Amrit Singh	In favour of Sardar Amrit Singh	In favour of Sardar Amrit Singh	In favour of Shri Amrik Singh	In favour of Shri Amrik Singh	In favour of Shri Amrik Singh	In favour of Shri Amirk Singh	In favour of Shri Hariander Singh, son of Piara Singh	In favour of Shri Harinder Singh, son of Piara Singh	In favour of Hari Ram	In favour of Shri Jaswant Ram	In favour of Shri Gian Singh etc.
Ditto	President of India	Ditto	Shri Om Parkash etc	Shri Likhi etc.	Shri Harbhajani	Shri Kanaya Lal etc	Shri Khubi	Shri Hari Ram	Shri Kachhru etc.	Shri Kishori etc.	Shri Kerey etc.	Shri Dharam Singh	Shri Pehlad	Shri Raghbir Singh etc.	Shri Haria etc.	Ditto	Ditto
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41

	SALE DEEL	EDS	SALE DEEDS REGISTERED IN JANUARY, 1961			LEASE	DEEDS RE	Lease deeds registered in January, 1961
1	Ž	lam.	Name of parties	Area	Value		Whether a lease deed has also been executed	If so, the name of the parties
42	Shri Lekh Chand etc	:	In favour of S. Piara Singh 3 t	3 bighas (P)	3,000.00	ļ	Yes	Lekh Chand and Parkash Kaur
43	Shri Hariya	:	In favour of Shri Krishan Lal 25	255 sq. yds	200	500.00 No	°Z	
	Ditto		In favour of Shri Nobat Ram etc. 25.	255 sq. yds	200	500.00	N <sub>o</sub>	
45	Shrimati Khilu Bai	:	In favour of Shri Dip Chand etc 9 b	9 bighas 19 biswas	as 1,500.00	8.	oZ.	
46	Shri Heriya	:	In favour of Snri Milap Chand 25	255 sq. yds	200	500.00	Š.	
	Ditto .	:	In favour of Shri Hem Raj 25	255 sq. yds	200	500.00	No	
	Ditto .	:	In favour of Shri Ram Chand 25	255bsq. yds	200	500.00	No	
_	Chaudhri Sunder Dass		In favour of Shrimati Jetli Bai 21	21 kanal	700	700.00	No	
50	Shrimati Durgi etc.	:	In favour of Shri Vinod Kumar, 14	144 sq. ft	800	800.00	No	
	Shri Mam Raj etc.	:	In favour of Sinha Co-operative 2 t House Buildings Society Ltd., Delhi b	2 bighas 3 biswas (P)	5,805.00	00.	No	
52	Shri Dungar etc.	:	In favour of Sinha Co-operative House building Society Ltd., Delhi	1 bigha 7 biswas	3,645.00	00.	N <sub>o</sub>	
53	Shri Sukh Lal	:	In favour of Sinha Co-operative 13 House Building Society Ltd., Delhi	13 biswas (P)	1,852.00	8	S O	
54	Shri Hans Raj	:	In favour of Sinha Co-operative 19 House Building Society Ltd., Delhi	19 biswas (P)	2,707.50	.50	No	

Original with; Punjas Vidhan Sabha Diginated by;

					Pershadi and Perkash Kaur, w/o Piyara Singh	Kaley and Shanker Lal											
Š	No	N <sub>o</sub>	Š	Š	Yes	$D_{c}$	N <sub>o</sub>	Š	No	No	No	No	No	No	Š	Š	No
10,125.00	19,980.00	9,585.00	3,277.00	2,726.10	3,000.00	4,000.00	2,918.61	300.00	500.00	500.00	1,000.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	800.00	2,864.73	2,849.38
:				:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	ft.	:	:
3 bighas	7 bighas 8 biswas (P)	3 bighas 11 biswas (P)	1 bigha 3 biswas (P)	235 sq. yds	1 bigha	20 kanals	253 sq. yds	255 sq. yds	255 sq yds	255 sq. yds	510 sq. yds	255 sq. yds	255 sq. yds	255 sq. yds	$14 \times 26 \text{ sq. ft.}$	233 sq. yds	277 sq. yds
رو elhi	e elhi	e elhi	e elhi	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
In favour of Sinha Co-operative House Building Society Ltd., Delhi	In favour of Sinha Co-operative House Building Society Ltd., Delhi	In favour of Sinha Co-operative House Building Society Ltd., Delhi	In favour of Sinha Co-operative House Building Society Ltd., Delhi	In favour of Chatta Ram	In favour of S. Piara Singh	In favour of Shri Herana	In favour of Shri Gurdial	In favour of S. Rajinder Singh	In favour of Nanak Chand	In favour of Gurmukh Dass	In favour of Shri Parma Nand	In favour of Shri Hona Ram	In favour of S. Kartar Singh	In favour of Gurbachan Singh	In favour of Shri Sohan Lal	In favour of Shri Hukam Singh	In favour of Shri Mehar Chand
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Shri Pirthi	Shri Deby Ram	Shri Her Bhaj	Shri Her Lal etc.	President of India	Shri Parshadi	Shri Kele Ram etc.	President of India	Shri Heria etc.	Ditto	Shri Heeriya etc.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Shri Oma Dutt etc.	President of India	Ditto
55	56	57	58	59	09	19	62	63	64	65	99	<b>4</b>	89	69	20	71	72

[Minister for Revenue]

Name of parties   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Area   Are		<b>9</b> 2	SALE 1	SALE DEEDS REGISTERED IN JANUARY, 1961		LEASE D	LEASE DEBDS REGISTERED IN JANUARY, 1961
Shri Thanna          In favour of Shri Bhoja Ram          1 bigha kh.          2,500.00         No           President of India          In favour of Ishar Singh          233 sq. yds          2,943.10         No           Shri Heera          In favour of Ishar Singh          235 sq. yds          2,943.10         No           Shri Heera          In favour of Shri Manohar Singh          4 kanals 12         2,943.10         No           Shri Bal Chand          In favour of Shri Hans Raj etc.          1,000.00         No           President of India          In favour of Shri Hans Raj etc.          1500.00         No           Shri Chandkhan          In favour of Shri Dal Chand etc.          35 x 18 sq. ft.         1,500.00         No           Shri Chandkhan Lal          In favour of Shri Wasdev          15 x 18 sq. ft.         1,000.00         No           Shri Mohan Lal          In favour of Shri Ganeshi Parshad         3 kanals 10½         83.00         No           Shri Mohan Lal          In favour of Shri Ganeshi Parshad <t< th=""><th>Serial No.</th><th></th><th>Z</th><th>Area</th><th>Value</th><th>Whether a lease deed has also been executed</th><th>If so, the name of the parties</th></t<>	Serial No.		Z	Area	Value	Whether a lease deed has also been executed	If so, the name of the parties
Shri Ditta Ram          In favour of Shri Khushi Ram etc.         36 × 30 sq. ft.         1,000.00         No           President of India          In favour of Ishar Singh          233 sq. yds          2,943.10         No           Shri Heera          In favour of Shri Manohar Singh          412 marlas          1,000.00         Yes           Shri Bal Chand          In favour of Shri Hans Raj etc.          150 × 82 sq. ft.         4,000.00         No           Shri Chandkhan          In favour of Shri Hans Raj etc.          150 × 82 sq. ft.         4,000.00         No           Shri Chandkhan          In favour of Shri Dal Chand etc.          2,798.27         No           Shri Channan Dass          In favour of Shri mati Devi Bai          15 × 18 sq. ft.         1,500.00         No           Shri Mohan Lal          In favour of Shri Caneshi Parshad         33 kanals 10½         83.00         No           Shri Mohan Lal          In favour of Shri Caneshi Parshad          22 3/4 × 42 1/3 sq. 1/3 sq.         1,500.00         No           Shri Mohan Lal          In favour	73	1	:	Bhoja Ram 1 bigha kh	2,500.00	No No	The state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the s
President of India          In favour of Ishar Singh          233 sq. yds          2,943.10         No           Shri Heera          In favour of Shri Manohar Singh          412 marlas          1,000.00         Yes           Shri Bal Chand          In favour of Shri Hans Raj etc.          150 × 82 sq. ft.         4,000.00         No           President of India          In favour of Shri Hans Raj etc.          150 × 82 sq. ft.         4,000.00         No           Shri Chandkhan          In favour of Shri Dal Chand etc.         35 × 18 sq. ft.         1,500.00         No           Shri Channan Dass          In favour of Shri Wasdev         15 × 18 sq. ft.         1,000.00         No           Shri Mohan Lal          In favour of Shri Vasdev         22 3/4 × 42 1/3 sq. 1,500.00         No           Shri Mohan Lal          In favour of Shri Ganeshi Parshad         3 kanals 10½         83.00         No	74		:	Khushi Ram etc. $36 \times 30$ sq. ft.	1,000.00	S <sub>o</sub>	
Ditto         In favour of Shri Manohar Singh         235 sq. yds         3,006.57         No           Shri Heera         In favour of S. Rattan Singh         412 mat/las         1,000.00         Yes           Shri Bal Chand         In favour of S. Makhan Singh         4 kanals 12         22,000.00         No           Shri Gayan Chand         In favour of Shri Hans Raj etc.         150 x 82 sq. ft.         4,000.00         No           Shri Chandkhan         In favour of Shri Tulsi Dass         233 sq. yds         2,798.27         No           Shri Channan Dass         In favour of Shri Dal Chand etc.         35 x 18 sq. ft.         1,500.00         No           Shri Mohan Lal         In favour of Shri Vasdev         223/4 x 42 1/3 sq. ft.         1,000.00         No           Shri Mohan Lal         In favour of Shri Vasdev         223/4 x 42 1/3 sq. ft.         1,000.00         No           Shri Mohan Lal         In favour of Shri Ganeshi Parshad         3 kanals 10½         83.00         No	75		:	233 sq. yds	2,943.10	Š	
Shri Heera          In favour of S. Mathan Singh          412 marlas          1,000.00         Yes           Shri Bal Chand          In favour of Shri Hans Raj etc.          150 × 82 sq. ft.         4,000.00         No           President of India          In favour of Shri Tulsi Dass          233 sq. yds          2,798.27         No           Shri Chandkhan          In favour of Shri Dal Chand etc.          35 × 18 sq. ft.         1,500.00         No           Shri Mohan Lal          In favour of Shri Vasdev          22 3/4 × 42 1/3 sq.         1,000.00         No           Shri Mohan Lal          In favour of Shri Ganeshi Parshad         3 kanals 10½         83.00         No	9/			Manohar Singh 235 sq. yds	3,006.57	S <sub>o</sub>	
Shri Bal Chand In favour of S. Makhan Singh 4 kanals 1222,000.00President of IndiaShri Gayan Chand In favour of Shri Hans Raj etc 233 sq. yds 2,798.27Shri Chandkhan In favour of Shri Dal Chand etc 35 × 18 sq. ft.1,500.00Shri Chanan Dass In favour of Shri mati Devi Bai 15 × 18 sq. ft.1,000.00Shri Mohan Lal In favour of Shri Ganeshi Parshad3 kanals 10½83.00Shri Mohan Lal In favour of Shri Ganeshi Parshad3 kanals 10½83.00	77		:	attan Singh 412 ma <sup>rlas</sup>	1,000.00	Yes	Heera and Daya Ram
Shri Gayan Chand In favour of Shri Hans Raj etc 150 × 82 sq. ft.4,000.00President of India In favour of Shri Tulsi Dass 233 sq. yds 2,798.27Shri Chandkhan In favour of Shri mati Devi Bai 15 × 18 sq. ft.1,500.00Shri Mohan Lal In favour of Shri Vasdev 223/4 × 42 1/3 sq. 1,500.00Shri Mohan Lal In favour of Shri Ganeshi Parshad3 kanals 10½83.00	78		:	4 kanais 12 marias	2,000.00	No	
President of India In favour of Shri Tulsi Dass 233 sq. yds 2,798.27Shri Chandkhan In favour of Shrimati Devi Bai 15 × 18 sq. ft.1,500.00Shri Mohan Lal In favour of Shri Vasdev 22 3/4 × 42 1/3 sq. 1,500.00Shri Mohan Lal In favour of Shri Ganeshi Parshad3 kanals 10½83.00	79		:	Hans Raj etc $150 \times 82$ sq. ft.	00.000,1	Š	
Shri Chandkhan In favour of Shri Dal Chand etc 35 × 18 sq. ft. 1,500.00  Shri Chaman Dass In favour of Shrimati Devi Bai 15 × 18 sq. ft. 1,000.00  Shri Mohan Lal In favour of Shri Vasdev 22 3/4 × 42 1/3 sq. 1,500.00  ft. 83.00 1  Shri Mohan Lal In favour of Shri Ganeshi Parshad 3 kanals 10½ 83.00 1	80		:	Tulsi Dass 233 sq. yds	2,798.27	Š	
Shri Chaman Dass In favour of Shrimati Devi Bai 15 × 18 sq. ft. 1,000.00  Shri Mohan Lal In favour of Shri Vasdev 22 3/4 × 42 1/3 sq. 1,500.00  ft. ft. 83.00	81		:	Dal Chand etc $35 \times 18$ sq. ft.	1,500.00	No	
Shri Mohan Lal In favour of Shri Vasdev 22 3/4 × 42 1/3 sq. 1,500.00 ft.  Shri Mohan Lal In favour of Shri Ganeshi Parshad 3 kanals 10½ 83.00 lanarlas	82		:	$15 \times 18$ sq. ft.	1,000.00	Š	
Shri Mohan Lal In favour of Shri Ganeshi Parshad 3 kanals 10½ 83.00 marlas	83		:	Vasdev $22 \frac{3}{4} \times 42 \frac{1}{3}$ sq. ft.	1,500.00	S <sub>o</sub>	
	<b>%</b>		•	Ganeshi Parshad	83.00	No	

rit Kaley Ram         1 n favour of Dr. Mrs Khurshid         3 bighas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 biswas 14 bi	. ,																<i>ن</i> ہ
In favour of Dr. Mrs Khurshid   3 bighas 14   7,400.00   Yasseracha   In favour of Dr. Col. H.R.									Bidu and Gursaran Dass	Niadar and Parkash Kaur	Khazan and Davinder Singh						Kaley Ram and Dr. Col. H.R Pesrecha
In favour of Dr. Mrs Khurshid         3 bighas 14 biswas Passeracha         7,400.00           In favour of Dr. Col. H.R.         4 biswas (P)         200.00           In favour of Shri Oshanak Ram         230 sq. yds         2,855.65           In favour of Shri Kaley Ram         10 marlas         3,277.90           In favour of Shri Khatar Singh         49 kanals 15         59,700.00           In favour of Shri Piara Singh         1 bigha (P)         1,500.00           In favour of Shri Piara Singh         233 sq. yds         1,000.00           Private Ltd., c/o Prem Parkash         87 kanals 17         1,000.00           Private Ltd., c/o Prem Parkash         233 sq. yds         2,858.06           In favour of Shri Padam Lal         233 sq. yds         2,858.06           In favour of Shri Thakur Dass         228 sq. yds         2,858.06           In favour of Shri mati Visheshwar i         231 sq. yds         2,859.27           Devi         In favour of Shri Thakur Dass         231 sq. yds         2,859.27           Devi         In favour of Shri Leela Ram         233 sq. yds         2,864.73	Š	Š	°Z	N <sub>o</sub>	°Z	No	Š	Š	Yes	Yes	Yes	Š	Š	No No	oN.	No	Yes
In favour of Dr. Mrs Khurshid Passeracha In favour of Dr. Col. H.R.  In favour of Shri Oshanak Ram  In favour of Shri Maley Ram  In favour of Shri Kaley Ram  In favour of Shri Khatar Singh  In favour of Shri Piara Singh  In favour of Shri Piara Singh  In favour of Shri Piara Lal  In favour of Shri Padam Lal  In favour of Shri Padam Lal  In favour of Shri Thakur Dass  In favour of Shri Thakur Dass  In favour of Shrimati Visheshwar in Devi  In favour of Shrimati Visheshwar in Devi  In favour of Shri Gobinda Ram  In favour of Shri Leela Ram  In favour of Shri Leela Ram	4,000.00	2,864.73	5,000.00	2,859.27	3,380.48	2,357.00	2,858.06	1,000.00		1,500.00	59,700.00	500.00	200.00	3,277.90	2,856.65	200.00	7,400.00
In favour of Dr. Mrs Khurshid Passeracha In favour of Dr. Col. H.R. Passeracha In favour of Shri Oshanak Ram In favour of Shrimati Sheela Devi In favour of Shri Kaley Ram In favour of Shri Khatar Singh In favour of Shri Khatar Singh In favour of Shri Piara Singh In favour of Shri Piara Singh In favour of Shri Paam Parkash In favour of Shri Shankar Lal In favour of Shri Padam Lal In favour of Shri Thakur Dass In favour of Shrimati Visheshwar Devi In favour of Shri Gobinda Ram In favour of Shri Gobinda Ram In favour of Shri Leela Ram	14 kanals 16 marlas	233 sq. yds	23/36	231 sq. yds	228 sq. yds	233 sq. yds	233 sq. yds	87 kanals 17 marlas	6 kanals 8 marlas	1 bigha (P)	49 kanals 15 marlas	10 marlas	624 sq. yds	226 sq. yds	230 sq. yds	4 biswas (P)	3 bighas 14 biswas
	In favour of Shri Dhir		Gobinda Ram	•				In favour of Jagn	M. Dyal and Co. Prem Parkash	Piara Singh	In favour of Shri Khatar Singh	In favour of Shri	In favour of Mohammad Ahmad	In favour of Shri	In favour of Shri		Mrs Khurshid
uri Kaley Ram  uri Des Raj  esident of India Ditto  uri Parkash Lalet  uri Sukha etc.  ri Khazan  ri Khazan  ri Komal Parshac  ri Komal Parshac  ri Komal Parshac  ri Hito  Ditto  Ditto  Ditto  Ditto  ri Hir Nand  resident of India	:	:	•	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	ડં	:	:		•
	Shri Lakhan Bai	President of India	Shri Hir Nand	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	President of India	Shri Komal Parshad	Shri Beedu	Shri Nedar	Shri Khazan	Shri Sukha etc.	Shri Parkash Lal etc.	Ditto	President of India	Shri Des Raj	Shri Kaley Ram
88 88 88 89 90 91 94 95 95 96 97 97	101	100	66	86	26	96	95		93	97	16	90	68	88	87	98	85

### [Minister for Revenue]

•	SAL	LE D	SALE DEEDS REGISTERED IN JANUARY, 1961	-	- - - - -	LEASE DEI	LEASE DEEDS REGISTERED IN JANUARY, 1961
Serial No.		7	Name of parties	Area	Value	Whether a lease deed has also been executed	If so, the name of the parties
102	Shrimati Siyydan	:	In favour of Shri Chander Singh 15	15 kanals 17 marlas	Rs 15,000.00	Yes	Siyydan and Cold Storage
103	Shri Harsaru <b>p</b>	:	In favour of Shri Dip Chand 67	67 kanals 4 marlas	6,000.00	Yes	Hersaroop and Charan Singh
104	Shri Chhutan	:	In favour of Shri Kaley Ram 1	1 bigha	200.00 No	°Z	
105	Shri Sohan Singh etc.		In favour of Shrimati Chhemeli 13	13 kanals	600.00	Yes	Sohan Singh and Her Saroop
106	Shri Munshi	:	In favour of Shri Brij Mohan etc 47	47 kanals 7 marlas	96,500.00	Yes	Munshi and A.C. Goyal
107	Shrimati Sheela Devi	:	In favour of Amar Nath Bhatia 1/]	1/B-158 H.N.O.	5,000.00	N <sub>o</sub>	
108	President of India	:	In favour of Shri Tek Chand 23	234 sq. yds	2,738.80	oN S	
109	Shri Umaro	:	In favour of Harkishore 13	13 kanals 13 marlas	29,000.00	Yes	Umaroa and Vidya Sagar
110	Shri Uma Dutt	•	In favour of Chander Pal etc.	14-11 marlas	500.00	No	
111	Shri Chander Pal		In favour of Shri Harnam Singh 14 Sujjan Singh	1 <b>4 k</b> anals 14 marlas	13,000.00	N <sub>o</sub>	
112	Shri Uma Dutt	:	In favour of S. Harnam Singh 8	8 kanals	2,000.00	S <sub>o</sub>	
113	Shri Jagdish Kumar	:	In favour of S. Harnam Singh 71	7 kanals 16 marlas	1,000.00	N <sub>o</sub>	

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2,000.00 No	12,963.00 No	15,360.00 No	941.00 No	893.00	800.00 No	1,500.00	5,000.00 No	3,667.00 No	10,649.50 No	29,009.00 · No
7 kanals 16 marlas	6 kanals 11 marlas	8 kanals	20 sq. yds	19 sq. yds	1 bigha 7 biswas (P)	2W—13/1 (P)	:	•	1,121 sq.yds	1,000 sq. yds
In favour of S. Harnam Singh	In favour of Harnam Singh Sajjan Singh	In favour of Harnam Singh-Sajjan Singh	In favour of Shri Uttam Chand	In favour of Shri Khem Chand	In favour of Shrimati Prem Vati	In favour of Shrimati Prem Vati	In favour of Shrimati Shanti Mehndru, Quarter No. 80	In favour of Shrimati Krishna, Plot No. 67	In favour of Lajpat Rai Jain	In favour of Messrs Bharat Flourishing Mills, Ldt.
Ditto	Shri Pehlad etc.	Ditto	117 President of India	Ditto	Shri Gori Shankar	120 Shri Vinod Shankar etc.	Shri Thakar Dass	Shri Leela Ram	D.L.F. Pt. Ltd., Delhi	Ditto
114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124

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#### DAMAGE BY FLOOD IN 1961

- 3332. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—
  - (a) the names of villages in the State, if any, which have been damaged by floods in 1961 and the estimated damage in each;
  - (b) whether Government have given any relief for the said damage; if so, the details of the relief given in each village;
  - (c) whether any lives were lost in the said floods; if so, the number thereof;
  - (d) whether there was any loss of cattle and damage caused to houses due to the said floods; if so, the extent thereof;
  - (e) the rainfall reported in inches in each tehsil of the State during the said period?

Giani Kartar Singh: The time and labour involved in collecting and compiling the information asked for would not be commensurate with any possible benefit to be obtained from the reply of this unstarred question.

## Ingrease/Decrease in area under Wheat and Gram Crops

3334. Maulwi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state the percentage of increase or decrease in the area of the State under the Wheat and gram crops, separately during the years 1951-52, 1955-56 and 1959-60?

Shri Gian Singh Rarewala: The requisite information is given in the attached statement.

Area in '000' acres in Punjab according to season and crop report

Crop	1950- 51	1951- 52	Percentag increase (+) decrease ()	55		Percentage increase (+) 'ecrease (—)	1958- 59	1959- 60	Percentage increase (+) decrease (—)
Wheat	3,973	4,161	+ (4.73	4,457	4,870	+9.27	5,351	5,38	0.62
Gram	4,340	. <b>2,</b> 711	-37.53	5,926	6,298	+6.28	6,60 6	,90	_4.8

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#### ROADS CONSTRUCTED DURING 1958-59 AND 1959-60

3336. Dr. Parma Nand: Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state the total mileage of roads constructed in each district in the State during the years 1958-59 and 1959-50, the mileage of roads under construction at present, district-wise and the names of roads constructed and under construction, separately?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal: Statement showing District-wise total mileage constructed during the years 1958-59 and 1959-60 and mileage under construction at present is at annexure 'A'.

Statement showing district-wise names of roads and mileage constructed and under construction during the years 1958-59 and 1959-60 is at annexure 'B'.

ANNEXURE 'A'

Statement showing District-wise Mileage Constructed during 1958-59 and 1959-60 and Mileage under Construction at present

S eria	ıl Name of D	istrict	MILEAGE CO	NSTRUCTED	– Mileage	Remarks
No			During 1958-59	During 1959-60	under constructio at present	
1	2		3	4	5	6
1	Gurgaon		41.98	51.78	124.79	
2	Rohtak		2.77	27.77	75.05	
3	Hissar		55.23	31.15	115.98	
4	Karnal		26.19	58.59	88.48	
5	Ambala	• •	10.75	13.17	56.31	
6	Ludhiana		4.99	4.75	34.06	
7	Ferozepur		48.17	46.69	86.55	
8	Jullundur		6.12	9.82	46.27	
9	Hoshiarpur	• •	9.00	12.75	71.25	
10	Amritsar		12.00	14.47	50.86	t e
11	Gurdaspur		15.74	10.64	36.40	The state of the state of
12	Kangra	••	16.54	5.83 8.25 U.M.	56.09*	Out of 56.09 miles 24.25 miles are to be constructed as Jeepable roads
13	Simla				•	

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## [Minister for Public Works]

	leria	l Name of Dis	trict	M <sub>IL</sub> EAGE C	NSTRUCTED	Mileage	Re-
	No.			1958-59	1959-60	· under Construc- tion	MARKS
53	14	Patiala		2.00	8.12	51.83	
310	15	Sangrur	• •	27.28	23.62	109.04	
	16	Bhatinda		47.58	32.57	96.75	
	17	Kapurthala	• •	9.25	12.50	15.40	
_	18	Mohindergarh	• •	10.04	49.95	56.21	
		Total	••	345.69	414.15 8.25 UM	1,16.932	-
_					422.40		

#### ANNEXURE 'B'

Serial No.	Name of Road	Mı	LEAGE CO	NSTRUCTED NG	Mileage construc-	Remarks
110.	Name of Road		1958-59	1959-60	ted at present	KEMAKKS
1	2		3	4	5	6
	€ GURGA	aon ]	District			
1	Sohana-Dhauj Road .		2.40		• •	
2	Hodel-Nuh-Patandi-Patanda Road		13.25	22.91	4.00	
3	Pali-Dhauj Road .	•	4.00	• •	• •	
4	Hodel-Punhana-Nagina Road .		21.19	• •	• •	
5	Approach road from Kurali to Ballabgarh-Tigaon Road		1.14	••	••	
6	Gurgaon-Jhajjar Road .			3.06	6.10	
7	Manesar-Dharuhera Road .		• •	2.00	10.94	
8	Dhaurhera-Nand Rampur Bas .			3.54		
9	Hodel-Hassanpur Road .		• •	7.50	2.10	
10	By pass at Palwal .	•	• •	••	2.31	
11	D.M. road to village Aurangpur .	•	• •	2.00	1.38	
12	Mehrauli-Badarpur Road to Suraj Kund		••		0.78	
13	Kund-Behror Road .	•	••	1.01	• •	

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Serial No.	Name of Road	]	Mileage C	CONSTRUC- ED	Mileage under	Remarks
140.	Name of Road		1958-59	1959-60	construc- tion	·
1	2		3	4	5	6
	Gurgaon I	DIST	RICT—con	cld		
14	Rewari-Kot Qasim	• •	••	• •	8.00	
15	Rewari-Shahjahanpur			5.00	8.12	
16	Rewari-Dahina-Kanina Khas				17.50	
17	By pass at Sohna		• •	2.25	• •	
18	Rewari-Bawal		• •	2.51	• •	
19	D. M. Road to village Tilpat			• •	2.00	
20	Palwal-Chhaju Nagar			• •	2.94	
21	D. M. Road to village Aurangabac	1			0.46	
22	Rewari-Pataudi			•.•	13.52	
23	Dharuhera-Shahjahanpur				18.54	
24	Bhadas-Sikrawa		·		8.00	
25	D. A. Road to Jalalpur-Nuh				1.08	
26	Bhadas-Ghagas .				4.50	
27	Gohana-Sikrawa				7.25	
28	D. A. Road to village Gandhuri			***	0.81	
29	D. A. Road to village Ranika			• •	1.02	
30.	Approach to village Habitka from H.P.N. Road	• •			1.30	
31	Approach to village Balai from H.P.N. Road	••	••	• •	0.74	
32	D. A. Road to village Rajaka			• •	0.45	
33	D. A. Road to village Mandhi			• •	0.34	
34	D. A. Road to village Atermash .		• •	• •	0.33	
35	D. A. Road to village Feroze Daha	ar	• •	• •	0.28	
	Total .		41.98	51.78	124.79	-
	Rohtak	Dis	TRICT			
1 A	pproach to village Fazilpur .	•	0.47			•
1	ink to Sonepat-Gohana Road at Sonepat	•	0.80	••	• •	
3 R	ohtak-Jind Road		1.50	5.00	5.27	

## [Minister for Public Works]

erial	Name of Road		MILE CONSTR		Mileage under	Remarks	-1
No.		19	958-59	1959-60	construc- tion	A COMPANY	<i>,</i>
1	2	* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3	4	5	6	-
	ROHTAK	DISTR	ICT—co	ncld			
4	Sonepat-Gohana (mile 17.72 to Gohana)		• •	4.28	• •		
5	Ganaur-Shahpur (Sec. Khubru Shahpur)	•	••		4.46		
б	Approach to village Sikandarpur Majra		••	•••	1.07		
7	Northern By-pass at Rohtak .			4.00	2.25	•	
8	Reconstructed Beri-Mahan .	• •	• •	• •	13.70	•	
9	Jasia-Sanghi .			1.75	0.25		
10	Gohana-Khanpur .		•••	3.00			
11	Link road from Rohtak-Bhiwani . Road to Bond	•	••	1.78	••		
12	Approach road to Railway Station Kosli	1	• •	1.29	•• .		
13	Approach road to village Pakisma			1.67	••	•	٠
14	Hodel-Nuh-Pataudi-Patauda		• •	5.00	1.00	)	
15	Maten Hale-Jharli-Bahu	• •		••	11.80	) .	
16	Gurgaon-Jhajjar		• •	••	13.30	)	
17	Chhara-Badurgarh	• •			12.90	)	
18	Gohana-Bainswal				7.0	5	
	Total		2.77	27.77	73.0	5 —	
	н	Issar	Distric	CT ·			
1	Uklana-Bahuna		6.32				
2	Barwala-Agroha		6.37	0.87	0.2	5	
3	Barwala-Tohana		0.30	•			•
4	Tohana-Ratia		10.83	4.75	5.2	.5	
5	Fatehbad-Bahuna		6.12	2.25	5 4.1	0	
6	Sirsa-Ludesar		4.28	3.27	7		
7	Sirsa-Ottu		0.13	3	٠		

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,			Milea constru	JCTED		_
Serial No.		-		1959-60	under	REMARKS
1	2		3	4	5	6
	Hissar		STRICT—con			
8	Dabwali-Manwal		6.50	1.50		
9	Dharsul-Bahuna	٠.	2.73	5.85	• •	
10	Tohana-Akelgarh		3.00	0.24		
1,1	Ludesar-Bhattu		4.87		3.25	
12	Dabwali-Chutala		2.58	• • •	• •	
13	Dabwali-Kalanwali		1.20	1.25	• •	
14	Khanda Kheri-Narnaund			3.00	2.56	
15	Agroha Mandi-Adampur			0.17		
16	Pabra-Saraund	.:	• •	0.75	6.57	
17	Village Latani to Hissar-Tohana			1.00	2.40	
18	Adampur-Jhansal-Bhadra	٠.	••	• •	7.25	
19	Mayor-Alipur			• •	2.40	•
20	Hansi-Umra			• •	5.92	
21	Pabra-Bahura				11.53	
22	Jhumpa Kalan-Behl-Khairu		• •	•	10.25	
23	Kalanwali-Rori		• •	3.00	12.65	
24	Ratia-Rori		••	2.00	12.81	
25	Ding to D.H.S. Road	••	• •	• •	4.79	
26	Dadri-Loharu		• •	••	5,70	5
27	Dadri-Bhiwani		• •	1.25	• •	
28	Bhiwani Khera to D.H.S. Road			• •	7.67	
<b>2</b> 9	Moth-Majra		• •	•••	3.45	
30	Kheri Gagan to Hansi-Jind Road		• •	• •	0.50	
§ 31	Fatehabad-Ratia-Sangrur Ludhia	na		••	6.59	
	Total		55.23	31.15	115.89	- )

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## [Minister for Public Works]

		MILE CONSTR		Mileage	D
erial No.	Name of Road	1958-59	1959-60	under construc- tion	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Karn	AL DISTRIC	Г		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
1	Ramba-Indri-Ladwa	2.00	12.52	1.05	
2	Pundri-Rajaund	6.50	8.22		
3	Gulha-Kaithal	4.00	0.57		
4	Chika-Tatiana	0.75		2.61	
5	Assandh-Salwan	5.00	1.60		
6	Smalkha-Hathwala	6.57	• •		
7	Karnal-Assandh	0.87	••		
8	Ambala-Pehowa	0.50	4.00	• •	
9	Pehowa-Gulha	• •	0.50	16.30	
10	Pehowa-Gunthala		• • •	4.68	
11	Jhansa-Tho!	• •	0.75	4.70	ı
12	Rejand-Assandh	• •	6.00	2.43	
13	Kaithal-Pehowa (up to Gunthala)	• •	12.00	• •	
14	Karsa-Dhand		6.93		
15	Panipat-Bhopauli	• •	5.50	2.70	)
16	Assandh-Nikoran	. ••	• •	16.33	3
17	Panipat-Barsat	. ••	• •	8.07	7
18	Kaithal-Narwana (Port in Karnal)	••		1.3	7
19	Pundri-Dhand		• •	8.39	)
20	Naultha-Smalkha			9.2	5
21	Panipat-Assandh Road to Madiand	a ·	• •	0.6	0
22	Approach to village Kutail from G.T. Road	• •	••	2.1	2
23	Radaur By pass .			1.7	0
24	Pehowa-Dhand .		• •	6.1	8
	Total .	. 26.19	58.5	9 88.4	8

Serial	Name of Road		MILE		Mileage under	Remarks
No.		`	1958-59	1959-60	construc- tion	
1	2		3	4	5	(
	Амва	LA I	DISTRICT			
1	Chhaju Majra-Raipur Rani		1.00	• •	÷ •	
2	Raipur Rani-Tilokpur		4.50	0.45	0.50	4
3	Tilokpur-Morni		• •		5.25	
4	Barwala-Raipur Rani		5.00	2.00		
5	Gopal Mochan-Dhanaura		0.25		• •	
6	Approach to Rupar Barrage .		••	0.97	• •	
7	Ambala-Jagadhri			9.77	14.63	
8	Sadaura-Bilaspur .			• •	7.44	
9	Mohri-Kerri				3.90	
, 10	Jagadhri-Bypass				1.37	
11	Chandigarh-Laudran		••	• •	7.12	
12	Approach from Mubarakpur to Gaggar Bridge		••	••	1.00	
13	Kuralı-Siswan			• •	10.10	
14	Panjor-Nalagarh	• •		• •	5.00	
	Total		10.75	13.17	56.3	1
	Ludhiana I	Dist	RICT			
1	Ring road round Ludhiana		1.49	• •	1.86	
2	G.T. Road By pass		0.25	د1.7	0.50	
3	Khanna-Malerkotla	• •	3.25	3.00	3.17	
4	Kohara-Machiwara	• •	• •	• •	11 80	
5	Link to Gurdwara Jhar Sahib	٠.	• •	• •	2.54	
6	Pail-Gurani	• •		• •	3.56	
7	Chauki Man-Swaddi-Bhaudri	• •			€0.0	
8	Barnala-Raikot	••	• •	• •	1.54	
	Total		4.99	4.75	34.06	

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### [Minister for Public Works]

		MILEAGE CONSTRUCTED					
rial lo.	Name of Road		1958-59	1959-60	lileage RE under construc- tion	MARK	
1	2		3	4	5	6	
	FEROZEPUR	Dis					
1	Moga-Badni-Ramgarh .	•	2.50	5.12	5.38		
2	Baga Purana-Bihar Singh Wala	•	8.63	••			
3	Muktsar-Bhatinda	•	7.50	7.50	1.00		
4	Talwandi-Mudki .	•	3.50	• •	••		
5	Ferozepur-Zira .	•	4.50	4.95	12.15		
6	Makhu-Karka .	•	0.50	• •	••		
7	Malout-Fazilka (Sec. 0-13.00)	••	1.50	1.00	••		
8	Ditto (Sec. Fazilka Aruwala)	•	5.50	7.75	1.25		
9	Barnala-Bhatinda-Malhout .	•	8.14	• •	• •		
10	Makhu-Gidder Pindi	• •	5.00	0.40	••		
11	Abohar-Urmankhara .	•	0.90	7.37	11.17		
12	Khai-Mamdot .		••	7.60	••		
13	Dharam Kot-Shah kot		••	5.00	1.00		
14	Abohar-Sitogono-Dabwali	• •	• •	• •	12.00		
15	Zira-Dharamkot		••	• •	14.60		
16	Ferozepur-Muktsar (up to Dhedh	)	••	• •	20.00		
17	Guru Har Sahai to mile 21/4 F.F. Road		••	· •	8.00	•	
	Total		48.17	46.69	86.55		
	Jullundur	<b>D</b>	ISTRICT				
1	Shahkot-Dharamkot		••	1.00	• •		
2	Nakodar-Kapurthala		0.04	2.00	5.00		
3	G.T. Road By-pass		0.38	0.24	••		
4	Sultanpur-Gidder Pindi		<b>5</b> .70	2.00			
5	Jullundur-Talwan		• •	• •	20.84		
6	Malsian-Lohian		• •	• •	5.68		
. 7					4.00		

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Serial No.	Name of Road		MILEAGE CONSTRUC- TED		Mileage under	Remarks	
			1958-59	1959-60	construc- tion		
1	2		3	. 4	5	6	
	Jullundur	Dist	RICT—con	ıcld			
8	Bhogpur-Nanda Chaur		• •	0.50	1.75		
9	Adampur-Bhogpur		••	3.58	6.00		
10	Nakodar-Malsian			0.50	• •		
11	Approach to village Shankar	••	••	••	3.00		
•	Total	••	6.1	2 9.82	46.27		
	Hoshiarp	UR I	DISTRICT				
1	Link Road to Balachaur Town to village Garh	from	• •	••	2.00		
2	Link Road from Balachaur Tow Balachaur-Rupar Road	n to	••	••	0.88		
3	Garhshankar -Balachaur Town		5.0	0 6.50	2.75		
4	Garhshankar-Nurpur	. • •	4.0	0 1.00	13.08		
5	Mukerian-Nushehra		• •	3.75	0.66		
6	Una-Chawkiminar		٠	1.50	9.9 <b>5</b>		
7	Dasuya - Miani	••	, .	••	9.54		
8	Hamirpur-Nadaun-Mubarakpu	r	• •	••	11.83		
9	Una-Amb-Mubarakpur (Sec. G Amb)	huru `		••	7.24		
10	Mahilpur-Jaijon			••	8.50	•	
11	Approach to village Pathial from Tanda Road	m H.	·	••	0.76		
12	Approach to village Zahura fro N.H. No. I.A.	m	••	••	1.52		
13	Approach to village Janauri fro Hariana Dholbaba Road	m	••	••	0.78		
14	Approaches to Swan Bridge	• •	••		1.81		
	Total		9.0	0 12.75	71.25	<del>-</del>	

## [Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name of Road	MILEAGE CO	NSTRUC-	Mileage under REMARKS	
		1958-59	1959-60	construc- tion	
* 1	2	3	4	5 6	
	Amritsar ]	DISTRICT			
1	Jandiala-Verowal	8.37	1.00	• •	
2	Ajnala-Fetehgarh Churian	1.50	1.00	7.30	
3	Tarn Taran-Monochal	1.23	• •	••	
4	Chabal-Attari	• •	4.00	10.28	
5	Chogawan-Ajnala	• .•	7.10	4.63	
6	Approach road to village Ram Dass from Railway Station	0.90	••		
<b>†</b> 7	Sathiala to National College, Sathiala	ı	0.62	••	
8	Sathiala-Batala	• •	• •	2.47	
, 9	Majitha-Fatehgarh Churian	• •	0.75	1.25	
10	Fatehbad-Chola Sahib-Gandiwind	••	• •	11.75	
11	Patti-Khem Karan	••	• •	11.30	
12	Approach road to Shri Ram Tirath	• •		0.38	
13	Amritsar-Tarn Taran Road to	••	••	1.50	
	Total	12.00	14.47	50.86	
	Gurdaspur	DISTRICT			
1	Kahnuwan-Siri Har Gobindpur	10.00	1.00	1.40	
2	Qadim-Harchowal	4.37	1.63		
3	Approach road to Qadian-Harchowal Road	••	0.40		
4	Dina Nagar-Narot Jaimal Singh Road (Sec. Dina Nagar Giddri Ferry)	1.37	3.00	2,00	
5	Link at Pathankot	••	2.94	••	
6	Kala Afghana to Veila Teja	• •	• •	3,33	
	Takaharah Ohusias Massa As Dailm	<b>a</b> y	- •		
7	Fatehgarh Churian Town to Railw Station	• •	1.13	• •	

Serial No.	Name of Road	MILEAGE O			REMARKS
		1958-59	1959-60	construc- tion	
1	2	3	4	5	6
***************************************	Gurdaspur Dis	TRICT—concl	d		and annual supposes an antique of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of the suppose of th
9	Gurdaspur-Kahnuwan	••	• •	9.37	
10	Fatehgarh Churian-Dera Baba Nanak	••	• •	9.80	
11	Gurdaspur Grain Market to dori Mahantan	Pan-		6.50	
12	Dina Nagar-Narot Jaimal Single Road (Sec. Giddri Ferry to Narot)	h		4.00	
	Total	15.74	10.64	36.40	
	Kangra Distric	CT CT			•
1	Jawalamukhi-Nadaun	0.37	2.50	1.00	
2	A.P.K. Road	13.06	1.00	• •	
3	Diversion in mile 4, 7 and 8 of API Road	K 1.37	1.25	• • ,	
4	Dadh-Malan	1.05	0.80	• •	
5	Approaches to Beas Bridge	0.69	0.28	0.56	
6	Manali-Rohtang Pass Road	••	1.75 UM	14.25 UM	
7	Bhuntar-Manikaran		1.00 UM	5.00 UM	
8	Luri-Aut	• •	5.50 UM	15.00 UM	
9	Dera-Jawalamukhi		• •	7.32	
10	Una-Aghar-Mandi (Sec. Dhundla- Lathani)	••	••	6.21	
11	Una-Aghar-Mandi (Sec. Dhundla- Thana Bajahran)	••	••	7.75	
12	Bilaspur-Aghar-Hamirpur (Sec. Hamirpur-Bhota)	÷	••	9.00	
	Total	16.54	5.83 8.25 UM	31.84 24.25 UM	
				56.09	

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial	Name of Road		ILEAGE C	ONSTRUCTE	D	•
No.			1958-59 1959-60		Mileage under construc- tion	REMARKS
1	2		3	4	5	6
•	PATIALA D	)IST	RICT			
1	Patiala-Bhunerheri-Pehowa	• •	2.00	2.00	4.20	
2	Patiala-Panjola-Chika	• •	• •	5.12	5.58	
3	Patiala-Sirhind	• •	• •	1.00	16.32	
4	Patiala-Bhadson	• •	• •		13.00	
. 5 I	Bhawani garh-Samana-Gulha .		• •	••	12.73	
	Total	••	2.00	8.12	51.83	
	Bhatinda D	IST	ICT			
1	Harisinghwala-Sardulgarh (Por. OZ)		••	••	2.10	
. 2	Ratia-Rori (Por. FO)			• •	4.42	•
3	Faridkot-Sadiq Deep Singhwala		4.88	7.75	3.55	
4	Bhatinda-Dabwali	••	10.75	5.50	5.25	
5	Harisinghwala-Sardulgarh	••	9.91	4.75	• •	
6	Barnala-Bathinda		5.43	• •,	. • •	
7	Bhatinda-Malout		9.50		• •	
8	Dialpura-Phul		4.75	4.70	0.20	
9	Bhikhi-Budhlada		2.36		••	
10	Maur-Rampuraphul			4.00	10.01	
11	Bhatinda-Muktsar		• •	4.75	5.45	
12	Budhlada-Jakhal			. • •	20.24	
13	Budhlada-Ratia		• •		11.23	
14	Baghapurana-Nathana			1.12	6.88	
15	Hadiaya-Harisinghwala		••		6.00	
16	Talwandi Sabo Rori		•••		12.75	
17	Rori-Sardulgrah		• •		3.33	
18	Phul-Mehraj	•	• •		3.50	5
19	Link to Mansa Railway Static	n	• •		0.90	)
20	Link to Maur Mandi Railway Station		••	• •	0.88	}
	Toral		47.5	8 32.53	7 96.75	5

Serial	Name of Road	MILEAGE CON	NSTRUCTED	Mileage	
No.	Name of Road	1958-59	1959-60		EMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6
<del></del>	KAPURTHA	ALA DISTRICT			<u> </u>
1	Nakodar-Kapurthala	1.46	• •	1.11	
2	Sultanpur-Fattu Dhinga-Kapurtha	la 1.25	12.50	• •	
3	Sultanpur-Giddar Pindi .	. 6.54	:	• •	
4	Malsian-Lohian .		••	1.53	
5	Phagwara-Nakodar .			3.75	
6	Nadala-Begowal		••	6.03	
7	Begowal-Miani	• • •	• •	2.98	
	Total	9.25	12.50	15.40	
	Mohinde <sub>r</sub> g <sub>arh</sub>	DISTRICT			
1	Dadri-Loharu	2.00	6.28	17.66	
2	Ateli-Kheri	2.00	5.90	• •	
3	Narnaul-Nangal Chaudri .	. 1.00	4.00	6.44	
4	Narnaul-Rewari-Nizampur	5.04		• •	
5	Rewari-Dahina-Kanina	• •	••	3.34	
6	Narnaul-Nizampur	• •		8.63	
7	Narnaul-Singhana	• •	10.00	0.25	
8	Dadri-Bhiwani		15.75	• •	
. 9	Mohindergarh-Kanina-Lukhi Naha	r	8.00	12.10	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
10	Approach road to Jhuju Kalan	• •		3.14	
11	Approach road to village Rasiwas	• •	•.•	3.40	
12	By-pass at Dadri	••	••	1.25	•
	Total	10.04	49.93	56.21	ر بار بار ال

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#### FLOOD RELIEF GIVEN IN TEHSIL PANIPAT

- 3337. Dr. Parma Nand: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:
  - (a) the number and names of persons in tehsil Panipat to whom flood relief in the form of wheat or seed taccavi was given by Government during the period from 1st September to 31st December, 1960, village -wise together with the quantity thereof given in each case;
  - (b) the criteria kept in view while giving wheat/seed taccavi to different villages?

Giani Kartar Singh: The time and labour involved in collecting and compiling the information asked for would not be commensurate with any possible benefit to be obtained from the reply of this question.

#### QUESTIONS OF PRIVILEGE

Mr. Speaker: I have received notices of two Privilege Motions from Chaudhri Balbir Singh.

The first notice reads:

"Shri Suraj Mal, Minister for Public Works Department accused Maulvi Abdul Ghani for treachery on 21st February, 1961. I want to bring a Privilege Motion. Please allow me to read the speech of Shri Suraj Mal, Minister, Public Works Department".

The second notice is like this—

"I beg to move a Privilege Motion regarding the speech delivered by the Chief Minister on 21st February, 1961 in which he accused some parties of getting financial aid from foreign countries. The original speech of the Chief Minister may be shown to me so that I can quote the original speech."

यह motions proper shape में नहीं म्राई है मौर मुझे याद भी नहीं कि उन्होंने क्या कहा था। जो transcription long hand में correction के लिये जाती है वह दफतर में नहीं पहुंची। जब म्राएगी तब इस Privilege motion के बारे बात करूंगा। हां, म्रगर कोई भौर source म्राप के पास है जैसे कि press report वगैरह हैं तो यह बात हो सकती है। म्रभी corrected copy म्रा लेने दो.....(These motions have not been tabled in proper form. Besides, I do not remember what was said in those speeches and the transcription of speeches which is supplied to the Members in long hand for correction has not yet been received back in the office. I will again take up this question of Privilege on receipt of these copies. If, however, the hon. Member has any other source of information

Note: The replies to unstarred questions Nos. 3333,3335 and 3388 having been received late from the government, are being printed as an Annexure at the end of this debate.

like the press reports, etc. then this matter can be considered now. In the absence of any such source, we may await the receipt of the corrected copies of the speeches.)

Shri Balram Dass Tandon : जो speech वजीर साहिब ने की है, is he entitled to change it ?

Mr. Speaker: How does this question arise at this stage? The speech has not yet gone to him for correction.

यह ग्राप को भी जाती हैं ग्रौर जब तक ग्राप से correct हो कर न ग्रा जाएं तब तक uncorrected copies reference के लिए नहीं इस्तेमाल की जातीं।

A copy of the speech is given for reference purposes only after it has been corrected by the Member making it. An opportunity has to be given to the Member to correct his speech.

What is your opinion?

(How does this question arise at this stage? The speech has not yet gone to him for correction. The transcription of speeches is sent to all the hon. Members and so long as corrected copies are not received in the office, uncorrected copies are not utilized for reference purposes. A copy of the speech is given for reference purposes only after it has been corrected by the Member making it. An opportunity has to the given to the Member to correct his speech. What is the opinion of the hon. Member?)

Chaudhri Balbir Singh: That Member should correct it if there is any mis-reporting.

Mr. Speaker: There is no question of mis-reporting.

बौधरी इन्द्र सिंह: जनाब, मेरी submission है कि आप का फरमाना तो दुरुस्त है लेकिन जहां एक privilege का question पैदा हो जाए और इस House के एक मैम्बर के खिलाफ कोई allegation हो तो उस सूरत में यह मुनासिब होगा कि House की dignity के लिये और Members की protection और उन के rights को safeguard करने के लिए, उस transcription की copy मैम्बर concerned को जाने से पहले आप देख लें कि आया उस में वह अल्फाज हैं भी या नहीं। जनाब, यह वीज मैं इस लिये suggest कर रहा हूं क्योंकि इस में मैम्बरों के एक valuable right का सवाल involved है। वरना ordinary course में तो जो procedure चाल है वही ठीक है।

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष: जब श्राप मेरे पास श्राए थे तो मैं ने कहा था कि मुझे तो ख्याल नहीं कि क्या कुछ कहा गया है लेकिन श्रगर बात होगी तो जब speech correct हो कर श्राएगी तो देखा जायगा। श्रगर श्राज मैं किसी मैम्बर की speech को बिना उस के correct किए reference के लिए दे दूं तो यह बात convention

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष

के खिलाफ होगी और ग्राप के खिलाफ भी जा सकती है। फिर ग्राप ही कहेंगे कि मुझे तो speech को correct करने का मौका ही नहीं दिया गया। इस के लिये अगर कोई ग्रीर independent source हो, Press में report हो या कहीं लिखा हो, तो मैं कह सकता हं that there is difference in reporting. जहां तक मुझे याद है कोई ऐसी बात बिल्कुल direct तौर पर नहीं कही गई। कोई बात तो होनी चाहिए कि जिस से prima facie case बने । जब वह रिपोर्ट भ्राएगी तो भ्राप को साथ बैठा कर देख लुंगा । Speech को correct करने का जो basic principle है उस को बिल्कुल हटा नहीं देना चाहिए। हां, ग्रगर कहीं कोई substantial change कर दी जाए कि जिस से sense ही बदल जाए तो वह मैं नहीं मानता। (Opposition की तरफ से ग्रावाजें : हम ग्राप से सहमत है।) Original copy हमारे पास होती है। उस से मिला कर हम देख लेते हैं कि कहां पर कोई substantial change की गई है। सारी चीज में common sense को भी जगह दी जाती है। (When the hon. me, I told him that I Member came to not remember as to what had been said in speech and if it contained anything of the kind then the matter would be looked into on receipt of the corrected speech from the Member concerned. It will be against the established convention if I hand over any uncorrected speech for reference purposes and then this practice can also go against the hon. Member also. In that case he will complain that he was not given a chance to correct his speech. However, if there was some other independent source of his information like a Press report or some other written statement then I could say that there was a difference in reporting. So far as I remember, no such direct reference was made. There should be something substantial to make a Prima facie case. receipt of the corrected speech, I will invite the hon. Member to sit with me to scrutinise it. The basic principle of the member correcting his speech should not be done away with altogether. However, when a substantial change made in the speech has the effect of altering the very sense, then I do not allow it. (Voices form the Opposition Benches: We agree with you, sir.) The original copy of the transcript remains with us. By comparing it with the corrected copy we find out where a substantial change has been made. Common sense is given its due place in the whole affair.)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा: जनाब ने जो यह speech की correction बाबी बात कही है इस सिलसिले में में यह अर्ज करना चाहता हूं कि जहां पर कोई hon. Mem-



ber किसी दूसरे hon. Member के खिलाफ कोई बात कह दे और उस के मृतग्रल्लिक झगड़ा खड़ा हो जाए, privilege का सवाल बन जाए तो ग्राम तौर पर यह देखा जाता है कि कहने वाला कहता है कि मैं ने यह कहा और सुनने वाला कहता है कि नहीं इन्हों ने यह कहा । ऐसी सूरत में जो report उसी वक्त की हो, बिना correction का मौका दिए हुए, वह ग्राम तौर पर सही मानी जाती है।

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष: ग्राजकल इस हाउस में Leader of the Opposition नहीं है लेकिन पंडित जी मैं तो ग्राप को ही Leader of the Opposition समझता हूं। मैं ग्राप को ग्रीर hon. Members को बुला लूंगा। उस के बाद ग्राप के सामने corrected ग्रीर uncorrected copies रख दूंगा। जो कुछ भी होगा ग्राप के सामने ग्रा जाएगा। इस Privilege Motion के notice में जो यह लिखा है...

"In which he accused some parties of getting financial aid from foreign Countries" वह मेरे इल्म में नहीं है। (At present there is no Leader of the Opposition in this House. However, I still regard Pt. Shri Ram Sharma as such. I shall call him along with the hon. Member concerned and place the corrected and uncorrected copies before them. Whatever the facts, these will come to their notice. Here in the notice of the Privilege motion it is mentioned "In which he accused some parties of getting financial aid from foreign countries" is not to my knowledge.)

मुख्य मन्त्री: मैंने भी यह नहीं कहा।

ग्रध्यक्ष महोदय: हां इतना जरूर चौधरी सूरजमल जी ने कहा था कि इन की कार्रवाइयों से मुझे शक पड़ता है ग्रीर ग्रब निगरानी रखनी चाहिए तो बड़े ग्रादिमयों की निगरानी रखनी ही चाहिए। (Yes, of course Chaudhri Surajmal had said that the activities of the hon. Member raised doubts in his mind and, therefore, these should be watched. And a watch should be kept over big people.)

PERSONAL EXPLANATION BY MAULVI ABDUAL GHANI DAR

मौलबी ग्रब्दुल गनी हार: On a point of personal explanation, Sir. कल मेरे बुजुर्ग मुहतरम सूरजमल जी ने यह कहा था कि मौलवी ग्रब्दुल गनी की हरकात-जो किसी के इशारे पर हैं—की वजह से यह जरूरी है कि चीफ मिनिस्टर न सिर्फ़ मेरे ऊपर निगरानी रखें बिल्क यह भी परवाह न की जाए कि मौलवी ग्रब्दुल गनी Minority community से ताल्लुक रखता है । ग्रौर मुझ पर केस चलाया जाए । ग्रगर मुकद्मा चलाया जाएगा तो मैं उस वक्त देखूंगा लेकिन इस वक्त में सूरजमल जी के इस इरशाद की पुरजोर तरदीद करता हूं । दूसरी बात यह है कि चीफ मिनिस्टर साहब ने जो यह इल्जाम लगाया था कि जहां जनसंघ ग्रौर ग्रकाली पार्टियां फिरकापरस्त हैं वहां मौलवी ग़नी भी फ़िरकापरस्त है ग्रौर मुझे उन्होंने एक independent party बतलाया ।

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श्री अध्यक्ष: चौधरी साहिब की बात के बारे में तो मैं आप को opportunity देता हूं लेकिन फिरकापरस्त जैसी आप के बारे में कोई बात ही नहीं हुई। (I will give an opportunity to the hon. Member to explain his position in connection with the remarks made by Chaudhri, Surajmal, but nothing has been said about his being a Communalist.)

मौलबी ग्रब्दुल गनी डार : जनाब, चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब ने जनसंघियों और ग्रकालियों के साथ मेरा भी नाम लिया था और मुझे भी एक स्वतन्त्र पार्टी करार दिया था। मैं उन्हें यह बतलाना चाहता हूं कि न तो मैं कभी मुस्लिम लीग का मैं म्बर बना और न ग्रकाली दल का मैं म्बर बना।

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : बस खुश हो गए ? (Is the hon. Member satisfied now?)
PRESENTATION OF THE REPORT OF THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS
COMMITTEE

Chairman, Public Accounts Committee (Sardar Rajinder Singh): Sir, I beg to present the Thirteenth Report of the Public Accounts Committee (1960-61) on the Appropriation Accounts of the Punjab Government for the year 1958-59 and Audit Report, 1960.

# PRESENTATION OF THE SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (SECOND INSTALMENT), 1960-61

Minister for Industries (Shri Mohan Lal): Sir, I beg to present the Supplementary Estimates (Second instalment) 1960-61. The demands therein have been made on the recommendation of the Governor.

PRESENTATION OF THE REPORT OF THE ESTIMATES COM-MITTEE ON THE SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (SECOND INSTALMENT), 1960-61

Chairman, Estimates Committee (Shri Harbhagwan Maudgil): Sir, I beg to present the Report of the Committee on Estimates on the Supplementary Estimates (Second Instalment), 1960-61.

### OBSERVATIONS BY THE SPEAKER

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : ग्रपने हाउस की जितनी भी कमेटियां हैं मैं उन को सलाह दूंगा कि उन्हें 15 मार्च, 1961 तक ग्रपना ग्रपना काम पूरा कर लेना चाहिए क्योंकि उस के बाद Financial Committees की fresh elections हो जानी हैं ग्रौर बाकी की कमेटियों की nominations नए सिरे से की जानी हैं।

हमारी कमेटियों ने जो काम किया है, इस मौके का फायदा उठाते हुए में उस के बारे में appreciation का इजहार करना चाहता हूं। उन्होंने बड़ी मेहनत श्रौर सिदकदिली से अपना अपना काम सरअंजाम दिया है। Public Accounts Committee, Estimates Committee, Subordinate Legislation Committee and Assurances Committee के मैम्बर श्रौर

[श्री प्रध्यक्ष]

चेयरमैन साहिबान को में खास तौर पर मुबारिकबाद देता हूं क्योंकि उन्होंने निहायत शानदार काम किया है। शुरु शुरु में कमेटियों को प्रपना काम proper तौर पर चलाने में कुछ मुश्किलात का सामना करना पड़ा लेकिन ग्राहिस्ता ग्राहिस्ता वह मुश्किलात हल हो गई ग्रौर फिर उन का काम smooth होने लगा। मैं चीफ़ मिनिस्टर साहिब ग्रौर Heads of the Departments को भी मुबारकबाद देता हूं क्योंकि बहुत सी मुश्किलात का हल तो उन की co-operation की spirit के साथ हु ग्रा जो कि उन्होंने meetings में जाहिर की ग्रौर इस के नतीजे के तौर पर ग्रब बहुत कम शिकायात का scope रह गया है। इस के लिये मैं उन्हें दिली तौर पर मुबारकबाद देता हूं।

में Public Accounts Committee के काम के बारे में खास तौर पर कहना चाहूंगा। इस कमेटी ने वाकई बहुत मेहनत से काम किया है और जैसा कि आप सब जानते हैं कुछ दिन हुए जब कि इस कमेटी ने अपनी रिपोर्ट हाउस को present की तो उस के बाद अखबारात ने अपनी तरफ से valuable and constructive views की इशायत की है। इस स्टेट के leading newspapers के अलावा Indian Express ने भी इस की रिपोर्ट पर constructive commenets किए हैं और इस के काम की तारीफ की है। मैं उम्मीद करता हूं कि गवर्नमें ट इन comments को उसी spirit में लेगी जिस spirit में इन का इजहार किया गया है।

सभी मैम्बर साहिबान जानते हैं कि democratic set up में जो काम इस हाउस के जिम्मे ग्राता है उस सारे काम को यह सारा हाउस तो कर नहीं पाता। बहुत सारा काम कमेटीज के जिए ही होता है। House of Commons में भी Public Accounts Committee and Estimates Committee को highest importance दी जाती है ग्रौर इनकी reports ग्रौर recommendations को गवर्नमेंट की तरफ से top priority दी जाती है। मैं समझता हूं कि यहां भी इन Committees को वही consideration मिलनी चाहिए। इस लिथे मैं suggest करूंगा कि उन के काम के बारे में ग्रखबारात के ग्रन्दर जो comment छपे हैं उन पर बड़ी संजीदगी ग्रौर ध्यान से विचार किया जाना चाहिए तािक उन comments की रौशनी में ये कमेटीयां ग्रौर भी improvement करें।

(I would advise all the Committees of the House to complete their work before the 15th of March, 1961, because after that, fresh elections to the Financial Committees are to be held and nominations made to the other Committees.

I wish to avail myself of this opportunity to express my appreciation of the work done by our Committees. They have done their work with great diligence and sincerity. I particularly congratulate the Members and the Chairmen of the Public Accounts Committee, the Estimates Committee, the Subordinate Legislation Committee and the Assurances Committee,

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[Mr. Speaker]

mittee for their excellent work. In the beginning some difficulties were experienced by the Committees in their proper functioning, but gradually these were overcome and then their work became smooth. I also congratulate the Chief Minister and the Heads of the Departments because many of the difficulties have been resolved due to the spirit of Co-operation evinced by them in the meetings and consequently very little scope for complaints has been left. For this they deserve my sincere congratulations.

I would particularly like to make a mention of the work done by the Public Accounts Committee. It has indeed put in hard work and as the hon. Members are aware, after the presentation of the report of this Committee to the House, a few days ago, the Newspapers have published their valuable and constructive views. Apart from the leading newspapers of this State, the Indian Express has offered constructive comments on its report and has showered praise on its working. I hope the Government will take these comments in the same spirit in which these have been made.

All the hon. Members are aware that the House itself is not able to accomplish the entire work which falls to its lot in a democratic set up. Most of it is done in its Committees. Even in the House of Commons the highest importance is attached to the Public Accounts Committee and the Estimates Committee and their reports and recommendations are given top priority by the Government. I think here also these Committees should receive the same consideration. I would, therefore, suggest that careful and serious thought should be given to comments appearing in the newspapers about their work so that in the light of these comments the Committees may improve still further.)

# THE EAST PUNJAB ANIMAL CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (AMENDMENT) Bill, 1961

Minister for Agriculture and Forests (Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala): Sir, I beg to ask for leave toin troduce the East Punjab Animal Contagious Diseases (Amendment) Bill.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved-

That leave be granted to introduce the East Punjab Animal Contagious Diseases (Amendment) Bill.

Mr. Speaker: Question is—

That leave be granted to introduce the East Punjab Animal Contagious Diseases (Amendment) Bill.

The motion was carried.

Minister for Agriculture and Forests (Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala): Sir, I beg to introduce the East Punjab Animal Contagious Diseases (Amendment) Bill.

Original with;
Punjab Vidhan Sabha
Digitized by;

Minister for Agriculture and Forests (Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala) Sir, I beg to move—

That the East Punjab Animal Contagious Diseases (Amendment) Bill be referred to the Regional Committees with a direction to make a report by the 30th May, 1961.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved-

That the East Punjab Animal Contagious Diseases (Amendment) Bill be referred to the Regional Committees with a direction to make a report by the 30th May, 1961.

Mr. Speaker: Question is-

That the East Punjab Animal Contagious Diseases (Amendment) Bill be referred to the Regional Committees with a direction to make a report by the 30th May, 1961.

The motion was carried.

#### THE PUNJAB FRUIT NURSERIES BILL, 1960 AS REPOTRED BY THE REGIONAL COMMITTEES.

Minister for Agriculture and Forests (Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala): Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab Fruit Nurseries Bill, as reported by the Regional Committees, be taken into consideration.

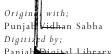
स्पीकर साहिब, इस Legislation की जरूरत इस लिये हुई है कि पंजाब में partition के बाद fruit cultivation पर बहुत जोर दिया इस सम्बन्ध में बहुत सी रियायात दी गई हैं और बहुत सा रक्बा इन पिछले पांच सात सालों में orchards के नीचे ग्रा गया है लेकिन यह भी देखा गया है कि सही किस्म के पौदे, सेहतमंद पौदे न मिलने की वजह से शिकायात आती हैं। पंजाब में इस वक्त बहुत सी nurseries हैं और इस के ग्रलावा पंजाब से बाहर की Nurseries भी पौदे देती हैं। यह म्रक्सर देखा गया है कि जो पौदा मुहैया किया गया वह माला किस्म का नहीं था ग्रौर बहुत ग्ररसा के बाद उस ने फल दिया। इस लिये हमारी यह कोशिश है कि जिस तरह हमारा पंजाब खुराक के मामले में खुद-कफैल है इसी तरह फलों के मामले में भी खुद-कफैल हो सके। जब खेतीबाड़ी की पैदावार को बढ़ाने के लिये हर किस्म की रियायतें मुहैया की जाती हैं, loans दिये जाते हैं, subsidies दी जाती हैं, फिर बावजूद इन सारी बातों के भ्रगर भ्रच्छी pedigree के पौदे न लगें तो कुछ भरसे के बाद कुदरती तौर पर जमींदार का हीसला पसत हो जाता है और इस से स्टेट को भी नुक्सान पहुंचता है। इन हालात में यह जरूरी समझा गया कि इस किस्म का कानून बनाया जाए जिस के तहत Nurseries पर control हो सके और अच्छी किसम के सेहतमंद पौदे लोगों को वहां से मिल सकें। इस बिल को यहां से Regional Committees के पास refer किया गया था। उन्होंने एक Joint Sub-Committee बनाई जिस ने इस बिल की हर क्लाज पर गौर किया और कुछ amendments suggest कीं और अब यह बिल amended form में इस हाउस के सामने आया है। मैं

[Minister for Agriculture and Forests]
हाउस से यह दरखास्त करूंगा कि इन amendments की रौशनी में श्रौर इस बिल के Statement of Objects and Reasons को मद्दे नजर रखते हुए इस पर गौर फरमाएं।

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved-

That the Punjab Fruit Nurseries Bill, as reported by the Regional Committees, be taken into consideration.

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ (ਗੜ੍ਹਬੰਕਰ 'ਜਨਰਲ') : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਦੇ ਮਕਾਸਦ ਦਾ ਤੁਅੱਲੁਕ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਸਹਿਮਤ ਹਾਂ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਅਸਾਡੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਵਿਚ ਹਾਰਟੀਕਲਚਰ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਸਹੀ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕੀ। ਬਾਗਾਤ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਫਲਾਂ ਦੀ ਸਪਲਾਈ ਲਈ **ਕਾਫੀ** ਯਤਨ ਦੀ ਲੌੜ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਬਾਗਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਫਲ ਪੂਰੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਤਿਆਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਰਹੇ। ਕਈ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਕਸ ਬੂਟੇ ਲਾ ਕੇ ਬਾਗਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਇਮ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਜੋ ਮਕਸਦ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਵਜ਼ਾਹਿਤ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਭਾਵ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਆਲਾ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੇ ਫਲ ਉਗਾਏ ਜਾ ਸਕਣ ਅਤੇ ਜੋ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਨਰਸਰੀਆਂ ਕਾਇਮ ਕਰਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਹੂਲਤਾਂ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਣ ਤਾਂ ਜੌ ਫਲਾਂ ਦੀ ਉਪਜ ਅਤੇ ਫ਼ਲਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦੀ diet ਵਿਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਿਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਬਹਤ ਮਿਕਦਾਰ ਵਿਚ ਅਤੇ ਚੰਗੀ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੇ ਸਪਲਾਈ ਹੋਣੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ submontane दिलावे ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਹਨ । ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਥੇ ਕਈ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਆਬੌਹਵਾ ਅਜਿਹੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਫਸਲਾਂ ਦੀ ਉਪਜ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਫਰੂਟ ਨਰਸਰੀਆਂ ਕਾਇਮ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਕਈ ਅਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਬਾਵਾਂ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਹਰ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੇ ਫਲ ਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ। ਮੈੰ ਇਸ ਮਕਸਦ ਦਾ ਸਮਰਥਨ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ, ਪਰ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਮਕਸਦ ਹਾਸਲ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਨੀਅਤ ਨਾਲ ਜੌ ਬਿਲ ਇਸ ਸਛਾ ਵਿਚ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਨੁਕਸ ਰਹਿ ਗਏ ਹਨ। ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਵੀ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰ ਚੁਕਿਆ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਹੁਣ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਫਿਰ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਛਈ ਫਿਰ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਚੰਗੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਲਿਆ ਕੇ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਕਈ ਗਲਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਖੋ<sup>÷</sup> ਪਰੋਖੇ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਕਰ<sup>ਂ</sup> ਗਏ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਜੌ ਲਾਈਸੰਸ cancel ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਰਤ ਰਖੀ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਹਾਲਾਤ ਵਿਚ ਲਾਈਸੰਸ cancel ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਸ਼ਰਤਾਂ, ਮੈਂ ਕੋਈ ਸਖਤ ਲਵਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ, ਬੜੀਆਂ frivolous ਅਤੇ ਘਟੀਆ ਹਨ। ਬਾਗ ਲਗਾਣ ਵਿਚ ਦੇਰੀ ਲਗਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਜਾੜਨ ਵਿਚ ਦੇਰੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਗਦੀ । ਮੈਂਨੂੰ ਅਫਸੌਸ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਜਿਸ ਮਕਸਦ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਰਖ ਕੇ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਸ ਮਕਸਦ ਨਾਲ ਅਸੀਂ ਸਾਰੇ ਸਹਿਮਤ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀ controversy ਨਹੀਂ ਉਹ ਮਕਸਦ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਸ਼ਰਤਾਂ ਰਖਣ ਨਾਲ ਹਾਸਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ । ਜੇਕਰ ਇਹ open mind ਰਖ ਕੇ ਸੌਚਣ ਤਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਅਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਖਾਮੀਆਂ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਆਉਣਗੀਆਂ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਲੌੜ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਕਲਾਜ਼ 5-ਬੀ ਵਿਚ



ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ "ਕਿ if he has parted in whole or in part, with his control over the fruit nursery, or" ਜੇ ਕਰ ਕੋਈ ਆਪਣੀ ਨਰਸਰੀ ਦਾ ਇਕ ਹਿਸਾ ਵੇਚ ਦੇਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਲਾਇਸੰਸ ਖੋਹ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ । ਜੇ ਕਰ 20 ਵਿਘੇ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਦੋ ਏਕੜ ਵਿਚ ਨਰਸਰੀ ਲਾ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਉਸ ਦੇ possession ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹੇਗੀ ਕਿਉਂ ਜੋ ਲਫਜ਼ ਹਨ in part, ਇਸ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਲਾਇਸੰਸ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਖੋਹ ਲੈਣਗੇ। ਇਹ ਕੋਈ ਦਲੀਲ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਸਮਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਈ, ਇਸ ਦੀ ਤਸ਼ਰੀਹ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ।

ਏਸੇ ਤਰਾਂ ਹੁਣ ਏਥੇ ਨਰਸਰੀਆਂ ਦੇ control ਦਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਮਲਕੀਅਤ ਦਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਪੰਦਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। 'If he has ceased to conduct or possess such fruit nursery." Possession et heir ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਦ ਜੇ conduct. in person ਦ ਸਰਾ ਆਦਮੀ ਵੀ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਵ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ nurseries ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਇਕ ਬੜੀ ਅਜੀਬ ਜੇਹੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਜੇ ਇਕ ਮਾਲਕ license ਲੈ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਨਰਸਰੀ ਨਾਲ ਸੀ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ, pin ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਸ਼ਰਤਾਂ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਲੇਗਾ ਤਾਂ ਨਰਸਰੀ ਖੁਸ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਸਮਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਵਿਚ ਕੀ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ। ਇਕ ਮਾਸਕ ਜੇ ਕਰ ਆਪਣੇ ਕਾਰੋਬਾਰ ਦਾ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇ ਸਕਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਕੀ ਫੇਰ ਉਹਦੇ ਲਈ ਹੋਰ ਲਿਆਂਦਾ ਜਾਵੇ ? ਅੱਗੇ ਤਾਂ land ਦੇ ਮਤੱਲਿਕ ਕਦੇ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਇਹ ਜਿਹੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੋਈ। ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਹਸਦੇ ਨੇ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿਸ ਗੱਲ ਤੇ। ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼

मंत्री: यह बहस मुखतिसर हो जायेगी अगर hon. Member इस बात को जरा गौर से समझने की कोशिश करें कि इस में लफ्ज "conduct himself or Conduct themselves" है।

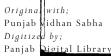
ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ : ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਤੁਸੀਂ loop-hole ਤਾਂ ਛਡ ਹੀ ਦਿਤਾ। ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਹ ਇਕ legalflaw ਹੈ। ਤੁਸੀਂ ਡਾਵੇਂ ਮੰਨੋ ਜਾਂ ਨਾ ਮੰਨੋ, ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਮੁਕਦਮੇ ਬਾਜ਼ੀ ਦਾ ਮੁਢ ਹੈ। ਫੇਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਲਫਾਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿਧਰੋਂ ਕਿਧਰੋਂ ਤੌੜ ਮਰੋੜ ਕੇ ਲਿਆਂਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਫੇਰ, ਜਨਾਬ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਦੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਗ਼ਲਤੀ ਦੀ ਵਜ੍ਹਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਜੁਰਮਾਨਾ ਪੈ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਹਸ਼ਰ ਕੀ ਹੌਵੇਗਾ। ਫੇਰ, ਜਨਾਬ, ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਬੜੇ ਸਾਫ਼ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਫਰਮਾਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੇ ਜੁਰਮਾਨੇ ਦੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਕੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ, ਇਹ ਨਰਸਰੀਆਂ ਤਾਂ ਹੋਣੀਆਂ ਹੀ ਬੜਿਆਂ ਬੜਿਆਂ ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ, ਜਿਹੜੇ ਕਿ ਆਸਾਨੀ ਨਾਲ ਦੇ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ। ਫੇਰ ਛੋਟੇ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਤਾਂ ਉਂਜ ਹੀ ਖਤਮ ਕਰ ਦਿਉ ਜੇ ਇਹ ਸਿਲਸਲਾ ਵੱਡਿਆਂ ਵੱਡਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਲਈ ਹੀ ਹੈ। ਕੀ ਤੁਹਾਡਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਹੈ ਕਿ nurseries ਵੱਡੇ ਵੱਡੇ ਹੀ ਲਾਉਣ ਅਤੇ ਛੋਟਾ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਲਾ ਹੀ ਨਾ ਸਕੇ ? ਹਾਲਾਂਕਿ [ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਇਹ ਸਾਰਾ ਕੰਮ ਛੋਣਿਆਂ ਛੋਣਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਹੀ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਵਿਚਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਰੋਜ਼ਗਾਰ ਵੀ ਕਮਾਉਣਾ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਦਲੀਲ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕਿਆ। ਉਹ ਕਿਸ ਤਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਤਨਾ ਇਤਨਾ ਜੁਰਮਾਨਾ ਦੇ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ। ਮੇਰੀ ਅਪੀਲ ਹੈ ਜੀ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਸਜ਼ਾ 1,000 ਰੁਪਏ ਜੁਰਮਾਨੇ ਦੀ ਨਾ ਟੱਖੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਬਲਕਿ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ 1€duce ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ। ਜੇ ਜੁਰਮਾਨਾ ਰੱਖਣਾ ਹੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਇਕ ਸੌਂਕੜਾ ਰਖ ਲਉ। ਜੇ ਘਟ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਤਾਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ open mind ਨੂੰ ਬਖੂਬੀ ਸਮਝ ਲਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸੱਚੀ ਸੱਚੀ ਗੱਲ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਕੀ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਛੋਟੇ ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਕੀ ਆਮਦਨੀ ਹੋਣੀ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਵੱਡੇ ਵੱਡੇ ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਅੱਗੇ ਲਿਆਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਯਕਦਮ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਜੁਰਮਾਨਾ ਦੇ ਸਕਣ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਤੇ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਮੈਂ objection ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਰੋਸ਼ਨੀ ਪਾਉਣ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ--ਜਨਰਲ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ; ਮੈੰ- ਉਸ Sub-Committee ਦਾ ਵੀ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸਾਂ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਬਾਰੇ ਬਣਾਈ ਗਈ ਸੀ। ਉਸ ਦਿਨ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਤੇ ਕਾਫੀ ਬਹਿਸ ਹੋਈ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਉਪਰ ਰੋਸ਼ਨੀ ਪਾਈ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ fruit nurseries ਨੂੰ ਬਨਾਉਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਹੈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਖਤਮ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲਾ ਨਹੀਂ । ਪਰ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਏਥੇ provision ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਛੋਟੇ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋਣਾ ਹੈ । ਜਦੋਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ license ਮਿਲ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਜੇ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਪੌਦਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਮ ਸ਼ਕਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੇਚਣਾ ਵੀ ਚਾਹੇ ਤਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਵੇਚ ਸਕਦਾ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਛੋਟਾ ਜ਼ਿਮੀ ਦਾਰ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਇਕ ਜਾਂ ਦੋ ਘੁਮਾਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਵਿਚ nursery ਲਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਨਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ register ਹੀ ਰਖ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ formalitics ਪੂਰੀਆਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਨਾ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਚੈ ਬਣਾਏ ਹੋਏ rules ਨੂੰ ਉਹ observe ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਤਜੁਰਬਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ, ਥੌੜਾ ਬਹੁਤ ਤਜੁਰਬਾ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂ ਕਿ Government ਨੇ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ rules ਬਣਾਏ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਅਮਲ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ । ਫਰਜ਼ ਕਰੋ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਨਰਸਰੀ ਤੋਂ ਕੋਈ 100 fruits ਦੇ ਪੌਦੇ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਤਾਂ ਪੌਦਾ ਸਾਲ ਤੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਦਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੀ grafting ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਜੇ ਸਾਲ ਤੋਂ ਘਟ ਦਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਮਰ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ, ਲਗ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕਦਾ । ਸਾਲ ਤੋਂ ਘਟ ਦਾ ਪੌਦਾ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਕਿਤੋਂ ਮਿਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕਦਾ। Government ਨੇ ਇਹ rules ਬਣਾਏ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਸਾਲ ਤੋਂ ਘਟ ਦੇ ਪੌਦੇ ਦੀ grafting ਹੀ ਨਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ। ਜਦੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਲੈ ਆਵੇਗਾ । ਪਰ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਇਹ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਕਿ  $100~{
m fe}$ ਰੇ  $60~{
m \ddot{4}}$ ਦੇ ਬੜੀ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲ ਨਾਲ ਲੱਗਣਗੇ ਅਤੇ 40 ਖਰਾਬ ਹੋ ਜਾਣਗੇ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਦਾ ਚੰਦ ਵੱਡੀਆਂ ਵਡੀਆਂ Nurseries ਤੋਂ ਸਿਵਾਏ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਕਿ ਜਾਗੀਰਦਾਰਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਹੌਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਸਿਰਫ ਵੱਡੇ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦੀ protection ਵਾਸਤੇ ਹੈ। ਛੋਟੇ ਮਾਲਕ ਨਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਤਨੀ ਤਾਦਾਦ ਵਿਚ ਬੂਟੇ ਹੀ ਰਖ ਸਕਦ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਤੌਂ ਮਿਲ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਤਾਂ ਆਪਣੀ Nursery ਵਿੱਚ 100-100 ਊਟਾ ਲਾਇਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਉਹ 100 ਨਵਾਂ ਲਾ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ 100 ਵੇਚ





ਛਡਦੇ ਹਨ । ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਅੱਜ ਕਲ੍ਹ ਬੂਟੇ ਸਹਾਰਨਪੁਰ ਜਾਂ ਆਗਰੇ ਤੋਂ ਆਉਂਦੇ <mark>ਹਨ</mark> ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਨਸਲ ਦਾ ਸਹੀ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਗ ਸਕਦਾ। ਫੇਰ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੇ ਬੁਟੇ ਲਗਾਏ ਹਨ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਹੀ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ, ਹੌਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਕਿ ਕਿਸ ਨਸਲ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਪੌਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਹੀ ਪੌਦੇ ਮਿਲਣੇ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲ ਹੋ ਜਾਣਗੇ । ਜਿਹੜੇ ਲੋਕ ਬਾਗ਼ ਲਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਬੰਦ ਹੋ ਜਾਣਗੇ । ਇਸ ਤਰਾਂ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਦੌ categories ਰਖ ਲਉ। ਇਕ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਜਿਹੜੇ registered ਹਨ ਔਰ licensed ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ formalities ਪੂਰੀਆਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਵੱਡੀ scale ਉਪਰ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ; ਦੂਸਰੇ ਉਹ ਹਨ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਛੋਟੀਆਂ ਛੋਟੀਆਂ Nurseries ਰਾਹੀਂ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਇਹ ਖੰਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ safeguard ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਛੌਟੀਆਂ ਛੌਟੀਆਂ ਨਰਸਰੀਆਂ ਇਤਨੀ ਖੌੜੀ ਤਾਦਾਦ ਵਿਚ ਹਨ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਕਿ ਕੁਝ ਪਟਿਆਲਾ ਅਤੇ ਕੁਝ ਜਾਲੰਧਰ ਵਿਚ ਹਨ । ਇਹ ਬਹੁਤ ਛੋਟੀਆਂ ਛੋਟੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਪੌਦਾ ਖਰੀਦਣ ਦਾ ਵੀ ਮ<mark>ੋਰਾ</mark> ਆਪਣਾ ਤਜਰਬਾ ਹੈ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਪੌਦੇ ਦੂਸਰੀਆਂ ਵੱਡੀਆਂ ਵੱਡੀਆਂ ਨਰਸਰੀਆਂ ਨਾਲੋਂ\* ਆਮ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਚੰਗੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਜੇਕਰ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਪਾਸ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਇਹ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਲੋਕੀਂ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਇਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਚੰਗੇ ਪੌਦੇ supply ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਆਪਣਾ ਹੌਸਲਾ ਹਾਰ ਬੈਠਣਗੇ। ਅੱਜ ਲੋੜ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਕਨਾਲ ਦੇ ਕਨਾਲ ਵਿਚ ਨਰਸਰੀਆਂ ਲਾਈ ਬੈਠੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਇਹ ਕੌਸ਼ਸ਼ ਕਰਨ ਕਿ ਵਧੀਆ ਤੋਂ ਵਧੀਆ ਬੁਟੇ ਛੇਤੀ ਤੋਂ ਛੇਤੀ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰਕੇ ਦੇਣ । ਖਰੀਦਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਆਮ ਗਾਹਕਾਂਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਕਿਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੇ ਪੌਦੇ ਹਨ। ਮੈੰ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਸਾਰੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਬੰਦ ਹੋ ਜਾਣੀ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਤਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਪਾਬੰਦੀ ਲਾਉਂਦੇ ਹੋ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਵੀ ਇਹ ਅਸਰ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਸਹਾਰਨਪਰ ਤੋਂ ਜਾਂ ਆਗਰੇ ਤੋਂ ਬਣੇ ਆਕੇ stations ਤੋ ਵਿਕਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਵੇਚਣ ਤੋਂ ਬੰਦ ਕਰਨਾ ਮਸ਼ਕਲ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ। ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦੀ checking ਵਾਸਤੇ inspector ਰਖੋਗੇ । ਐਸ ਬਟੋ ਦੀ ਸਮਝ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਕਿਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੇ ਹਨ, ਕੀ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਕੋਈ ਅਲਹਿਦਾ provision ਕਰੋਗੇ ? ਇਸ ਦੇ ਉਲਟ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਛੋਟੀਆਂ ਛੋਟੀਆਂ ਨਰਸਰੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਮਾਲਕ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਗ਼ਰੀਬ ਆਦਮੀ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਰੌਜ਼ੀ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਰੀਆ ਹੀ ਇਹ ਨਰਸਰੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਇਹ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਖਤਮ ਹੋ ਜਾਣਗੇ government nurseries ਅਤੇ ਚੰਦ ਇਕ ਜਾਗੀਰਦਾਰਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ nurseries ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਕਿ ਪਟਿਆਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਹਨ ਉਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਹੀ monoply ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ । ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ black market ਵਧ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ ਅਤੇ gardening ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਬੰਦ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ।

ਬੀਮਾਰੀ ਵਾਲਾ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਪੌਦਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਤਾਂ ਹਰੇਕ ਨੂੰ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਹਰ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਪੱਤੇ ਅਤੇ ਰੰਗਤ ਵੇਖ ਕੇ ਪਤਾ ਲਗ਼ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਪੌਦਾ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਵੇਚਣ ਦਾ ਜਾਂ ਖਰੀਦਣ ਦਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਹੀ ਪੌਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ। ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਸਾਡੀ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਨਰਸਰੀ ਸਬੰਧੀ [ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਨ ਲਗੀ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਉਤਨਾ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣਾ ਜਿਤਨਾ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋਣਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿਹੜੇ ਅਣਪੜ੍ਹ ਲੌਕ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ ਰਜਿਸਟਰ maintain ਕਰਨੇ ਔਖੇਹੋ ਜਾਣਗੇ। ਮੈ<sup>-</sup> ਮਿਸਾਲ ਤੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ **ਹਾਂ** ਕਿ ਸਾਡੇ ਜ਼ਿਲਾ ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਤਾਂ ਕਟ ਕੇ ਖਾਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਅੰਬ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਮਾਲਦਾ, ਦੁਸਹਿਰੀ ਵਗੈਰਾ ਔਰ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਚੂਸਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਅੰਬ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਜਿਹੜੇ ਕਟ ਕੈ ਖਾਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਤਾਂ parent tree ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਦਸਿਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਮਗਰ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਚੁਸਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਅੰਬ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ parent tree ਦਾ ਕੀ **ਨਾ**ਮ ਰਖਿਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ? ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਕੋਈ ਨਰਸਰੀ ਵਾਲਾ ਜੋ ਚੁਸਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਅੰਬ ਦੇ ਬੂਟੇ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ parent tree ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਕੀ ਲਿਖੇਗਾ। ਉਸ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਮੁਜਰਮ ਬਣਾ ਦੇਣਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਮੈਂ<sup>-</sup> ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਲੌਥ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਨਰਸਰੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਰਜਿਸਟਰ ਕਰਾਉਣ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਐਕਟ ਲਾਗੂ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਂ ਔਰ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਛੋਟੇ ਛੋਟੇ ਨਰਸਰੀਆਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਐਕਟ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਾਗੂ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਔਰ ਨ ਹੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਨਰਸਰੀਆਂ ਰਜਿਸਟਰ ਕਰਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਮਜਬੂਰ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਜੇ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਛੋਟੀਆਂ ਨਰਸਰੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਐਕਟ ਨੂੰ ਲਾਗੂ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਤਾਂ ਫੌਰ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਗਰੀਬ ਲੱਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਕਾਰੌਬਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਛਡਣਾ ਪਏਗਾ ਔਰ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਇਹ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਏਥੇ ਬਾਗ਼ ਲਗਣੇ ਬੰਦ ਹੈ ਜਾਣਗੇ।

श्री मंगल सैन (रोहतक) : स्पीकर साहिब, यह बिल दोनों Regional Committees से हो कर विधान सभा में आया है । जो विचार मन्त्री महोदय ने इस को introduce करते वक्त व्यक्त किए उन्हें मैं ने गौर से सुना है। मैं ने बिल को भी बड़ी भ्रच्छी तरह से पढ़ा है। मझे ऐसा लगता है कि हमारी सरकार ने इस बात को ते कर रखा है कि किसी को भी भ्रपने पांव पर खड़ा नहीं होने देना। जो भी व्यक्ति पंजाब का रहने वाला है वह जरूर सरकार का मोहताज होना चाहिए, सरकार की mercy पर होना चाहिए, सरकार का कोई न कोई प्रतिनिधि जरूर उस के दरवाजे पर जाए, उस के म्राने मात्र से उस बेचारे का शरीर कांप जाए श्रीर किसी न किसी जाबते में वह हमेशा बंधा रहे। यहां सीधी सी बात है। एक व्यक्ति ने कुछ पौधे लगाए, सोचा कि फलों के दो चार पौधे लगा लूं, बच्चे फल खा लेंगे क्योंकि ग्रगर बड़े पैमाने पर बाग लगाया तो taxes भ्रदा करने पड़ेंगे, पानी भी पूरा नहीं मिलेगा। कहीं तो सरकार की नालायकी भ्रौर नासमझी की वजह से सेम ज़मीन को खा गई है इसलिये वे लोग भ्रपनी जमीन का पूरा लाभ नहीं उठा सकते । इस लिये वे समझते हैं कि एक और side business श्रूकर लें, एक छोटा सा बाग लगा लिया जाए । लेकिन भ्रगर कोई बाग लगाता है तो उस पर भी सरकार कड़ी निगरानी रखती है। उस को वह बाकायदा रजिस्टर करवाना पड़ेगा, license लेना पड़ेगा और उस पर भी कई शरतें हैं।

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष: ग्राप बागों की बात कर रहे हो या nurseries की ? (Is the hon. Member discussing orchards or nurseries?)

# THE PUNJAB FRUIT NURSERIES, BILL 1960 AS REPORTED BY THE (6)77 REGIONAL COMMITTEES

श्री मंगल सैन : मैं तो nurseries पर ही बोल रहा हूं।

मन्त्री: क्या मेरे दोस्त बता सकते हैं कि nursery and orchard में क्या फर्क है ?

श्री मंगल सन : मैं nursery श्रीर बाग में भेद को श्रन्छी तरह जानता हूं।

श्री प्रध्यक्ष : लेकिन ग्राप की arguments से तो ऐसा ही मालूम होता है कि ग्राप nurseries को बाग समझकर ही इस बिल पर बहस कर रहे हैं। (But from the arguments advanced by him it appears as if he finds no difference between nursery and orchard and he is discussing this bill accordingly.)

श्री मंगल सैन: मैं तो, श्रघ्यक्ष महोदय, यह कहना चाहता था कि सरकार को हर मामले में दखल नहीं देना चाहिए। हर श्रादमी को पांव पर खड़े हो कर रोज़ी कमाने के साधन देने चाहिए। इन nurseries के सिलसिले में उन ग्रामवासियों को इतनी formalities पूरी करने के लिये कहा गया है जिन की बाबत उन को ज्ञान ही नहीं। कितनी बेरहमी के साथ सरकार ये फजूल बातें करती है। कहते हैं कि ग्रगर वह उस जमीन का थोड़ा साहिस्सा भी बेच देगा तो वह उस को conduct या possess करने का तब तक हकदार नहीं रहेगा जब तक कि नया license न ले ले। License को suspend किया जा सकता है, cancel किया जा सकता है।

श्री मध्यक्ष: क्या यह ग्राप की party का mandate है कि हर बात को oppose करना है ? (Is it a mandate from the party of the hon. Member to oppose every thing?)

श्री मंगल सैन: स्पीकर साहिब, दरुस्त बात को ही दरुस्त कहा जाता है। जो गलत बात हो उस की प्रशंसा कैसे की जाए? Party ने तो एक principle अपने सामने रखा है कि सरकार की गलत बात को गलत कहना है। (घंटी)

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष: ग्राप की party नसल सुधार में यकीन नहीं रखती ? (हंसी) (Does not the hon. Member's party believe in the improvement of pedigree ?) (Laughter)

श्री मंगल सैन: रखती है। मगर जो यह कानून बना रहे हैं उस से तो यह nurseries को ही खत्म करना चाहते हैं। हम इस चीज का विरोध करते हैं। ग्राप देखें
इस में एक हजार रुपया जुर्माना रखा है। ग्रब ग्रगर किसी से कोई गलती हो जाए तो यह तो
उसे खत्म करने वाला ही जुर्माना है। यह तो चाहते हैं कि बड़े २ जागीरदार ही nurseries
लगाएं। मैं ऐसे लोगों को जानता हूं जिन्होंने शहीद भक्त सिंह के खिलाफ गवाही
दी, वह ग्राज कांग्रेस में हैं। Party की भी मजबूरी थी, मैम्बर मिलते नहीं थे।
इन को भी शामिल कर लिया। उन के पास जागीर बहुत ज्यादा है। वह बहुत से पौधे
लगाएं तो बात समझ में श्रा सकती है कि कानून उन के लिए है मगर जो गरीब श्रादमी

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[श्री मंगल सैन]

यह काम करे वह कैसे इस काम को कर सकेगा। मगर सरकार तो किसी को स्वावलम रि बनने देना नहीं चाहती। वह तो चाहती। है कि लोग इन के दरबार में भीख का कटोरा लिये खड़े रहें, इन के रहम पर रहें। इन की sweet will होगी तो बात करेंगे, नहीं तो नहीं। (घंटी) ग्राप की घंटी बज रही है तो मैं बैठ जाता हूं।

मौलवी भ्रब्दल गनी डार (नृह) : जनाब, यह बड़े फ़ख़ की बात है कि हिंद्स्तान में जहां भी फलों की नुमायश लगी पंजाब ने काफ़ी नाम पैदा किया है। स्राखिर यहां nurseries अच्छी नहीं थीं तो फल कैसे अच्छे हो गए और सारे हिंदुस्तान में उन की महमा कैसे हुई ? लेकिन अगर अच्छे को और अच्छा बनाना चाहें और ऐसे कायदे कान्न बनाना चाहें कि यहां पर ज्यादा भ्रच्छी nurseries कायम हो सकें तो यह बड़ी खुशी की बात है। मगर, जनाब, मौजुदा सरकार जो काम नेक इरादे ले कर करती है उस का श्रंजाम उल्टा ही हमारे सामने श्राता है। जनाब, श्राप को माल्म है कि Grow-More-Food Scheme के तहत better seeds का चर्चा हुआ। मगर इसी हाउस में आप के सामने यह बात बताई गई कि better seeds के नाम पर कैसा seed दिया गया। मैं वजीर साहिब का बहुत एहतराम करता हूं ग्रौर जो यह चाहते हैं कि पंजाब में ग्रौर ज्यादा श्रच्छे फल हों यह इरादा भी नेक है मगर इस किस्म का बिल मौजदा सरकार ने कभी पेश नहीं किया। जनाब, इस में Competent Authority का जिक्र है। श्राप की यह याद होगा कि यहां पर सरकार Co-operatives का बिल लाई, Local Bodies का लाई ग्रीर इस में उन्होंने कुछ ग्रधिकार ग्रपने पास रखने की कोशिश की। इस पर टीका टिप्पणी हुई । मगर इस किस्म के अधिकार जो इस में लिये जा रहे हैं पहले कभी नहीं लिये गये। जनाब, सरकार Competent Authority को नामजद करेगी या उस की powers जिस को चाहेगी देगी । यह Authority लाइसैंस देगी लोगों की शक्ल देख कर ग्रीर साथ ही यह भी है कि ग्रगर कभी कोई ग्रादमी किसी वजह से ग्रिप्त में ग्रा जाए तो ऐसा श्रादमी इस Authority की इजाजत के बिना श्रदालत में भी नहीं जा सकेगा चाहे उस को कितनी ही शिकायत हो। ग्राप देखें Co-operative Societies के बारे कानन में या किसी और कानून में ऐसी बात नहीं है कि श्राप Director of Co-operative Societies या किसी श्रीर Director की मंजूरी के बगैर श्रदालत में नहीं जा सकते। जनाब, दूध का जला छाछ को भी फूंक २ कर पीता है। जनाब, सरकार ने खाहिश जाहिर की कि लोगों को दूध मिले, घी मिले मगर डालडा के ही चर्चे हैं। तो, जनाब, वजीर साहिब का इरादा नेक है। यह कहते हैं कि यह देखना होगा कि कोई nursery इस काबिल भी है कि नरसरी रहे। वह इन की लगाई पाबंदियां पूरी भी करती है या नहीं; ग्रगर नहीं, तो उसे लाइसैंस नहीं मिलेगा। इस से डर यह है कि ग़रीब ब्रादमी कहीं ग्रपने धंधे से ही महरूम न हो जाएं। जनाब, कुछ बातें मुस्तनिद हो जाती हैं। मैं ने सूना है कि स्नाप भी बाग लगा रहे हैं। अब अगर nurseries अच्छी होंगी तभी तो श्राप इतना बड़ा यत्न करने लगे हैं। यह कहते हैं कि लाइसैंस ले श्रीर कुछ श्रर्सा के बाद उसे renew कराये मगर यह Competent Authority की मरजी पर है कि renew करे या न

करें। श्रब श्रगर किसी को तीन या पांच साल के बाद इजाजत नहीं होगी श्रपना काम जारी रखने की तो वह हजार दो हजार रपया या ज्यादा रुपया क्यों लगाये। जनाब, चोरी की सजा है, डाके की सजा है, केस चाहे थाने में रजिस्टर हो या न हो, मगर यह कहते हैं कि यह शर्तें पूरी करो नहीं तो लाइसैंस नहीं मिलेगा। लेकिन पब्लिक ने जो रुपया लगा रखा होगा वह कहां जाएगा। तो लोग रुपया लगायेंगे ही क्यों? मुझे समझ नहीं आई कि यह बिल किस तरीके का बनाया गया है।

जनाब, चौधरी बलबीर सिंह ने भी कहा था कि यहां पर पाबंदियां श्रायद हो जाती हैं। श्राप को इल्म है कि हमारी सरकार ने अपना revenue बढ़ाने के लिये अभीम पर पाबंदी लगा दी है। पाबंदी लगा दी कि यह एक लानत है, इस का खात्मा होना चाहिये। जनाब, हमें जो इत्तला मिली है वह यह है कि जहां पहले स्मर्गालंग के 10 या 20 cases ही होते थे वहां अब सैंकड़ों cases होते हैं। तो यह जो नर्सरीज के लिये पौधे बाहर से आएंगे उसमें भी स्मर्गालंग होगी और जो छोटे छोटे लोग उसे खरीदेंगे तो उनका नुकसान होगा और वह मिट जायेंगे क्योंकि उन्हें क्या पता कि अच्छे पौधों की जगह खराब smuggle हो के आ गए हैं। और, जनाब, मुझे डर है कि सरकार इस चीज से फायदा उठाएगी और जो इसके खास आदमी होंगे उनको फायदा पहुँचेगा। जनाब, यह स्मर्गालंग गंदम के बारे में भी होती रही है। मैं मुहतरिम वजीर साहिब से अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि जो Agriculture का महकमा है उसके बारे में मुझे बड़ा तलख तजुर्बा है। हमने देखा है कि better seed farms पर एक साल में 14 लाख रुपया खर्च किया गया और कुल आमदनी सिर्फ 2 लाख की हुई। और ऐसे seed farms खरीदे गए जिन पर करोड़ों रुपये खर्च किए गए।

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : मौलवी साहिब ग्राप कहां पड़ गए ? (The hon. Member is not relevant.)

मौलवी ग्रब्हुल गनी डार : जनाब, मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि जिस तरह से better seed farms की बात थी उसी तरह से यह नर्सरीज वाला मामला होगा ग्रीर इसमें गोलमाल चलेगा। जनाब, वह तो सिर्फ बीज ही था लेकिन यह तो बीज पैदा करने वाला plant है ग्रीर यह तो हजारों बीज पैदा करता है। (विघ्न) जनाब, seed farms में... (घंटी) जनाब, मैं बतलाऊँगा जरूर, जब मुझे मौका मिलेगा, कि बीजों के बारे में क्या क्या हुग्रा। खैर, इस वक्त मैं छोड़ देता हूँ। जनाब, हर ग्रादमी तो राड़ेवाला नहीं हो सकता। इन्होंने न किसी चचा का फायदा किया ग्रीर न किसी के भतीजे का फायदा किया, लेकिन दूसरी ग्रीर कई ऐसे ग्रादमी हैं, ग्रादमी क्या वजीर भी हैं जिन्होंने किसी दामाद का फार्म खरीद लिया किसी ने किसी से बीज खरीद लिये....

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष: मौलवी साहिब, ग्राप घुमा फिरा कर वहीं ग्रा जाते हैं। मैं ने जो ग्रापकी speech से समझा वह यह है कि बिल के खिलाफ तो कोई एतराज ग्रापको नहीं है लेकिन कुछ बातें रह गई थीं वह ग्राप कहना चाहते थे ग्रीर उसके लिये ग्रापने यही मौका समझा। मैं ग्रापसे वायदा करता हूँ कि Budget discussion पर ग्रापको टाइम दे दूंगा उस वबत ग्राप ग्रपना जोर लगा लें। (The hon. Member in a round about

[Mr. Speaker]

way repeats the same thing. What I understood from his speech is that he has nothing to say against the Bill but he thinks it a proper occasion to bring out somthing which, he feels, was left over. I promise him that I would give him sufficient time to open his heart at the time of the general discussion on the Budget.)

मोलवी धन्दुल गनी हार : तो, जनाब, मैं इतनी ग्रर्ज कर के बैठ जाता हूँ कि यह बड़े बड़े ग्रादिमियों का जो बेईमानी भी कर सकते हैं उनका तो फायदा करते हैं लेकिन जो गरीब मासूम है उसका गला दबाना चाहते हैं। तो फिर ग्राप ही समझ लीजिए इसे क्या कहा जा सकता है। यह तो वही बात है कि विनाश काले विपरीत बुद्धि (हँसी)।

चौधरी लहरी सिंह (गनौर): जनाब, स्पीकर साहिब, यह बिल जो भ्रब पास किया जा रहा है मैं समझता हूँ कि यह बहुत पहले पास होना चाहिये था। इस बिल से छोटे जमींदारों को फ़ायदा होगा, क्योंकि ग्राज हर ग्रादमी की खाहिश है कि वह ग्रपने खेतों पर छोटे छोटे भ्रच्छे फल वाले दरस्त लगाए । लेकिन हकीकत यह है कि लोगों को भ्रच्छे पौधे मिलते नहीं। मैं भ्रपने यहां की बात बतलाता हूँ कि लोग फलों के पौधे यू० पी० से मंगवाते हैं भीर सैकड़ों रुपये खर्च करते हैं जो दूसरी गवर्नमैंट को चले जाते हैं भीर वह भी बहुत ज्यादा तादाद में क्योंकि वहां के लोग मनाफ़ा ज्यादा से ज्यादा ले कर बेचते हैं। मैं मंहगाई की बात बतलाता हूँ कि जुम्रां गांव में एक ग्राम का दरस्त है जिसकी बहुत ग्रच्छी किस्म है भीर इस का पौधा लेने के लिये लोग 500 भीर 600 रुपये तक देते हैं। भीर वह बड़ी शान से बिक रहा है। इसलिये मैं गवर्नमैंट से इस बात के लिये जोर देकर कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह एक भ्रच्छा कदम है भीर इसे जरूर पूरा करना चाहिये ताकि जो ऐसे भ्रादमी हैं जो सहारनपुर जाकर पौधे नहीं खरीद सकते वह इन नर्सरीज से फायदा उठा सकते हैं। मैं इसमें एक बात भीर जोड़ देना चाहता हूँ कि भ्रगर किसी भ्रादमी ने नर्सरी लगा ली लेकिन रूल्ज को follow नहीं किया तो उसको सिर्फ सजा ही नहीं होनी चाहिये बल्कि उस नर्सरी को destroy कर देना चाहिये। वरना जब कई साल के बाद उसमें गंदे फल लगेंगे तो उससे लोगों का बहुत नुकसान होगा। मैं समझता हूँ कि जब तक रही भीर खराब plants को खत्म नहीं किया जाएगा उस वक्त तक मकसद हल नहीं होगा। सिर्फ fine कर देने से काम नहीं चलेगा जब तक खराब पौधों को destroy न किया जाए।

पंडित राम किशन भड़ोलियां : यह पता कैसे लगेगा कि पौधा भ्रच्छी किस्म का नहीं ?

चौधरी लहरी द्वि: Agriculture experts को सब चीजें मालूम होती हैं। मैं समझता हूँ कि जब तक scientific way से fruit की development नहीं की जाएगी तब तक सही मायनों में Development नहीं हो सकेगी। मैं मिनिस्टिर साहिब से दरखास्त करूँगा कि इस सम्बन्ध में rules बनाएं ग्रीर जो रही किस्म के पीध हों उन्हें destroy किया जाए। इस तरह से हम छोटे जमींदारों को भी fruit मुहैया कर सकेंगे।



THE PUNJAB FR UIT NURSERIES, BILL 1960 AS REPORTED BY THE (6)81
REGIONAL COMMITTEES)

राजा रघुवीर सिंह (कुल्लू, जनरल) : स्पीकर साहिब, मैं समझता हूँ कि सरकार ने यह बिल ला कर fruit की पैदावार में एक इनकलाबी कदम उठाया है अब foreign countries में शीशों के कमरों में बाग लगे दिखाई देते हैं। ग्रौर controlled temperature में वह फल पैदा किये जो उन्हें स्वपन में भी नहीं मिल सकते थे। सरकार nurseries में ग्राला किस्म के पौधों की पैदावार के लिये कोई legislation लाती है तो यह एक मुबारक कदम है। इस के मृतग्रल्लिक जो शिकायात मैं सुन रहा हूँ, स्पीकर साहिब, वह यह हैं कि individual efforts से जो छोटे २ कुग्रों पर smalls holdings में फल के पौधे पैदा किये जा रहे हैं उन पर इस बिल का श्रसर पड़ेगा। कोई शक नहीं कि जो ऐसे लोग फल पैदा कर के ग्रपने कुनबे की परवरिश चाहें तो उन्हें महरूम नहीं किया जाना चाहिये। इस के बरम्रक्स यह भी जरूरी है कि फलों की production को improve किया जाए। यह तभी हो सकता है जब अच्छे पौधे लगाएं जाएं और श्रच्छे श्रीर श्राला किस्म के पौधों के मिलने का बाकायदा कोई source हो। सेब Kulu Valley में बहुत होता है। इस की एक खास किस्म है जिसे winston apple कहते हैं। इस सेब की दो किस्में होती हैं--एक American और दूसरी European। American Winston apple की कीमत बहुत ज्यादा है क्योंकि यह America से export नहीं किया जा रहा। लेकिन ऐसे भी cases होते हैं जहां Winston का नाम ले कर पौधे दे दिये जाते हैं। ग्राठ साल पहले एक ऐसा पौधा हिमाचल प्रदेश में कोटगढ़ में लगा दिया गया लेकिन जब उस का फल लगा तो वह Royal से भी बदतर था। अगर ऐसे घटिया किस्म के पौधे लगा दिये जाएं तो अच्छी quality के फलों की पैदाबार स्टेट में नहीं हो सकेगी। इसलिये मैं मिनिस्टर महोदय के नोटिस में यह बात लाना चाहता हूँ कि यह बिल पास तो हो जाएगा लेकिन गवर्नमैंट को यह मालूम करने की कोशिश करनी चाहिये कि हमारी स्टेट के अन्दर फलों की demand कितनी है और इन की supply की capacity कितनी है। अगर यह कानून पास हो गया तो मुमिकन है कि फल पैदा करने की बढ़ती हुई खाहिश को जरव पहुँचे। यह विल date of notification से लागु होगा। इस लिये पेश्तर इस के कि यह लागू किया जाए सरकार को यह मालूम कर लेना चाहिये कि nurseries से लोगों की फलों की मांग पूरी हो सकती है या नहीं। अगर नहीं हो सकती तो आहिस्ता २ इस की ओर कदम उठाना चाहिये। मैं इस हक में नहीं कि इस ऐक्ट को मुर्दी बना कर कबर में दफना दिया जाए। अगर लोग fruit minded हो जाएं तो इस से देश की food problem को हल किया जा सकता है, खुराक की कमी को हम फलों द्वारा पूरा कर सकते हैं। हमारे देश में food की कमी महसूस की जाती है तो इस की वजह यह है कि हर एक भ्रादमी cereals खाना चाहता है भ्रौर non-cereals जिन से अच्छी सेहत रह सकती है उनकी तरफ लोग राग़ब नहीं होते। स्पीकर साहिब, मैं चौधरी लहरी सिंह की proposal से बिल्कुल सहमत हूँ कि जुर्माने की रकम जरूर कम करनी चाहिये। ग़लत पौघे ग़लत नाम पर बेच दिये जाते हैं ग्रौर इस तरह से grower का वक्त ग्रौर मेहनत बिल्कुल जाया जाती है। पौधे बेचने वाले बड़े बड़े posters शाया कर देते हैं भौर इस लालच में ग्रा कर grower उन्हें खरीदने की कोशिश करता है लेकिन तजरुबा करने के बाद

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[राजा रघुवीर सिंह]
उसे पता लगता है कि यह महज भूमि पर load पड़ा है ग्रौर उस की तमाम मेहनत जाया
गई है। इसलिये यह बिल इसी तरह पास हो जाना चाहिये। हमारे डिपार्टमैंट में horticulture trained हैं, हमें उन की बात मानने में कोई हिचकचाहट नहीं होनी चाहिये।
ग्रगर वह corrupt practices में indulge करते हैं तो उन के लिये सरकारी
agency कायम हुई हुई है। ग्रगर कोई बेईमानी का रास्ता ग्रपनाएगा तो वह खुद
सजा का मस्तूजब होगा। वह corrupt ग्रफसर कहां तक बेईमानी करता जाएगा। मेरे
दोस्तों ने कहा है कि competent authority ग्रौर grower का ग्रापस में clash
होगा। मैं कहता हूँ कि उन के दरम्यान clash की कोई वजह नहीं हो सकती। वह
foreign trained होंगे। उन्हों ने तो best से best opinion
देनी है। उन की सलाह से grower सही ग्रौर ठोस चीज पैदा करेगा। फिर इस
बारे में ग्रपील की गुंजायश भी है ग्रौर revision की गुंजायश भी रखी हुई है। इस लिये
मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह चीज fruit production को ग्रागे ले जाने वाली चीज
है, इस को जल्दी ही पास करना चाहिये।

कृषि तथा वन मन्त्री (सरदार ज्ञान सिंह राड़ेवाला): जो नुक्ताचीनी मुग्रजिज मैम्बर साहिबान की तरफ से की गई है मैं ने उस को ग़ौर से सुना है। डाक्टर साहिब ने शुरू में ही एक बात कही थी कि मैं open mind ले कर नहीं बैठा हुग्रा, मैं ने ज़िद पकड़ी हुई है इसलिये ग्रगर ग्रच्छी बात भी कही गई तो मैं उस को कबूल नहीं करूँगा। मैं समझता हूँ कि उन्होंने यह इल्जाम मेरे ऊपर बिला वजह लगा दिया है। वह खुद मौजूद थे उस मीटिंग में जो कि दोनों रिजनल कमेटियों की joint sub-committee की हुईं थी ग्रौर उन को यह भी मालूम है कि जो reasonable बात, जो convincing बात श्रीर मुदल्लल बात वहां पर कही गई थी उस को माना गया था और इस बिल के ग्रंदर incorporate किया गया था। उस वक्त हम open mind ले कर बैठे हुए थे। लेकिन जिस बात में वजन नहीं था, जो दलील पूरी नहीं उतरती थी ग्रौर वहम ग्रौर ख्याल की पैदावार थी उस को कैसे कबूल कर लिया इसलिये मैं समझता हूँ कि उन को ऐसी बातें कहना शोभा नहीं देता। एक बात स्रौर कही गई है कि मैं ने कहा था कि जुर्माना उन लोगों पर लगाया जाएगा जो कि दे सकेंगे। मैं ने यह बात नहीं कही। इस पर पहले भी एतराज़ किया गया था ग्रौर ग्रब भी एतराज़ हो रहा है। मैं ने यह कहा था कि यह enabling section है। इस में लिखा हुआ है 'up to one thousand' इस के मातहत एक नया पैसा जुर्माना भी हो सकता है और एक रुपया भी हो सकता है, एक हजार रुपए तक जुर्माना हो सकता है। मैं ने उस वक्त भी कहा था कि जो बड़ी nurseries है और बड़े पैमाने पर कारोबार कर रही है वह बदग्रनवानियां करती हैं, लोगों को ठगती हैं, उन पर अगर एक हजार रुपया जुर्माना भी कर दिया जाए तो मैं कहता हूँ कि यह भी नाकाफ़ी है। इस का deterrent effect नहीं रहेगा। मैं ने उस वक्त भी कहा था श्रौर श्रब भी कहता हूँ कि जिन की लाखों रुपये की इनकम है उन पर अगर एक रुपया या बीस रुपया जुर्माना कर दिया जाए तो उस के कुछ मानी नहीं हैं, उस का deterrent effect नहीं होगा । हज़ार रुपया maximum

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रखा गया है, यह लाज़मी नहीं है कि हर शख्स को एक हज़ार रुपया जुर्माना कर दिया जए, खाह उस के offence की नौइयत कुछ भी हो। मेरे एक दोस्त ने कहा कि ग़रीब श्रादिमयों को पैरों पर खड़े नहीं होने दिया जाता। मैं चाहता हूँ कि धोखेबाज पैरों पर नहीं खड़े होने चाहियें। आजकल हमारे देश में हर एक चीज में adulteration की जाती है, food में adulteration होती है, दवाइयों में adulteration होती है, क्या म्राप चाहते हैं कि उन लोगों को इजाज़त मिलती जाए? नए पंजाब की इबतदा है। मैंने अर्ज़ किया था कि गवर्नमैंट ने नई nurseries स्रौर नए orchards लगाने के लिये कितनी रियात दी है ताकि fruit culture का काम ज्यादा बढ़ सके। जब पैप्सू में तीस standard acres की ceiling लगाई गई थी तो हम ने कहा था कि कोई भी ग्रादमी ग्रपने पास तीस standard acres से ज्यादा जमीन रख सकता है बशर्ते कि वह उस में orchard लगाए. fruit culture उस में हो। किसी ने इस बात से फ़ायदा उठाया ग्रौर किसी ने न उठाया। इस वक्त पंजाब के ग्रंदर पच्चास साठ हजार एकड़ के करीब रकबा orchard के तहत श्राया हुश्रा है। उस के साथ यह एक बिदम्रत लगी हुई है म्रगर इस बिदम्रत की रोक थाम न की गई तो लाजमी तौर पर fruit culture को नकसान पहुँचेगा। मैं समझता हुँ कि ऐसा नहीं होने देना चाहिये ! इस से आगे मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि orchard और nursery different चीजें हैं। Orchards पर कोई पाबंदी नहीं लगी हुई । हमारा तो इस से मकसद सिर्फ़ nurseries पर, जहां कि दूसरों को पौधे देने के लिए उगाए जाते हैं, commercial basis पर काम होता है, पाबन्दी लगाने का है। कुछ जिक competent authority के मतग्रल्लिक भी किया गया है। ग्राखिर इस बात की देख भाल करने के लिये, judge करने के लिये कोई न कोई authority तो जरूर कायम होनी चाहिये और वह authority लाजमी तौर पर कोई न कोई expert हो सकता है जो कि इस मजमून का माहिर हो । वही competent authority हो सकता है। मैं समझता हूँ कि हमारे दिमाग़ में यह नकशा है, चाहे किसी वजह से हो, यह presumption है कि जो authority मुकरेर की जाएगी वह dishonest होगी, incompetent होगी । पता यह presumption क्यों चली ग्रा रही है ग्रीर कितने ग्ररसे तक यह चलती रहेगी। एक शख्स को एक ही डंडे से हांकना मुनासिब मालूम नहीं देता । Competent authority के बारे में इस तरह के ख्यालात नहीं होने चाहियें । फिर competent authority के खिलाफ अपील हो सकती है। गवर्नमैंट के पास appeal की powers भी हैं। इस में ग्रौर ग्राप क्या करना चाहते हैं? यह ऐसे मामले तो हैं नहीं जो कि court में जा कर फैसला हों। इस लिये मैं कहता हूँ कि यह बिल जिस तरह से Regional Committees के पास से श्राया है, पास किया जाना चाहिये।

Mr. Speaker: Question is—

That the Punjab Fruit Nurseries Bill, as reported by the Regional Committees, be taken into consideration.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Speaker: Now the House will proceed to consider the Bill clause by clause.

SUB-CLAUSES (2) AND (3) OF CLAUSE 1

Mr. Speaker: Question is-

That sub-clauses (2) and (3) of clause 1 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

#### CLAUSE 2

Mr. Speaker: Now Clause 2 is before the House.

Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar (Nuh): Sir, I beg to move-

In sub-clause (b), line 5, between "plantation" and ";" insert "and is registered".

स्पीकर साहिब, इस में मेरी गुजारिश यही है कि जो पहले से registered हैं उन को भी शामिल कर लिया जाए। इतनी ही दरखास्त है। मैं समझता हूँ कि लोगों ने पहले से रुपया लगाया हुग्रा है ग्रीर उन में कोई ग़लती है तो उस की इसलाह की जा सकती है लेकिन यह बात वाजेह की जानी चाहिये कि उन को हर हालत में लाइसेंस दिया जाएगा।

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved-

In sub-clause (b), line 5, between "plantation" and ";" insert "and is registered".

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ [ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ, ਜਨਰਲ] : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਦਸਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਖੁਰਾਕ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਉਪਰ ਵੀ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਬੜੀ ਪਾਬੰਦੀ ਲਾਈ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਅਜ ਜੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੁਧ ਦੀ ਦੁਕਾਨ ਤੇ ਚਲੇ ਜਾਉ ਤਾਂ ਉਥੇ ਦੁਕਾਨਦਾਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਏਥੇ ਗਾਂ, ਮੱਝ ਅਤੇ ਬਕਰੀ ਦਾ ਮਿਲਿਆ ਜੁਲਿਆ ਦੁਧ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਜੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਤੇਲ ਦੀ ਦੁਕਾਨ ਤੇ ਚਲੇ ਜਾਉ ਤਾਂ ਉਥੇ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ 'ਏਥੇ ਜਲਾਨੇ ਵਾਲਾ ਤੇਲ ਫਰੌਖਤ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ'। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਇਹ ਹਾਲਤ ਹੋ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਚੀਜ਼ ਖਰੀਦਣ ਜਾਉ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਖਾਲਸ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲ ਸਕਦੀ । ਇਸ ਕਫਕੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਖਤਰਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਿਤੇ ਨਰਸਰੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਵੀ ਇਹ ਹਾਲ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇਂ । ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਥੋਂ ਵੀ ਫੇਰ ਖਾਲਸ ਅਤੇ ਚੰਗੇ ਪੌਦੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਿਆ ਕਰਨਗੇ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜੇ ਤਾਂ ਏਥੇ mushroom growth ਹੋਈ ਹੋਈ ਹੋਵੇਂ ਨਰਸਰੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਤਾਂ ਤੇ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ ਲਾਈਸੈਂਸ ਵੜੌਰਾ ਲਾਏ ਜਾਣ, ਲੇਕਿਨ ਏਥੇ ਤਾਂ ਛੋਟੀਆਂ ਛੋਟੀਆਂ ਚੰਦ ਨਰਸਰੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਪਾਬੰਦੀ ਲਗਾਉਣ ਨਾਲ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਬੜੀ ਦਿੱਕਤ ਆਏਗੀ ਅਤੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਦਾ ਵੀ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ । ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਮੇਰੀ ਇਹ amendment ਹੈ ਕਿ—

In sub-clause (b) Line 5, between "plantation" and ";" insert "and is registered",

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ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਲਾਈਸੈਂਸ ਵਗੈਰਾ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਹਨ ਇਹ ਸਿਰਫ ਨਰਸਰੀਆਂ ਲਈ ਹੀ ਰਖੇ ਜਾਣ ਔਰ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਨਾ ਰਜਿਸਟਰ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹੋਣ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ ਨਾ ਰਖੇ ਜਾਣ । ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ competition ਚਲੇਗ਼ਾ । ਲੋਕ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਹੀ ਜਿਥੇਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਚੰਗਾ ਅਤੇ ਸਸਤਾ ਪੌਦਾ ਮਿਲਿਆ ਕਰੇਗਾ ਉਥੇਂ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਲਿਆ ਕਰਨਗੇ। ਲੇਕਿਨ ਜੇਕਰ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਲਈ ਹੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਕਿਤਾਬ ਵੀ ਰਖਣ ਅਤੇ ਲਈਸੈਂਸ ਵੀ ਲੈਣ ਤਾਂ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਛੋਟੀਆਂ ਛੋਟੀਆਂ ਨਰਸਰੀਆਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਛੰਮ ਬੰਦ ਕਰ ਦੇਣਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਦੂਸਰੀਆਂ ਨਰਸਰੀਆਂ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਹਿੰਗੇ ਡਾ ਤੇ ਬੂਟੇ ਦਿਆ ਕਰਨੇ ਹਨ। ਮੈਂ-, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, improved seeds ਦੀ ਮਿਸਾਲ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਜੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਲੋਕ ਇਨਾਂ ਦੇ improved seeds ਦੇ ਸਿਰ ਤੇ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਤਾਂ ਏਥੇ ਅਜ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿਤ ਪੈ ਜਾਣਾ ਸੀ। ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਗੌਰਮੈੰਟ ਦੇ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਬੀਜ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਿਹਾ । ਏਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਰਸਰੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਹਾਲ ਹੌਵੇਗਾ । ਮੈੰ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦੇ ਹਕ ਵਿਚ ਤਾਂ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਬੁਟਿਆਂ ਦੀ  $\operatorname{growth}$  ਨੂੰ  $\operatorname{improve}$ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਔਰ ਉਸ ਲਈ ਕ੍ਰਝ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹੋਣ ਰਜਿਸਟਰ ਕਰ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ, ਉਹ ਲੋਕ ਸ਼ਾਰੀਆਂ formalities observe ਕਰਨ, ਮਗਰ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਛੋਟੀਆਂ ਛੋਟੀਆਂ ਨਰਸਰੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੀ ਰਹਿਣ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਮਾਲਕ ਅਣਪੜ੍ਹ ਅਤੇ ਗ਼ਰੀਬ ਹੌਣ ਦੀ ਵਜ੍ਹਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਨਾ ਤਾਂ ਆਪ ਰਿਸਾਬ ਕਿਤਾਬ ਰਖ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਕੋਈ ਨੌਕਰ ਰਖਣਾ afford ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਕੋਈ ਪਾਬੰਦੀ ਨਾ ਲਾਈ ਜਾਵੇ । ਫੋਰ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬਾ ਜਿਹੜੇ botanical name ਹਨ, ਫਲਦਾਰ ਬੂਟਿਆਂ ਦੇ—ਉਹ ਚੰਗੇ ਚੰਗੇ ਪੜ੍ਹੇ ਲਿਖੇ ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦੇ। ਤੁਸੀਂ ਆਪ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ਾ ਲਾਉ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਆਦਮੀ ਕੁਝ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਪੜ੍ਹਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਉਹ betanical name ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜਾਣ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ । ਜੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਦਸ ਵੀ ਦੇਵੇਂ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨਾਮ ਦਾ ਚੇਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਖ ਸਕਦਾ । ਮਾਲਟੇ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਂ ਗੁਲਾਬ ਦੇ ਫੁਲ ਨੂੰ ਮੇਰਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਹੈ ਏਥੇ ਸਿਵਾਏ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ ਹੌਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਤਾ ਹੋਣਾ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ botanical name eisi botanical name ਕੀ ਹੈ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕੋਈ ਨਰਸਰੀ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ । ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਿਖ ਕੇ ਰੱਖੇਗਾ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਮੁਜਰਮ ਸਮਝਿਆ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ। ਪਹਿਲਾਂ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਸਹੂਲਤ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੇ 500 ਬੂਟਾ ਅਮਰੂਦਾਂ ਦਾ ਲਾਉਣਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਦੌ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਬੂਟਾ ਆਪ ਹੀ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਸੀ, ਪੰਜ ਸੌ ਆਪਣੇ ਬਾਗ਼ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਲਾਕੇ ਛਾਲਤੂ ਉਹ ਵੇਚ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਸੀ । ਮਗ਼ਰ ਹੁਣ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਪਾਬੰਦੀ ਲਾਉਣ ਤੌਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਕੋਈ ਆਦਮੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਗ਼ਰਜ਼ ਪੂਰੀ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਵਧ ਬੂਟੇ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਵੇਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਗ਼ਰੀਬ ਲੋਕ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਗ਼ਰਜ਼ਾਂ ਕਰ ਲਿਆ ਕਰਦੇ ਸੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ ਬਹੁਤ ਤਕਲੀਫ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ । ਇਸ ਤੌਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਬੂਟਿਆਂ ਦੀ black market ਵੀ ਹੋਣੀ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ ਔਰ ਬੂਟੇ ਲੈਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਵੀ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤੁਹਾਡੀਆਂ ਸਫਾਰਸ਼ਾਂ ਕਰਵਾਉਣੀਆਂ ਪਿਆ ਕਰਨਗੀਆਂ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਨੂੰ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਮੇਰੀ amendment ਨੂੰ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰ ਕਰੇ।

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ਪਿਤੀ-ਬਾੜੀ ਅਤੇ ਜੰਗਲਾਤ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਜਨਾਬ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ ਨੇ botancial names ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਬੜੇ ਸ਼ੱਦੌਮਦ ਨਾਲ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ । ਮਗਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਨੇ ਜਦੋਂ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਭੇਜੀ ਸੀ ਕਿ botanical names ਦੀ ਬਜਾਏ ਦੇਸੀ ਨਾਮ ਲਿਖੇ ਜਾਣੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹਨ । ਅਸੀਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਉਹ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਮੰਨ ਲਈ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਆਮ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਦੇਸੀ ਨਾਮ ਹਨ ਪੌਦਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਉਹੋ ਹੀ ਲਿਖੇ ਜਾਇਆ ਕਰਨਗੇ।

ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ approved nurseries ਹੋਣ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਹੀ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਪਾਬੰਦੀਆਂ ਲਗਾਈਆਂ ਜਾਣ ਔਰ ਦੂਸਰੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਾਬੰਦੀਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਮੁਸਤਸਨਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ । ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਸ ਦਲੀਲ ਨੂੰ ਮੈਂ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਬੇਬੁਨਿਆਦ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ । ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੰਨੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ nurseries ਲਾਈਸੈਂਸ ਵਗ਼ੈਰਾ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਬਾਕਾਇਦਾ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਦੀਆਂ ਸ਼ਰਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਢਲਣ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਦੂਸਰੀਆਂ unlicensed nurseries ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ flourish ਕਰਨ । ਇਹ ਗਲ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਮੰਨਣ ਦੇ ਕਾਬਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ । ਅਸੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਪਾਬੰਦੀਆਂ ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਲਗਾਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਤਾਕਿ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਚੰਗੀ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੇ ਪੌਦੇ ਮਿਲਣ । ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਕਲਾਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਏਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੀ ਪਾਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ।

Mr. Speaker: Question is-

In sub-clause (b), line 5, between "plantation" and ";" insert "and is registered"

The motion was lost.

Mr. Speaker: Question is-

That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 3

Mr. Speaker: Question is-

That Clause 3 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 4

Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar (Nuh): Sir, I beg to move—

In sub-clause (2) (d), lines 2—4, for "and has also furnished the prescribed security, if any" substitute "which shall not be more than ten rupees".

Delete Sub-clause (3).

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इस में मेरी इतनी ही गुजारिश है कि बजाय इस के कि उस को prescribed रखा जाए वह clear कर दिया जाए श्रीर इसके लिए मेरी यह दरखास्त है कि यह रकम दस रुपये से ज़्यादा न हो।

Mr. Speaker: Motions moved-

In sub-clause (2) (d), lines 2-4, for "and has also furnished the prescribed security, if any" substitute "which shall not be more than ten rupees".

Delete sub-clause (3).

Chaudhri Balbir Singh (Hoshiarpur, General): Clause 4 (2) (d) reads—

"The applicant has paid the fee prescribed for the licence and has also furnished the prescribed security, if any".

ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੌਲਵੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਅਮੈਂਡਮੈਂਟ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਤਾਈਦ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਖੜਾ ਹੋਇਆ **ਹਾਂ** । ਮੈ<sup>÷</sup> ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨੀ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੇ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ nurseries ਸ਼ਾਇਦ ਬਹਤ ਬੜੇ ਬੜੇ ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਛੋਟਾ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦਾ। ਮੈਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਨਰਸਰੀਆਂ ਦਾ business ਬਹੁਤ ਛੋਟੇ ਛੋਟੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਵੀ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਜੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ security ਵਗੈਰਾ ਜਮ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਰਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਰਤ ਰਖੀ ਗਈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਲੋਕ ਵਿਚਾਰੇ ਇਤਨਾ ਬੋੜ ਬਰਦਾਸ਼ਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਣਗੇ ਅਤੇ ਮਜਬੂਰੀ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣਾ ਇਹ business ਭਭਣਾ ਪਏਗਾ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਕਈ ਲੋਕ ਐਸੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੋਲ ਸਿਰਫ ਦੇ ਦੇ विशेष ਉਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਉਹ ਬੁਟੇ ਵਗੈਰਾ ਉਗਾ ਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਕੁਝ ਆਮਦਨ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਆਪਣਾ ਗਜ਼ਾਰਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਉਨਾਂ ਤੇ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਬੋਡ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ। ਸਾਡੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਅਸਲੀ ਮਨਸ਼ਾ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਚੰਗੇ ਅਤੇ ਨਿਰੋਗ ਪੌਦੇ ਮਿਲਣ । ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਅਗਰ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਏਸੇ ਮਨਸ਼ੇ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰਨ ਕੰਮ ਕਰੇਗੀ ਤਾਂ ਚੰਗੀ ਗਲ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਜੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਵਾ ਆਮਦਨ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਰੀਆ ਬਣਾਉਣਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਮੇਰੇ ਖਿਆਲ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਸਹੀ ਮਨਸ਼ਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਫ਼ੌਤ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ। ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਕੋਲੋਂ nominal ਜਿਹੀ ਫੀਸ ਲੈਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਉ ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੋਲੋਂ security ਵਗੈਰਾ ਕੌਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ। ਬਸ ਮੈਂ ਇਤਨੀ ਹੀ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੰਦਾ ਸੀ।

Mr. Speaker: The amendment given notice of by Sardar Umrao Singh was admitted because of the fact that he had gone abroad and was unable to give a minute of dissent.

कृषि तथा वन मन्त्री: जनाव, मैं अर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि जो rules बनेंगे वह House में रखें जाएंगे और ग्राप को मालूम है कि इस बारे में Select Committee में काफी जोर दिया गया था। यह जो बातें यहां की जाती हैं कि बड़ी बड़ी nurseries होंगी यह [कृषि तथा वन मंत्री]

इनके दिमाग में ग़लत ख्याल बैठा हुआ है। कौन सी हजार एकड़ की nursery यहां है ? मेरे सामने तो और और nurseries है जैसे कि L.R. Brothers है या U.P. की और nurseries है जो नाकस किस्म के बीज मुहैया करती हैं। इस से उन पर check होगा। (Interruptions.)

Mr. Speaker: Question is-

In sub-clause (2) (d), lines 2-4, for "and also furnished the prescribed security, if any" substitute "which shall not be more than ten rupees".

The motion was lost.

Mr. Speaker: Question is-

Delete sub-clause (3).

The motion was lost.

Mr. Speaker: Question is-

That Clause 4 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

#### CLAUSE 5

Dr. Bhag Singh (Garhshankar, General): Sir, I beg to move-

In sub-clause (1) (b), lines 1-2, delete "or in part".

In sub-clause (1) (c), lines 1-2, delete "to conduct or".

Delete sub-clause (1) (d),

In sub-clause (1) (e), line 1, between "has" and "contravened" insert "repeatedly".

ਮੇਰੀ contention ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਉਹ ਆਦਮੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦੇ ਕੁਝ ਹਿਸੇ ਤੋਂ ਆਪਣਾ control ਛਡ ਦੇਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਕੀ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਨੇ ਬਾਕੀ ਦਾ ਹਿਸਾ ਵੀ ਛਡ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ ? ਜੇ ਉਹ ਉਸ ਨਰਸਰੀ ਦਾ ਕੰਟਰੌਲ ਛਡ ਦੇਵੇ ਤਾਂ his licence may be cancelled or suspended ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਸਮਝ ਵਿਚ ਆ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਉਹ in part control ਛਡ ਦੇਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦਾ licence cancel ਜਾਂ suspend ਨਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ। ਉਹ 5 ਏਕੜ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਇਕ ਮਰਲਾ ਵੀ ਛਡ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। 'ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਪੁਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਕੰਟਰੌਲ 5 ਏਕੜ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਇਕ ਏਕੜ ਤੇ ਨਾ ਰਹੇ, ਤਾਂ ਕੀ ਬਾਕੀ 4 ਏਕੜ ਨਰਸਰੀ ਦੀ definition ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦੇ ?

The definition of a 'fruit nursery' has been given in Clause 2 of the Bill. According to this definition:—

"Fruit nursery" means any place where fruit plants are in the regular course of business propagated and sold for transplantation".

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ਇਸ definition ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ limit ਨਹੀਂ। ਜੇ ਉਹ 5 ਏਕੜ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਇਕ ਏਕੜ ਵੇਚ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਤੇ 4 ਏਕੜ ਉਸ ਕੋਲ ਰਹਿ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ then are these 4 acres not a nursery? It is a nursery. ਉਸ ਦਾ licence ਕਿਵੇਂ cancel ਕਰਦੇ ਹੌ ? ਉਸ ਦਾ licence ਕਿਹੜੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਵਿਚ cancel ਹੈ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ? He still owns a fruit nursery after giving up the control of a part of it. Now the licence cannot be cancelled because the definition of 'fruit nursery' does not provide that he should possess a nursery or a definite piece of land with a nursery in it. There is no limit in regard to land prescribed in the definition. This means that whatever part he holds, it forms a nursery. In view of the definition given in clause 2 of the Bill, the licence cannot be cancelled.

Mr. Speaker: If the licence is cancelled, he can get a new licence.

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੇਰੇ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਸਮਝਣਾ ਬੜਾ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਿਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਇਕ part ਨੂੰ ਵੇਚ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਬਾਕੀ ਦੀ nursery is not a nursery ਤੇ ਉਸ ਦਾ licence under the rules cancel ਕਰ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਲਾਈਸੈਂਸ ਬਾਰ ਬਾਰ ਕੈਂਸਲ ਕਰਨਾ ਤੇ ਮੁੜ ਜਾਰੀ ਕਰਨਾ ਗ੍ਲਤ practice ਹੋਵੇਗੀ।

श्री मंगल सैन (रोहतक): जनाब (f) में जो partly का जिक्र है वहां यह भी कहा है 'on any other prescribed ground'. जनाब, जब grounds वहां पर mention कर दी गई हैं तो any other grounds का मतलब समझ में नहीं श्राया। श्रगर कोई श्रीर हैं तो वह हमारे सामने क्यों नहीं लाई गईं।

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : ग्रौर भी grounds हो सकती हैं ग्रौर वह House की Subordinate Legislation Committee के सामने ग्राएंगी । (There can be other grounds, too, and those will come before the Subordinate Legislation Committee of the House.)

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਕਲਾਜ਼ 5 ਵਿਚ ਮੇਰੀ ਇਕ ਹੋਰ ਅਮੈਂਡਮੈਂਟ ਹੈ ਕਿ Sub-clause (1) (d) ਨੂੰ ਖਤਮ ਕਰ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। Sub-clause (1) (e) ਵਿਚ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ 'if he has contravened, or failed to comply with any of the terms' ਤਦ ਵੀ licence cancel ਯਾ suspend ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਇਕ ਵਾਰੀ contravention ਹੋ ਜਾਏ, ਤੇ ਕਿਤੇ ਭੁਲ ਭੁਲੇਖੇ ਹੋ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਲਾਈਸੈਂਸ ਕੈਨਸਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ, ਏਥੇ ਤਾਂ ਬਸ ਮਾੜੀ ਜਿਹੀ ਗਲਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਤੇ licence cancel ਹੋਇਆ ਨਹੀਂ, ਇਹ ਨੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ। ਇਸ ਲਈ contravened ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ repeatedly ਦਾ ਲਫਜ਼ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਦੋ ਵਾਰੀ ਗਲਤੀ ਹੋ ਜਾਏ ਤੇ ਜਾਣ ਬੁਝ ਕੇ ਗਲਤੀਆਂ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਦੀ contravention ਬਾਰ ਬਾਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਫੇਰ ਡਾਵੇਂ ਉਸ ਦਾ licence cancel ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿਤੇ ਸਾਧਾਰਨ ਗਲਤੀ ਹੋਣ ਤੇ ਵੀ licence cancel ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ। ਇਹ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ।

कृषि तथा वन मंत्री : जहां तक 'in part 'वाले एतराज का ताल्लुक है उस बारे अर्ज है कि अगर 5 एकड़ की nursery हो और जैसा कि कहा गया कि अगर आधा एकड़ किसी और आदमी को दे दी जाए तो क्या position होगी। The licence is given for a fruit nursery. When the change occurs naturally he will have to apply for a new licence. मुझे समझ नहीं आती कि इस में दिक्कत कौन सी हायल हो रही है। इस पर discussion घंटा भर होती रही थी। कई किस्म की mal-practices पैदा हो सकती हैं। कोई हिस्सा किसी black market करने वाले को दिया जा सकता है तो कानून हावी नहीं होगा। अगर per unit licence दिया जाए तो जिस ने in part nursery ली है वह और जिस के पास बाकी हिस्सा रहेगा वह दोनों licence लेंगे। इस में क्या नुक्सोन होगा ?

दूसरी जो prescribed grounds वाली बात है, वह rules में ग्राएगी ग्रीर rules House के सामने ग्राएंगे। (Interruptions) इस पर बड़ा ग़ौर हुम्रा ग्रीर यह लफ्ज delete किए गए हैं। ग्राप जरा compare करें। ग्राप ग्राप compare करेंगे तो पता चलेगा कि पहले ग्रल्फाज यह थे कि "under the provisions of the rules and directions thereunder. "इस पर Joint Sub-Committee में एतराज हुग्रा था कि हो सकता है कि महकमे की तरफ से गलत directions दे दी गई तो ठीक नहीं रहेगा। इस लिये हमने direction का लफ्ज उड़ा दिया लेकिन इतना में फिर भी समझता हूँ कि rules की ग्रगर contravention की गई तो सजा होनी चाहिये। इसलिये मैं दरखास्त कहँगा कि इसको इसी शक्ल में पास किया जाए।

Mr. Speaker: Motions moved—

In sub-clause (1) (b), lines 1-2, delete "or in part".

In sub-clause (1) (c), lines 1-2, delete "to conduct or".

Delete sub-clause (1) (d).

In sub-clause (1) (e), line 1, between "has" and "contravened" insert "repeatedly".

Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar (Nuh): Sir, I beg to move-

Delete sub-clause (1) (f).

मेरी amendment यह है कि यह clause delete कर दी जाए, इस की जरूरत हीं है। इस पर और कुछ कहने की जरूरत नहीं है।

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved-.

Delete sub-clause (1) (f).

Mr. Speaker: Question is-

In sub-clause (1) (b), lines 1-2, delete "or in part".

The motion was lost.

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Mr. Speaker: Question is-

In sub-clause (1) (c), lines 1-2, delete "to conduct or".

The motion was lost.

Mr. Speaker: Question is—

Delete sub-clause (1) (d).

The motion was lost.

Mr. Speaker: Question is—

In sub-clause (1) (e), line 1, between "has" and "contravened" insert "repeatedly".

The motion was lost.

Mr. Speaker: Question is-

Delete sub-clause (1) (f).

The motion was lost,

Mr. Speaker: Question is-

That Clause 5 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 6

Mr. Speaker: Question is—

That Clause 6 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 7

Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar (Nuh): Sir, I beg to move-

In line 5, for "the prescribed fee" substitute "one rupee".

इसमें मैंने यह गुज़ारिश की है कि वह जो prescribed fee है वह एक रुपया रख लें। श्रगर इनके मन में श्रा जाए तो यह मान लें।

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved-

In line 5, for "the prescribed fee" substitute "one rupee".

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ, ਜਨਰਲ) : ਮੈਂ-, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ, ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੈਂ- ਪਹਿਲੇ ਵੀ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਇਕ ਆਦਮੀ ਦਾ licence ਗੁਮ ਹੋ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਇਕ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਜੁਰਮਾਨਾ ਦੇ ਕੇ duplicate licence ਹਾਸਲ ਕਰ ਲਏ, ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੂਜਿਆਂ ਮਹਿਕਮਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾਂ ਹੈ। ਉਥੇ ਇਹ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਜਮ੍ਹਾ ਕਰਾਉ ਤੇ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਕਾਪੀ ਮਿਲ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ।

মূ মথীৰ : faua ਹੈ ਉਹ prescribed fee ਤੋ ਬਗੈਰ ? (But, nowhere it is issued without depositing the prescribed fee.)

ਹੈਂ ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ ੂੰ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਉਹੀ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਵੀ ਕਹਿ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਉਹ prescribed fee ਸਿਧੀ ਇਕ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਹੀ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਏ ਤੇ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਇਤਨੀਆਂ ਿormalities ਪੂਰੀਆਂ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਲਿਖੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ।

ਖੇਤੀਬਾੜੀ ਅਤੇ ਜੰਗਲਾਤ ਮੰਤੀ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਥੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ 'prescribed' ਬੜਾ ਸੋਚ ਸਮਝ ਕੇ ਰਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਜਿਹੜੀ ਗੱਲ ਇਹ ਪਏ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ, the proper place for this is in the Rules.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਮੈਂ ਮਿਸਾਲ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ । Sales Tax Department ਹੈ। ਉਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ duplicate licence ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ fee ਦੇ ਕੇ ਲੈ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਬੜੀ simple ਜਿਹੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਆ ਕੇ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ licence ਗੁਮ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ, ਫੀਸ ਲਓ ਤੇ licence ਦੀ ਕਾਪੀ ਦੇ ਦਿਓ । ਉਹ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਲ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ।

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : इसी लिये तो यहां as prescribed fee के लफ़ज रखे जा रहे हैं। यह fee rules में चाहे एक रूपये से भी कम कर दें। यह तो rules बनाते वक्त वेखा जायेगा। (This is why the words 'as prescribed fee' have been used here. While making rules, any amount less than even a rupee may be provided for prescribed fee'. This will be decided when the rules are framed.)

Mr. Speaker: Question is-

In line 5, for "the prescribed fee" substitute "one rupee".

The motion was lost.

Mr. Speaker: Question is-

That Clause 7 stand part of the Bill.

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The motion was carried.

#### CLAUSE 8

Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dhar(Nuh): Sir, I beg to move— Delete sub-clauses (1), (2), (3) and (7). इसमें भी मुझे, जनाब, यह डर है कि जब सरकार grants, electricity, subsidies की facilities दे रही है तो हो सकता है कि यह दाईं तरफ तो चली जाएं श्रीर बाईं तरफ रह जाएं। क्योंकि जो किसान हैं श्रीर जिन्होंने नर्सरीज लगा रखी हैं वे हिसाब किताब तो कोई रखना नहीं जानते.....

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : मौलवी साहिब, छोड़िए भी। (The hon. Member may please leave this topic.)

मौलवी ग्रब्दुल गनी डार: जनाब, यह वजीर साहिब ग्रौर यह सरकार इस बात को जानते हैं कि लोगों की majority ऐसी है कि जो, तालीम से महरूम हैं—ग्रब ठीक है कि पंजाबी हो गई तो सब पढ़ सकेंगे लेकिन वक्त लगेगा। इसलिये मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस किस्म की पाबन्दियां थोड़ी जमीन वालों पर ग्रायद करना ठीक नहीं है। ग्रौर ग्रगर ग्राप यह समझते हैं कि यह ठीक है तो मैं ग्रपनी amendment वापस ले लूंगा। लेकिन मैं यह जानता हूँ कि यह जो ग्रफसर हैं सरकार के, यह तो बड़े सख्त हैं, यह उन गरीब लोगों को छोड़ने वाले नहीं। इसलिये मुझे डर है कि वह छोटे लोग मारे न जाएं।

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved-

Delete sub-clauses (1), (2), (3) and (7).

Chaudhri Balbir Singh (Hoshiarpur, General): Sir, Clause 8 of the Bill reads—

"Every licensee under this Act shall-

(1) undertake to employ only such varieties of the fruit plant as may be specified in the licence....."

ਇਸ ਕਲਾਜ਼ ਬਾਰੇ ਮੇਰੀ ਇਹ ਤਜਵੀਜ਼ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਕਢ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਤਹਾਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ Sales Tax ਸਦੋਂ ਮਕੱਰਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ Sales Tax ਲਾਈਸੈਂਸ ਵਿਚ ਕੁਝ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਲਿਖੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਸਨ ਅਤੇ ਜੌ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਉਸ ਤੇ ਲਿਖੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਸਨ ਉਹੀ ਰਜਿਸਟਰਡ ਡੀਲਰ ਖਰੀਦ ਸਕਦਾ ਸੀ, ਦੁਸੀਆਂ ਨਹੀਂ। ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜੇ ਕਰ ਇਕ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੇ ਨਰਸਰੀ ਦਾ ਲਾਈਮੈਂਸ ਲਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਅੰਬ ਦੇ ਬੁਟੇ ਲਿਖੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਵਿਚਾਰੇ ਨੂੰ ਖਿਆਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਲਿਖੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਮਾਲਟੇ ਦੇ ਬੁਣੇ ਲੈ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ employ ਕਰ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਇਹ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਲਾਈਸੈਂਸ ਵਿਚ specified ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਕੀ ਕਰੇ ? ਜਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਕਲਾਜ਼ ਵਿਚ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਜ਼ੇ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਿਸ ਤਰਾਂ ਲਾਈਸੈਂਸ ਵਿਚ addition ਕਰਵਾਏਗਾ ਜਾਂ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਨਵੇਂ ਇੰਦਰਾਜ ਕਰਵਾਏਗਾ । ਕੀ ਉਹ ਨਵਾਂ ਲਾਈਸੈਂਸ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਲਵੇਗਾ ਜਾਂ ਉਸੇ ਲਾਈਸੈਂਸ ਤੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਬਦੀਲੀ ਕਰਾਣ ਦੀ ਇਜਾਜ਼ਤ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ? ਕਿਸੇ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਬਾਰੇ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਹੋਣੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹਨ। ਜੇ ਕਰ ਇਸ ਕਲਾਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਜ਼ੇ ਨਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਕਈ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ complications ਪੌਦਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਣਗੀਆਂ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੇਰੀ ਇਹ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਹੈ बि ਇਸ ਕਲਾਜ਼ ਨੂੰ delete ਕਰ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।

कृषि तथा वन मन्त्री (सरदार ज्ञान सिंह राड़ेवाला) : मैं समझता हूँ कि ग्रगर यह क्लाज इस में न हो तो इस बिल का सारा मकसद फ़ौत हो जाता है।

"Every licensee shall—
undertake to employ only such varieties of the fruit plant as may be specified
in the licence in respect of...."

एक जरूरी provision है। हम ने इस बात को देखना है कि सही किस्म की चीजें लोगों को मिल रही हैं या नहीं। अगर नहीं मिल रही तो हम ने इस के मुतग्रल्लिक steps लेने हैं। यह न हो कि red मालटा की बजाय लोगों को pine-apple के पौधे मिल जाएं। अगर यह clause delete कर दी जाए तो गवर्नमैंट के लिये control करना मुश्किल हो जाएगा।

Mr. Speaker: Now I shall put the amendment of Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar to the vote of the House.

Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Sir, I withdraw my amendment No. 18.

Mr. Speaker: Has the hon. Member the leave of the House to withdraw his amendment?

(Voices: Yes)

The amendment was, by leave, withdrawn.

Mr. Speaker: Question is—

That Clause 8 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSES 9 AND 10

Mr. Speaker: Question is—

That Clauses 9 and 10 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

#### CLAUSE 11

श्री मंगल सैन (रोहतक): स्पीकर साहिब, मैं ने क्लाज़ 11 की amendment दी हुई है इसलिये इस के मृतग्रलिक ग्रजं करना जरूरी समझता हूँ। मेरा तो कहना फर्ज है चाहे गर्वर्नमेंट मेरीगुजारिश को मंजूर करें यान करें। 'The competent authority or any person not below the rank of an Agriculture Inspector.....' इस की जगह District Agriculture Officer हो जाए तो ग्रच्छा रहेगा क्योंकि साधारण status के ग्रादमी employ होने के बाद दूसरों को harass करना शुरू कर देते हैं। इसलिये में कहुँगा कि Inspector की बजाय District Agriculture Officer कर दिया जाए तो ग्रच्छा रहेगा!

THE PUNJAB FRUIT NURSERIES BILL, 1960 AS REPORTED BY THE (6)95
REGIONAL COMMITTEES

कृषि तथा वन मन्त्री (सरदार ज्ञान सिंह राड़ेवाला) : स्पीकर साहिब, Inspectors की qualifications भी वहीं होती है जो District Agriculture Officers की होती है। इसलिये मैं समझता हूँ कि Inspectors ही इस काम के लिये मौजू रहेंगे।

Mr. Speaker: Question is-

That Clause 11 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 12

Mr. Speaker: Question is-

That Clause 12 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 13

Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar (Nuh): Sir, I beg to move—

In sub-clause (1), line 9, for "one thousand rupees" substitute "one hundred rupees".

स्पीकर साहिब, मैं ग्रर्ज करना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो एक हजार रुपये जुर्माने की सजा तजवीज़ की गई है इस की वजाये एक सौ रुपय तक यह सजा महदूद की जाये । ग्रभी मिनिस्टर साहिब ने ग्रपनी तकरीर में फरमाया है कि यह क्यों presume किया जाता है कि अफसर efficiently ग्रौर ईमानदारी के साथ काम नहीं करेंगे। यह कहते हैं कि पहले ही ऐसा presume न करो । स्पीकर साहिब, मैं इस सिलसिल में इतना ही अर्ज करूँगा कि जनाब ने बड़ी मेहरबानी की कि Public Accounts Committee का जिक्र करते हुए जो articles Times of India और Tribune श्रस्रवारात में छपे ये उन की Mr. Justice तरफ Cabinet ग्रौर मैम्बर साहिबान की तवज्जुह दिलाई । Dulat की जेरे सदारत जो High powered Commission बना था उस ने बताया कि किस तरह से कमिश्नर साहिब की सिफारिशात को छोटे ग्रफसरों ने ठुकरा दिया। इसी तरह यहां बार बार Karnal Triple Murder Case का जिक्र होने से आप ने एक दफा फरमाया था कि इस केस को तो ग्रब दफना दिया गया है लेकिन ग्राप जानते हैं कि उस का हशर क्या हुम्रा--गवर्नमैंट के कानों पर जूं तक न रींगी। हम ने भी, स्पीकर साहिब, उस वक्त जैसे श्राप ने फरमाया उस की तामील की। पहले तो गवर्नमैंट कहती है कि एक हजार रुपये भी जुर्माना हो सकता है। ग्रब फरमाते हैं कि हो सकता है कि सिर्फ दस रुपये या पांच रुपये हो जाये। ग्रब, स्पीकर साहिब, तारीखे ग्रालम करनाल केस की कड़वी बात को खत्म करने के लिये एक साहिब जो पहले बहुत बड़ी पदवी पर रह चुके हैं उन को साढ़े पांच हजार

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[मौलवी भ्रब्दुल ग़नी डार]

रुपये माहवार पर re-employ किया गया है कि वह पुलिस की रहनुमाई करे। (घंटी की ग्रावाज) वे हैं मिस्टर मेहर चन्द महाजन, साबक चीफ जिस्टस, सुप्रीम कोर्ट।

Mr. Speaker; How is this all relevant to the present Bill? The hon. Member may now resume his seat.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved-

In sub-clause (1), line 9, for "one thousand rupees" substitute "one hundred rupees".

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ (ਗੜ੍ਹਸ਼ੰਕਰ, ਜਨਰਲ ) : ਮੇਰੀ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਇਸ ਕਲਾਜ਼ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਜੁਰਮਾਨਾ ਇਕ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਰਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਤੇ ਇਕ ਸੌ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਜੁਰਮਾਨਾ ਰਖਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ । ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਆਖਦੇ ਨੇ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਜੁਰਮਾਨਾ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਰਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ big ones ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਸ਼ਾ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਲੌੜ ਪੈਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਵਿਚ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਹੌਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਦਿਮਾਗ ਵਿਚ big ones ਹਨ ਪਰ ਮੈਂ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਆਪ ਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਇਹ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ big ones ਬਹੁਤ ਥੋੜੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਰਖੀ ਹੋਈ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਵੀ ਕਾਫੀ ਨਹੀਂ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਭਾਰ ਲਗਦਾ ਹੈ ? ਜੇਕਰ ਸਜ਼ਾ 25 ਰੁਪਏ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਤਾਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਹਤਕ ਸਮਝਣਗੇ ਅਤੇ ਜੇਕਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਜੁਰਮਾਨਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਰਕਮ ਨੂੰ ਅਦਾ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਕਰਨਗੇ । ਸਜ਼ਾ ਉਹ ਰਖਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਜੋ deterrent ਹੋਵੇ । ਪਰ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਤੇ ਕੋਈ bar ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਗਰੀਬਾਂ ਨੂੰ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਛੋਟੀਆਂ ਛੋਟੀਆਂ ਨਰਸਰੀਆਂ ਚਲਾਣੀਆਂ ਹਨ, ਤਕਲੀਫ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਰਖੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਘਟ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ।

ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਮੰਨਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ 1,000 ਰੁਪਏ ਕੋਈ ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਰ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਹਕ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ 999 ਰੁਪਏ ਵੀ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ 10 ਰੁਪਏ ਵੀ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੁਰਮਾਨੇ ਦੀ ਸਿਹੜੀ ਸਜ਼ਾ 1,000 ਰੁਪਏ ਹੈ ਇਹ reduce ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ policy ਜੁਰਮਾਨੇ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ destructive ਹੌਵੇਗੀ। ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਰੁਪਏ ਦਾ ਜੁਰਮਾਨਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਵੀ ਵਾਜਬ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਸਾਡੀ ਤਜਵੀਜ਼ ਜੁਰਮਾਨੇ ਘਟਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰ ਹੌਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ।

मंगल सेन (रोहतक) : मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि इन का कहना है कि हजार रूपये तक जुर्माना होगा और offence cognisable हो कर competent authority जब complaint करेगी तो 1st Class Magistrate के पास trial होगी। पंजाब में 1st Class Magistrate की जो हालत है वह ग्राप जानते ही हैं। मैं नाम नहीं लेना चाहता। एक Public Prosecutor थे उन के भाई Sessions Judge थे। (Interruptions) वहां उन के पास सिफारिश पहुँचाने की कोशिश की गई। (Interruptions) मेरी ग्रर्ज़ है कि पुलिस वालों से

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Magistrates डरते हैं क्योंकि पुलिस वालों की recommendations पर उन की promotion होती है। मुझे पूरा खदशा है क्योंकि उन्होंने Ruling Party के साथ मिल कर High-handedness शुरू कर रखी है। उन बेचारों को इनसाफ नहीं मिलेगा। इस लिये में वजीर साहिब से अर्ज करूँगा कि आपोजीशन की बात मान लें। उन्होंने 100 रूपया कहा है, में पच्चीस रुपये कहता हूँ, बीच में compromise हो सकता है।

कृषि तथा वन मन्त्री (सरदार ज्ञान सिंह राड़ेवाला): मैं तो फिर बड़े शद्दोमद से यह बात कहूँगा कि यह जो penalty रखी गई है यह लाजमी नहीं है कि हर शख्स को हजार रुपया जुर्माना कर दिया जाएगा। यह discretionary चीज है। जिस ने सजा देनी होगी उस के पास discretion होगी। जिस आदमी के पास सात साल की सजा देने की ताकत होती है वह एक दिन की सजा भी कर सकता है और सात साल की कैंद भी कर सकता है। आप क्या चाहते हैं कि सख्त जुर्म के लिये भी उस को दस रुपये जुर्माना कर के छोड़ दिया जाए? Grievous offence के लिये लाजमी तौर पर उस को सख्त सजा होनी चाहिये। मैं तो कहता हूँ कि हजार रुपया भी नर्म सजा है। अगर आप check करना चाहते हैं तो आप को सख्त सजा देनी पड़ेगी। फिर कहा गया है कि 1st Class Magistrate के पास trial क्यों रखी गई है। क्या 1st Class Magistrate के पास रखा के पास रख देते? पहले तो हम ने रखा था कि "any person could go" फिर रखा गया कि इन्स्पैक्टर से कम नहीं होना चाहिये और trial के लिये 1st Class Magistrate से कम वर्जी का नहीं। इस लिये मैं कहता हूँ कि उन को इस पर कोई शिकायत नहीं होनी चाहिये।

Mr. Speaker: Question is-

In sub-clause (1), line 9, for "one thousand rupees", substitute "one hundred rupees".

The motion was lost.

Mr. Speaker: Question is-

That Clause 13 stand part of the Bill.

(Interruptions)

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह: On a point of order, Sir. जब आप Ayes और Noes कहते हैं तो अगर Ayes के हक में एक भी आवाज न हो फिर भी क्या वह स्पीकर की opinion को challenge कर सकते हैं?

Mr. Speaker: I had heard the voice of Giani Kartar Singh. I have ears working on both sides.

Mr. Speaker: Question is-

That Clause 13 stand part of the Bill.

(After ascertaining the votes of the Members present by voices, Mr. Speaker said "I think the Ayes have it". This opinion was challenged. The bells were then sounded. The question was put again and carried by a voice vote).

The motion was declared carried.

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#### CLAUSE 14

Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar (Nuh): Sir, I beg to move—

In sub-clause (1), line 8, between "order" and ".", insert "or by any person affected".

स्पीकर साहिब, मैं यह अर्ज करता हूँ कि इस clause की वजह से यह बिल अपनी नौइयत का खास बिल है। इस में यह बात कही गई है कि अगर कोई नरसरी वाला ऐसा अमल करता है जिसमें सजा हो पाए तो उसमें सिवाय Competent Authority के खास तौर पर request करने के कोई अदालत मदाखलत नहीं कर सकती। स्पीकर साहिब, जब से मैं असेम्बली का मैम्बर बना हूँ इस किस्म का बिल मैंने पहले कभी पास होते नहीं देखा कि अगर कोई किसी के साथ ज्यादती करता है तो जिसको तकलीफ है वह बगैर Competent Authority की रजामन्दी के, बगैर लिखित में permission हासिल करने के अदालत में अपील भी न कर सकता हो।

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : यह तो ग्राप के हक की बात है। (This goes in favour of the hon. Member.)

मोलवी अब्दुल ग्रनी डार : बाज बातें ऐसी होती हैं जो कि हक में होते हुए भी खिलाफ चली जाती हैं क्योंकि मतलब उनका और होता है। इसलिये आप ही मिनिस्टर साहिब को समझाएं। ऐसी बात तो किसी मजहबी किताब में नहीं आई और न ही आपके आईन में है कि तकलीफ "A" को हो और जब तक "B" उसको इजाजत न दे वह अदालत में न जा सके।

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : Offence की cognizance तो court ने ही लेनी है मगर complaint तो डिपार्टमैंट की तरफ से होगी। (The cognizance of the offence will be taken by the court but the complaint will be made by the department.)

मोलवी ग्रब्दुल गनी डार : मैं तो affected person की बात कर रहा हूँ। ग्राईन के मुताबिक ग्रगर कोई ग्रादमी जुमें करे तो पुलिस उसको पकड़ सकती है लेकिन जिसको तकलीफ हो वह पुलिस में केस रजिस्टर भी करवाना चाहे तो नहीं होता । (घंटी) मैंने पहली clausesपर सिर्फ एक एक मिनट लिया है। सिर्फ यही clause ऐसी है जो कि मैंने as legislator ग्रपनी जिन्दगी में नहीं देखी। मैं ग्रापकी मार्फत इन से ग्रजं करता हूँ कि जो बाकी clauses में कुल जहान के ग्रस्तियारात ले लिये वही क्या काफी नथे? (Interruptions) इस बिल के ग्रन्दर एक ऐसी चीज लाई जा रही है कि Competent Authority जुल्म पर जुल्म करवा सकती है ग्रोर जिसपर जुल्म हो रहा हो उसकी हक नहीं कि बगैर Competent Authority की इजाजत के ग्रदालत में जा सके। इसलिय मैं ग्रापके द्वारा मिनिस्टर साहिब से ग्रजं करता हूँ कि कम ग्रज कम मेरी इस बात को तो मान जाएं। यह in the interest of State है। इन की ग्रपनी शानदार personality को भी यही शोभा देता है कि वह मेरी बात को मान जाएं।

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Mr. Speaker: Motion moved-

In sub-clause (1), line 8, between "order" and ".", insert "or by any person affected".

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰ ਪੁਰ, ਨਜਰਲ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜੇ ਮੈਂ ਪੌਦੇ ਖਰੀਦ ਕੇ ਲਿਆਉਂਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਔਰ ਉਹ ਚੰਗੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਨਿਕਲਦੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਕਲਾਜ਼ ਦੇ ਮਤਾਬਿਕ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਉਸ ਦੀ complaint Competent Authority ਦੇ ਕੌਲ ਕਰਨੀ ਪਵੇਗੀ । ਮਗਰ ਮੈ<del>ਂ</del> ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਵਡੇ ਤੌਂ expert ਕਿੳੇ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇਂ ਉਹ ਜਦੋਂ ਤਕ ਬੂਟੇ ਨੂੰ ਫਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਗਦਾ ਉਦੋਂ ਤਕ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਸ ਸਕਦਾ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਪੌਦਾ ਕਿਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦਾ ਹੈ । ਫਰਜ਼ ਕਰੌ ਇਕ ਅੰਬ ਦਾ ਬੁਟਾ ਹੈ । ਉਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਸਿਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਲੰਗੜਾ ਹੈ, ਦੁਸਹਿਰੀ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਮਾਲਦਾ ਹੈ, ਜਦੋਂ ਤਕ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਬਟਾ ਪੂਰਾ ਤਿਆਰ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਫਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇ ਦਿੰਦਾ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਫਰਜ਼ ਕਰੋ ਮੈਂ ਇਕ ਅੰਬ ਦਾ ਬੂਟਾ ਖਰੀਦ ਕੇ ਲਿਆਉਂਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਔਰ ਉਹ ਖੱਟਾ ਨਿਕਲ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਸ ਕਲਾਜ਼ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਮੈਨੂੰ Competent Authority ਦੇ ਕੌਲ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਇਤ ਕਰਨੀ ਪਏਗੀ । ਬਾਕੀ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਉਹ ਸਹੀ ਸਮਝੇ ਜਾਂ ਨਾ ਸਮਝੇ ਇਹ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ । ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈ<sup>-</sup> ਤਹਾਨੂੰ ਮਿਸਾਲ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਦਸਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ competent officer ਕੀ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਦੇ ਪਰੈਜ਼ੀਡੈਂਟ ਦੇ ਭਰਾ ਨੇ ਇਕ ਲੜਕੀ ਨੂੰ ਛੇੜਿਆ। ਉਸ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਪਲਿਸ ਦੀ ਤਰਫ਼ੌਂ ਕੋਈ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ। ਅਖੀਰ ਵਿਚ ਉਸ affected person ਨੂੰ ਖੁਦ ਕੌਰਟ ਵਿਚ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਦਾਅਵਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਪਿਆ । ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਹਾਲ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੇ ਬੁਟੇ ਖਰਾਬ ਨਿਕਲ ਆਉਣ ਤਾਂ competent authority ਦਾ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਕੌਈ ਤਅੱਲੁਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੌਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ। ਜਿਹੜਾ affected person ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਖੁਦ ਕੌਰਟ ਵਿਚ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਚਾਰਾਜੋਈ ਕਰ ਸਕੇ। ਬਾਕੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ Competent Authority ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਅਗਰ ਇਹ ਪਤਾ ਲਗੇ ਕਿ ਫਲਾਣੀ ਨਰਸਰੀ ਚੰਗੇ ਬੁਟੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਪਲਾਈ ਕਰਦੀ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਕਾਰ<mark>ਵਾਈ</mark> ਕਰੇ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜੇਕਰ ਸਾਡੀ ਇਹ amendment ਨਾ ਮੰਨੀ ਗਈ ਤਾਂ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਨਰਸਰੀਆਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਤਕੜੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਹੌਣਗੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ਼ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਕੌਈ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰੇਗੀ ਔਰ ਵਿਚਾਰੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਗਰੀਬ ਹੋਣਗੇ ਜਾਂ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਦੋ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਹੋਣਗੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਾਜਾਇਜ਼ ਤੰਗ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਇਆ ਕਰੇਗਾ। ਇਸ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ affected persons ਹੋਣ they must be given the right to make complaints independently. ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਫਜ਼ਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਮੈਂ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਬੜੀ ਵਾਜਬ ਹੈ, ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਮੰਨ ਲੈਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।

चौधरी बारू राम (राजौंद): स्पीकर साहिब, इस सिलसिले में मैं सिर्फ दो मिनट ही लूंगा। मैं यही पूछता हूँ कि जब किसी की कोई grievance हो तो क्या aggrieved

चौधरी बारू राम

party को यह ग्रस्तियार नहीं कि वह उसे redress करवाने के लिये कोई complaint दायर कर सके ? यहां पर यह लिखा गया है कि वह aggrieved party पहले Competent Authority से अर्जदाश्त करे। मैं समझता हूँ कि जैसे Competent Authority को ग्रस्तियारात है वैसे ही aggrieved party को ग्रपनी grievance की redress के लिये ग्रस्तियार दिए जाएं तो इसमें कोई हर्ज वाली बात नहीं होगी। यह जो मांग मौलवी साहिब की तरफ से की गई है जायज मांग है। यह बात कोई ऐसी बात नहीं जो किसी के interest के खिलाफ जाती हो या illegal बन जाती हो या जिसमें कोई procedural difficulty भ्रा जाए। इसलिये यह एक बड़ी भ्रच्छी भीर माकुल तरमीम है। राड़ेवाला साहिब एक बहुत संजीदा श्रादमी हैं। श्रीर मेरा स्थाल है कि वह इस को मान लेंगे।

कृषि तथा वन मन्त्री (सरदार ज्ञान सिंह राडेवाला) : वैसे तो मैं समझता हं कि इस में जवाब देने की कोई जरूरत नहीं है । जो कुछ कहा गया यह

thinking की perversity मात्र है।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਨਾਲ ਵਰਤੀ ਨਹੀਂ, ਇਸ ਲਈ।

कृषि तथा वन मन्त्री : उगुडे ठास गी ठगी माडे ठास दी-इतुड़ शी । बहर हाल हमने इसमें लिखा है "Offences punishable under this Act" श्रीर उसन्के लिए complaint करेगी Competent Authority in writing. उस में ग्रगर यह power दे देते कि हर शस्स उठ कर शिकायत कर दे तो क्या ग्रच्छी बात होती ? इस में हमने बड़े से बड़े अफसर को यह अधिकार दिया है ताकि कोई frivolous complaints न कर सके श्रीर किसी को नाजायज तौर पर सताया न जा सके । हां, म्रगर कोई 420 करता है तो उस के खिलाफ I,P.C, के तहत proceed किया जा सकता है। उस में किसी को कौन रोक सकता है। इस बिल में तो यह provision इस लिए किया गया है ताकि किसी को नाजायज तौर पर तकलीफ न हो। इस को safeguard -करने के लिए बेहतर से बेहतर तरीका ग्रस्तियार किया गया है। इस लिए मैं चाहूंगा कि यह clause इसी तरह पास की जाए ।

Mr. Speaker: Question is-

In sub-clause (1), line 8, between "order" and "." insert-" or by any person affected".

The motion was lost.

Mr. Speaker: Question is—

That Clause 14 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 15

I r. Speaker: Question is-

hat Clause 15 stand part of the Bill. The motion was carried.

#### The motion was carried.

#### CLAUSE 16

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ 'ਜਨਰਲ'): ਕਲਾਜ਼ 16 ਵਿਚ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ: 'Where any licence suspended or cancelled under this Act, the licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation.'

ੰਜੇ ਅਪੀਲ ਕਰਨ ਤੇ ਇਹ ਸਾਬਤ ਹੋ ਜਾਣ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਦਾ licence ਨਾਜਾਇਜ਼ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ cancel ਯਾ suspend ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਾ compensate ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ ? ਜੇ ਨਰਸਰੀ ਵਾਲੇ ਦੀ ਇਨਸਪੈਕਟਰ ਨਾਲ ਨਾਰਾਜ਼ਗੀ ਹੋ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਉਸ ਦਾ licence cancel ਕਰ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਅਪੀਲ ਕਰਨ ਤੇ ਉਸ ਦਾ licence ਬਹਾਲ ਹੋ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਲਈ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਾ ਗਰਦਾਨਿਆਂ ਜਾਏ ?

श्री मंगल तैन (रोहतक): जनाब, मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि सरकार ग़लत बातें करती है श्रीर ग़लत श्रादिमयों को पकड़ लेती है जैसा कि जालन्धर के ताजा वाकया में कुछ लोगों को पकड़ लिया जो मन्दिर जा रहे थे....

Mr. Speaker: Order please.

श्री मंगल संन : जनाब, मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि मान लो Competent Officer कोई गलती करता, Case court में चलता है, appeal होती है और Competent Officer मूंह की खाता है। अब personal grievance की वजह से या incompetency की वजह से वह गलत बातें करे और गरीबों को परेशान करे...

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष: यह मौलवी साहिब का ईजाद किया हुग्रा तरीका उन्हीं को शोभा देता है। (This mode of speech invented by Mautvi Sahib becomes himself only.)

श्री मंगल सैन : जनाब, मैं उन की नकल नहीं कर रहा। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि जिन को इस तरह से नाजायज परेशान किया जाए उन को compensation मिलना चाहिए ।

Mr. Speaker: Question is-

That Clause 16 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

#### CLAUSE 17

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ 'ਜਨਰਲ') : ਏਸ ਕਲਾਜ਼ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ 'anything which is in good faith done...'. Good faith ਲਫ਼ਜ਼ ਵਿਚ ਐਨੀ ambiguity ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਨਹੀ'। ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣਾ personal ਤਜਰਬਾ ਦਸਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਆਜ਼ਾਦੀ ਦੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਮੈਂ ਸੌ ਕੁ ਮੁਕਦਮੇ ਐਸੇ ਦੇਖੇ [ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਰਟ ਨੇ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਕਿ malafide intention of the prosecution ਹੈ। ਏਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਵਜੂਦ ਚੁੰਕਿ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਸੀ ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਤਹਿਤ ਮੁਕਦਮੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੇ ਸਨ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਮੁਕਦਮਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਲ ਸਕਦਾ ਸੀ ਅਗਰ ਉਹ ਗਲਤ ਕਦਮ ਦੁਕਦੇ ਸਨ। Good faith vague ਜਿਹੀ term ਹੈ। ਜੌ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਨਾਜਾਇਜ਼ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਪਹੰਚਿਆ ਹੈ, ਇਹ monetary consideration ਹੈ, ਰਪਏ ਪੈਸੇ ਦਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਹੈ, ਇਕ ਆਦਮੀ ਦਾ ਏਸ ਨਾਲ ਕੰਮ ਬੰਦ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ, nursery stop ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ, ਇਹ ਸਭ ਕੁਛ good faith ਕਹਿ ਕੇ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਜਿਸ ਆਦਮੀ ਨਾਲ ਇਨਸਪੈਕਟਰ ਦੀ ਨਾਰਾਜ਼ਗੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਬੰਦ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਰਧ ਕੋਈ action ਨਹੀਂ ਲਿਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ । ਸਰਕਾਰ action ਨਹੀਂ ਲੈਂਦੀ । ਜੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਪਾਸ complaints ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਣ ਕਿ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਗਲਤ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਹਰਕਤ ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦੀ। ਜਦੋਂ ਦਾਅਵਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਗਲਤ prosecution ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਅਫ਼ਸਰ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਰੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਹਰਕਤ ਵਿਚ ਆ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਜਿਸ ਵੇਲੇ decrees ਦੇ ਦਿੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ, damages ਪਾਏ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ, ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਭਿਗਰੀ ਦੇ ਪੈਸੇ ਦੇਣੇ ਪੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ । ਫੇਰ ਸਮਝਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਨਾਜਾਇਜ਼ ਖਰਾਬੀ ਨਾ ਕਰੀਏ । Good faith ਨਾਲ ਅਫ਼ਸਰ ਨਾਜਾਇਜ਼ protection ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਨਾਜਾਇਜ਼ protection ਨਹੀਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ।

मौलवी श्रब्दुल ग्रनी डार (नूह): जनाव, the cat is out of the bag. जनाव, मेरा ख्याल था कि यह मेरी दरखास्त मान लेंगे। श्राज श्रगर कोई शख्स 'A' या 'B' लाइसेंस लेता है श्रीर grant या subsidy लेकर उस को नाजायज इस्तेमाल कर लेता है श्रीर यह बात Competent Authortiy के नोटिस में कोई ला देता है श्रीर वह केस नहीं करता तो क्या remely हो? यह कहते हैं कि Competent Authority श्रच्छी होगी। श्रगर वह बीज खराब सपलाई कर दे तो यह कहते हैं कि श्रगर वह in good faith ऐसा कर दे तो उस के खिलाफ कार्यवाही नहीं हो सकेगी।

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष: यह तो presume किया जाता है कि हर action in good faith किया जाता है, इस में specify कर दिया गया है। (It is presumed that every action is done in good faith, only it has been specified here.)

मोलवी अब्दुल ग्रनी डार: जनाब, पहले भी ऐसी clauses देखी हैं। जनाब, जो इस्तयार सरकार clause 14 और clause 17 के तहत ले रही है इस से नुक्सान होगा और हुआ है। हमारी तक्लीफ बढ़ेगी। इन्होंने अगर 14 को रख लिया है तो 17 को तो जाने दें। बाकी आप जानते हैं कि लूट खसूट भी तो in good faith होती है.......(हंसी)....

Mr. Speaker: Question is—
That Clause 17 stand part of the bill.

The motion was carried.

#### CLAUSE 18

Mr. Speaker: Question is— That Clause 18 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

#### CLAUSE 19

Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar (Nuh): Sir, I beg to move— Delete sub-clauses (2) (d) and (2) (e).

में ने पहले भी अर्ज की है कि लोग अनपढ़ हैं, किसान गरीब है और जो पाबंदी लगाने की कोशिश की गई है इस से उन को बड़ी तक्लीफ होगी। यह पाबन्दी उड़ा दी जाए जो sub-clause (d) में लगाई जा रही है। उम्मीद है यह मान लेंगे।

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved—

Delete sub-clauses (2) (d) and (2) (e).

ਸਟਦਾਰ ਭੂਪਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਮਾਨ (ਸ਼ਾਮਾਨਾ 'ਜਨਰਲ') : ਦਰਅਸਲ ਇਸ ਬ੍ਲਿਲ ਦੀ ਹਕੀਕਤ ਅਜੇ ਸਾਫ਼ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਅਯਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ। ਇਹ ਉਸ ਚਿਹਰੇ ਦੀ ਤਰਾਂ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਰਿਹਰੇ ਤੇ ਘੁੰਡ ਪਿਆ ਹੋਵੇ । ਤਾਵਕਤੇਕਿ ਘੁੰਡ ਨਾ ਉਠਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਉਤਨੀ ਦੇਰ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਖੂਬਸੂਰਤੀ ਯਾ ਬਦਸੂਰਤੀ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ਾ ਲਗਾਉਣਾ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲ ਹੈ । ਏਸ ਬਿਲ ਦੀਆਂ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਮਦਾਂ ਪਾਸ ਹੋ ਚਕਣ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਮਦ ਬਾਕੀ ਐਸੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਤਹਿਤ ਏਸ ਨੂੰ ਅਮਲ ਔਰ ਵਜੁਦ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਆਉਣ ਦੀ ਖਾਤਰ ਕੁਛ rules ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ, ਉਹ ਇਹ ਕਲਾਜ਼ ਹੈ । ਹਰ ਅਹਿਮ ਤੌਂ ਅਹਿਮ ਕਲਾਜ਼ rules ਦੀ ਲੌੜ ਛਡ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਅਸਲ ਗਲ ਛਡ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਬਾਕੀ ਅਸੀਂ rules ਦੇ ਬਲੇ provide ਕਰਾਂਗੇ। ਤੇ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਨੂੰ ਕਰਦਿਆਂ ਹੋਇਆਂ ਕਿ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਇਹ ਆਮ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਇਕ ਰਸਮੀ ਜਿਹੀ ਕਲਾਜ਼ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਮੈੰ ਮਜਬਰ ਹੋਇਆ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਆਪ ਦੀ ਤਵੱਜੋਹ ਵੰਦ ਇਕ ਐਸੀਆਂ ਮਦਾਂ ਵਲ ਦਿਵਾਵਾਂ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਕਿ ਬਿਲ ਵਿਚ ਮੌਜਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਨ, ਨਾ ਏਸ ਬਿਲ ਦਾ ਮਕਸਦ ਐਸਾ ਹੈ, ਹੀ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਮਨਸ਼ਾ ਐਸਾ ਹੈ। ਲੇਕਿਨ Rule making power ਵਿਚ ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਲੈ ਆਉਣੀਆਂ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ legislation ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਈ, ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਕਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤੀ ਗਈ ਤੋਂ ਸਿਰਫ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ rules ਬਣਾ ਦੀ ਤਾਕਤ ਲੈ ਲੈਣੀ ਹੈ, ਇਸ ਐਕਟ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਜ਼ਾਦ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ।

ਮਸਲਨ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਇਸੇ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਲੈ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਜਿਸ ਦੀ ਤਰਫ ਮੌਲਵੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਗੌਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ। Sub-clause (2)(d) ਜੋ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ rules ਬਣਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਇਜਾਜ਼ਤ ਹੋਏ—

<sup>(</sup>d) the registers, books of accounts and records to be maintained....

E

[ਸਰਦਾਰ ਭੁਪਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਮਾਨ] ਤਿੰਨਾਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ registers ਹੋਣ, books of accounts ਹੋਣ ਔਰ record ਰਖਿਆ ਜਾਏ।

ਮੈਂ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ ਨੌਟਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਲਿਆਉਣੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਪਹਿਲਾ ਹੀ ਬਿਲ ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਆਇਆ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਪਿਛੇ statement of objects and reasons ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਹਾਲਾਂ ਕਿ ਹਰ ਬਿਲ ਦੇ ਪਿਛੇ ਉਸ ਦੇ objects and reasons ਦਿਤੇ ਹੋਏ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ।

### ਜ਼ਰਾਇਤ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਇਸ ਦੇ ਵੀ ਹਨ ।

Mr. Speaker: The Statement of Objects and Reasons is always given in the original Bill, as introduced. It is never appended to the Bill, as reported by the Committees.

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann: Sir, this is the Bill that is being enacted into law and for the purpose of discussion in the House today copies of this report have been supplied to us. Therefore, I think the Statement of Objects and Reasons has been deleted.

ਮਾਲ ਮੰਤਰੀ: ਸਾਰੇ cases ਵਿਚ ਜਦ ਕਿਸੇ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੀ report ਪੇਸ਼ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਬਿਲ ਦੀ statement of objects and reasons ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੇ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਭਪਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਮਾਨ: l stand corrected in that respect.

ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜੋ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਦੇ preamble ਵਲ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਸਾਫ਼ ਜ਼ਾਹਰ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਮਹਿਜ਼ ਮਕਸਦ ਇਹ ਸੀ...

"to provide for the regulation and licensing of Fruit Nurseries in the State of Punjab".

Nurseries ਬਣਾਈਆਂ ਜਾਣ, ਉਥੋਂ ਬੂਟੇ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਜਾਣ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ disease ਨਾ ਹੋਏ, ਵੇਚਣ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਦਸ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਏ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਕਿਥੋਂ ਆਏ ਨੇ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਚਸ਼ਮ ਕਿਥੋਂ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਨੇ, grafting ਕਿਥੋਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ, ਉਹ ਕਿਥੋਂ ਲਿਆਂਦਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਵੇਚਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਬੂਟੇ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਕੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸਾਰੇ ਬਿਲ ਦਾ nurseries ਨਾਲ ਇਤਨਾ ਹੀ ਤਅੱਲ੍ਕ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਕੋਈ ਅਖਤਿਆਰ ਪੁਛਣ ਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ nursery ਘਾਟੇ ਵਿਚ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਮੁਨਾਫੇ ਵਿਚ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਬਾਰ ਬਾਰ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਬੂਟਿਆਂ ਤੇ ਜਾਂ ਫਲਾਂ ਤੇ ਕੋਈ price control ਨਹੀਂ। ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਤਅੱਲ੍ਹਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਸੰਗਤਰਾ ਜਾਂ ਮਾਲਟਾ ਇਕ ਰੁਪਏ ਦਾ ਵਿਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ 1½ ਰੁਪਏ ਦਾ ਵਿਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਫਿਰ ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਅਖਤਿਆਰ ਕਿਥੋਂ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ account books ਵੀ check ਕਰੋ ? ਮੈਂ ਘਾਟੇ ਵਿਚ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੋਵਾਂ ਜਾਂ ਮੁਨਾਫੇ ਵਿਚ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੋਵਾਂ ਅਗਰ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਮੇਰੇ accounts check ਕਰਨੇ ਹੋਣ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਕੌਲ proper

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authority ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈੰ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ subclause (2)(d) ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਕਿ books of accounts be maintained ਇਹ ਗਲਤ ਚੀਜ਼ ਹੈ। ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਕੋਲ Income Tax ਵਾਲੀ authority ਤਾਂ ਹੈ ਨਹੀਂ ਔਰ ਨਾ ਹੀ Agricultural products ਤੇ ਕੋਈ Income Tax ਹੀ ਲਗਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ। ਦੂਸਰੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਇਹ ਦੇਖੀ ਜਾਏ ਕਿ Income Tax Inspectors ਵਾਲੇ account books check ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਅਖਤਿਆਰਾਤ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ Agriculture Inspectors ਨੂੰ ਕਤਅਨ ਹਾਸਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਉਹ account books check ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਆਖ ਸਕਣ, ਸਿਵਾਏ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਇਹ ਦੇਖਣ ਕਿ ਉਸ nursery ਵਿਚ ਕਿਤੇ disease ਵਾਲੇ ਬੂਟੇ ਤਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ, ਬੂਟਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਚਸਮ ਠੀਕ ਹੋਈ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਨਹੀਂ ਔਰ ਉਹ ਕਿਥੋਂ ਆਏ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ, ਆਦਿ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਅੱਗੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਅਖਤਿਆਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਔਰ ਉਹ ਕਿਥੋਂ ਆਏ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ, ਆਦਿ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਖੋਗੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਅਖਤਿਆਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਔਰ ਸੋਂ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਕੋਈ ਅਖਤਿਆਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਦ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਸਾਫ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹੋ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਇਹ ਜੁਰਮ ਹੋਣਗੇ ਔਰ ਇਹ ਇਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਹੋਏਗੀ।

ਇਸ ਤੋ ਜਾਂ ਅੱਗੇ sub-clause (2) (e) ਵਿਚ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਹ provide ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹੌ—

"the circumstances in which security may be required from licensess."

ਇਹ ਇਕ ਨਵਾਂ ਅਖਤਿਆਰ ਲੈਣ ਲਗੇ ਹੈ। ਮੈਨੂੰ legislation ਦਾ ਬੋੜਾ ਬਹੁਤ ਤਜਰੁਬਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ Rule making power ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਬੜਾ cardinal point ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਹਰ legislation ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜੀ punishing clause ਹੋਏ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਬਿਲ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਟਿਕਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਜੇ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ Rule making power ਵਾਲੀ clause ਵਿਚ ਰਖਿਆ ਜਾਏਗਾ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਬਾਅਦ ਵਿਚ courts ਵਿਚ ਜਾ ਕੇ illegal ਕਰਾਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਏਗਾ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਇਹ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ rules making ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਤੇ security ਮੰਗਣ ਦਾ ਅਖਤਿਆਰ ਲੈ ਰਹੇ ਹੋ ਔਰ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਅਗੇ ਇਹ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹੋ—

"an I the security furnished by them may be forfeited.

ਇਹ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ । ਪਰ ਇਥੇ ਵੀ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਸਿਆ ਕਿ ਕਿਤਨੀ security ਤੁਸੀਂ ਮੰਗੋਗੇ। ਕੀ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਆਖੋ ਜਾਂ ਦੇ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਆਖੋ ।

Mr. Speaker: I am sorry to interrupt the hon. Member. Does he mean that there is no clause in the Bill which makes the maintenance of accounts by a licensee obligatory and authorises the Government to ask therefor for inspection? If this is the point of the hon. Member then I would like him to examine if the very clause (clause 19) does not provide for it.

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann: Sir, I will explain the whole position. In clause 19(1) it is provided that—

- (1) The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.
- Mr. Speaker: I would like the hon. Member also to read sub-clause (2), which says—
  - "(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for—"

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann: Sir, you have raised a very pertinent point. Let me explain the position.

Mr. Speaker: I have raised this question and I would like the hon. Member to examine whether this particular clause is an authority or not, because I feel that he is an expert in such matters having been the Chairman of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਭੁਪਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਮਾਨ : ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਆਮ Executive authority ਦਾ ਤਅੱਲੁਕ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਹਮੇਸਾ ਕਹਿ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ rules ਬਣਾਏ ਸਨ ਔਰ ਇਸ ਦੀ power ਲੈ ਲਈ ਸੀ ਲੇਕਿਨ rules ਬਣਾਉਨ ਦਾ ਮਕਸਦ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਕਲਾਜ਼ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ 18 clauses ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਜੋ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਬਣਿਆ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ carry out ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਖਾਤਰ rule making power ਦੀ ਕਲਾਜ਼ ਬਣਾਈ ਜਾਏ ਔਰ ਇਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਬਣਾਈ ਜਾਏ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਸ clause 19 ਦਾ ਮਕਸਦ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਪਹਿਲੀਆਂ 18 clauses ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ carry out ਕਰਨ ਦੀ power ਲਈ ਜਾਏ।

Mr. Speaker: In this connection I would also like the hon. Member to read part (a) of sub-clause (2) of this clause, which reads:

"(a) all matters expressly required or allowed by this Act to be prescribed";

i. e. that the Government can make rules in regard to matters which are expressly provided and the others. Therefore he may examine this point thoroughly and give his opinion for the benefit of the House.

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann: Sir, so far as the strict legality is concerned, I am not sure about it.

Mr. Speaker: I have not given any opinion. But I have posed this question to the hon. Member so that he may take this point also into consideration.

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann: Sir, in my opinion this clause 19 should have been to carry out the purposes of the Act and to provide for making rules on matters which have been expressly allowed. These are the two governing factors which the Government should have ordinarily followed and should not have asked for extraordinary powers.

Original pith; Punjab Vi ihan Sabha Digitized y; Panjab D zital Library \*

ਫਿਰ, ਜਨਾਬ, ਇਹ ਸਿਹੜੀ sub-clause (2)(e) ਹੈ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਜੇ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਪਤਾ ਲਗੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਬਿਲ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ punishment ਕਿਤੇ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਖੀ ਗਈ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਕੋਲੋਂ security ਇਸ ਲਈ ਲਈ ਜਾਣੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਜ਼ਬਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾ<mark>ਏ</mark>ਗੀ। ਇਹ ਕਿਤੇ **ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਸਿਆ ਗਿਆ।** ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਵਿਚ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਬਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਮੌਹਮਲ ਜਿਹੇ ਲਫਜ਼ ਵਰਤੇ ਗਏ ਨੇ । ਮੌਰਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ security ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਦੇਖਣ ਲਈ ਮੰਗੀ ਜਾਣੀ ਹੈ "if any person is capable of starting a nursery". ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ properly function ਕਰਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਉਸ ਕੋਲ ਇਤਨੇ ਰੁਪਏ ਹੋਣੇ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹਨ । ਜੇ ਉਹ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਜਾਂ ਦੌ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਰੁਪਏ security ਦੇ ਦੇ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੋਏਗਾ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ nursery ਵੀ ਚਲਾ ਸਕੇਗਾ । ਇਹ rules making power ਲੈਣ ਵਾਲੀ clause ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਅਖਤਿਆਰ ਲਿਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ । ਪਹਿਲੇ ਬਿਲ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਤੇ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ । ਪਹਿਲੇ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਕੌ<mark>ਈ ਅਖ</mark>ਤਿਆਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ। ਬਿਲ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ੳਹ licence ਲੈਣ ਪਰ security ਵਾਸਤੇ ਇਸ clause ਵਿਚ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਨੇ ਕਿ security ਜ਼ਬਤ ਵੀ ਕਰ ਸਕਾਂਗੇ। ਹਾਲਾਂਕਿ ਕਾਨੂੰਨੀ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਜੁਰਮਾਨਾਂ ਅਦਾਲਤ ਵਿਚ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਲਗਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਇਥੇ executive ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਜੋ ਰੁਪਿਆ security ਦਾ ਜਮ੍ਹਾ ਕਰਾਇਆ ਹੋਏਗਾ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਬਲਕਿ rules ਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਜ਼ਬਤ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਇਹ ਵੈਸੇ ਵੀ ਗਲਤ ਹੈ। Firstly, asking a ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ lincensee through this clause to keep accounts and then seeking to examine the account books which is not provided for in the operative part of the Bill, is an extraordinary power. If it was the desire of the Government that the licensees should maintain accounts which could be examined by the Government, then necessary provision should have been made in the earlier part of the Bill.

Mr. Speaker: I do feel that this is a defective legislation. Anyway, now it has been done although it should have been avoided.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਭੂਪਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਮਾਨ : ਇਸ ਸਬ ਕਲਾਜ਼ ਵਿਚ ਲਫਜ਼ ਹਨ :

(f) the efficient conduct, improvement and development of fruit nurseries.

ਇਸ ਨਾਲ development of fruit nurseries ਹੇਠ powers ਦਾ ਵਸੀਹ ਸਮੁੰਦਰ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਾਸ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਨੇ ਰਖ ਲਿਆ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਬਿਲ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਮਕਸਦ ਛੌਤ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ਅਤੇ ਨਰਸਰੀਆਂ ਦੀ development ਰੁਕ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ। Rule making powers ਦੇ ਹੇਠ ਇਨੇ ਵਸੀਹ ਅਖਤਿਆਰ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਨੂੰ ਸੌਂਪ ਦਿਤੇ ਜਾਣੇ ਹਨ। ਫਿਰ disease free plant ਹੋਣ, ਫਿਰ ਰਜਿਸਟਰ ਰਖੋ ਅਤੇ ਦਰਜ ਕਰੋ ਕਿ ਪਲਾਂਟ ਦਾ parent plant ਕਿਥੇ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਹੀ ਅਖਤਿਆਰ rule making powers ਹੇਠ ਲੈ ਆਂਦੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ। Official ਕੰਟ੍ਰੋਲ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਹਦ ਦੀ define ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਿਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਉਹ rules ਬਣਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ। ਸਾਰੇ ਅਖਤਿਆਰ ਮਹਿਕਮਾ horticulture ਨੂੰ ਦੇ ਦੋਣੇ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ।

Raja Raghuvir Singh (Kulu, General): Sir, I am sorry to interrupt the hon. Member speaking but, with your permission, I would like to invite his attention to sub-clause (7) of Clause 8, which requires the maintenance of registers in the form to be specified etc. Therefore, why should not the Government have the power to check them?

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann: This is a point for Raja Sahib to consider. So many registers for accounts will have to be maintained and balance sheet prepared by a licensee.

Mr. Speaker: In my opinion this clause itself is legislation i. e. the first part is enabling and the second part is legislative.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਭੁਪਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਮਾਨ: For the efficient conduct and improvement of nurseries ਹੇਠ ਜੋ rules ਬਣਾਣੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਕੁਝ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ। ਬੇਤਹਾਸ਼ਾ rule making power ਲੈ ਲਈ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਡਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀ ਸ਼ਰਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਹੋਰ ਲਾ ਦੇਣਗੇ। ਇਹ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ ਕਿਤੇ ਧੋਖਾ ਵੀ ਹੋ ਹਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਹੇ ਕੋਈ red blood ਮਾਲਣਾ ਤੇ ਵੇਚਦਾ ਪਿਆ ਹੋਵੇਂ ਗਲਗਲ ਦਾ ਮਾਲਣਾ। ਇਸ ਦੀਆਂ conditions ਅਤੇ directions ਜਾਰੀ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਅਖਤਿਆਰ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਪਾਸ ਰਖੇ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। Improvement ਅਤੇ development ਦਾ ਮਿਆਰ ਕੋਣ ਦਸੇਗਾ ਅਤੇ efficient conduct ਬਾਰੇ ਕੀ rules ਹੋਣ, ਸਾਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ।

ਫਿਰ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, clause 19 ਦੀ sub-clause (1) ਦੇ part (g) ਵਿਚ ਦਰਜ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ :

"(g) The detection, inspection, certifiction, method of transport or destruction of fruit plants in respect of which a notification has been issued under section 12 or of any articles which may have been in contact or proximity thereto and the regulation of the powers and duties of the officers who may be appointed in this behalf".

ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਦੋ ਤਿੰਨ ਲਫ਼ਜ਼ਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਕੁਝ ਸਮਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਲਫ਼ਜ਼ ਕਲਾਜ਼ 12 ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਜੋ rule making power ਹੇਠ ਰਖ ਲਏ ਗਏ ਹਨ । ਜੋ fruit plants State ਤੋਂ ਬਾਹਰ ਤੋਂ ਮੰਗਵਾਏ ਜਾਣੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਰੌਕਣ ਦਾ ਅਖਤਿਆਰ ਤਾਂ clause 12 ਵਿਚ ਹੈ ਪਰ destruction of fruit plants ਬਾਰੇ ਅਖਤਿਆਰ ਇਥੇ (g) ਵਿਚ ਦਿਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ । ਜੋ plant ਕਿਸੇ ਖਾਸ pedigree ਦੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਰੱਦੀ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਂ । ਇਹ ਅਖਤਿਆਰ ਇਸ ਅਮਲੇ ਪਾਸ ਰਖੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ । ਫਿਰ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ—

"or of any articles which may have been in contact or proximity thereto"

ਜੇਕਰ ਕੋਈ ਆਦਮੀ ਸਹਾਰਨਪੁਰ ਤੋਂ plants ਲਿਆਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ passenger train ਤੇ ਚੜ੍ਹੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਲੇ ਦੁਆਲੇ ਵੇਖੇ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਰੇ passengers ਦੇ baggage ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖੇ ਕਿ ਕਿਤੇ ਕੋਈ article in proximity thereto ਤਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ। ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ clause 12 ਵਿਚ ਤਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਰ rule making power ਵਿਚ ਰਖ ਲਈ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖਣਾ ਪਏਗਾ ਕਿ ਕੋਈ ਅਜਿਹਾ article ਨੇੜੇ ਤੇੜੇ

ਜਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਲਗਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ। ਜੇਕਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਸਹਾਰਨਪੁਰ ਜਾਂ ਜਗਾਧਰੀ ਦੀ ਨਰਸਰੀ ਤੋਂ plants ਲਿਆਣਾ suit ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਸਰਹੰਦ ਤੋਂ ਲੈ ਆਵੇ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਸ ਲਈ ਇਹ advisable ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ pay ਕਰੇਗਾ। Clause 12 ਵਿਚ ਤਾਂ ਅਖਤਿਆਰ ਹੈ ਕਿ notification ਰਾਹੀਂ ਕਿਸੇ plant ਨੂੰ ਬਾਹਰ ਲਿਜਾਣ ਤੇ ਪਾ੬ਦੀ ਲਗਾਈ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਖਾਸ plant ਆਗਰੇ ਤੋਂ ਮੰਗਵਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਕੇ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਦੀ pedigree ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਰੋਕਿਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਸਬ-ਕਲਾਜ (g) ਵਿਚ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਾਫ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਕਿਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਸੀ ਗਈ ਕਿ ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹਾ ਕੰਮ ਕਿਸ ਕਲਾਜ਼ ਬਲੇ ਆਵੇਗਾ। ਕਲਾਜ਼ 12 ਵਿਚ ਦਰਜ ਹੈ—

12. The State Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, prohibit or regulate, subject to such restrictions and conditions as it may impose, the bringing into, or taking out of the State, otherwise than across a custom frontier as defined by the Central Government, or the transport within the State, of any fruit plant of unknown pedigree or affected by any infectious or contagious disease or pest.

ਇਸ ਕਲਾਜ਼ 12 ਵਿਚ ਕਿਤੇ proximity thereto ਨਹੀਂ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ। ਇਹ Horticulture Department ਨੇ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਅਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਨੂੰ rule-making power ਬਲੇ ਲਿਆਣ ਦੀ ਨਵੀਂ ਇਖਤਰ੍ਹਾ ਕਢੀ ਹੈ।

ਫਿਰ ਕਲਾਜ਼ 19 ਦੀ sub-clause 4 ਹੈ। Agriculture ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਨੂੰ ਤੇ ਆਈਨ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਅਹਮੀਅਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤੀ ਤੇ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਅਹਮੀਅਤ ਸਮਝੀ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਸ਼ਾਇਦ ਇਹ ਸਮਝਦੇ ਸਨ ਕਿ ਧਰਤੀ ਵਾਹੁਣ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਤੇ ਇਹ ਲਾਗੂ ਹੋਣਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਪਤਾ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਦਿਮਾਗ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਇਕ ਨਵੀਂ ਚੀਜ਼ ਆਈ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਇਸ Sub-clause ਰਾਹੀਂ Constitution ਤੋਂ ਸ਼ੜਪੇ ਮਾਰ ਕੇ ਅਗਾਂਹ ਲੰਘ ਗਏ ਹਨ।

Mr. Speaker: The Department has taken all the precautions and this is a guidance for us also.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਭੁਪਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਮਾਨ : ਇਹ ਬਾਰ ਬਾਰ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਸਨ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਸ stage ਤੋਂ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਨਾ ਕਰੋਂ ਕਿਉਂ ਕਿ ਬਿਲ ਦੇ ਪਾਸ ਹੋਣ ਅਤੇ actual working ਵਿਚ ਬੜਾ ਫਰਕ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਅਸਾਨੂੰ ਖਾਮੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ਪਰ ਹੁਣ ਜਦ ਰੂਲ ਬਣਦੇ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ procedure ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ as soon as they are framed, legislature ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ before its enforcement ਰਖੇ ਜਾਣ। ਇਹ ਰਿਵਾਇਤ ਹੈ ਕਿ rules ਜਦੋਂ ਵੀ Executive ਵਲੋਂ ਬਣਾਏ ਜਾਣ ਜਲਦੀ ਤੋਂ ਜਲਦੀ Table of the House ਤੇ ਰਖੇ ਜਾਣ। ਪਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਆਈਨ ਵਿਚ ਲਚਕ ਰਖ ਲਈ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਜ਼ਹਿਨ ਵਿਚ [ਸਰਦਾਰ ਡੁਪਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਮਾਨ] ਇਹ ਰਵਾਇਤ ਅਤੇ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਇਆ ਅਤੇ legislature ਦੇ ਇਖਤਿਆਰ ਵੀ ਆਪ ਹੀ ਸਾਂਡਣ ਦਾ ਯਤਨ ਇਸ ਸਬ-ਕਲਾਜ਼ (4) ਵਿਚ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ! ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ:

(4) Every rule made under this section shall be laid as soon as may be after it is made before each House of the State Legislature while it is in session for a total period of ten days which may be comprised in one session or in two successive sessions and if before the expiry of the session in which it is laid or the session immediately following, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be, so however that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

ਅਤੇ ਆਂ ਜਨਾਬ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਦੋ sentences ਲਗਾ ਦਿਤੇ ਨੇ—before the expiry of the session in which it is laid or the session immediately following, both Houses agree.

ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਦੇ ਇਖਤਿਆਰਾਤ ਤੋਂ ਵੀ ਉਤੇ horticulture ਵਾਲੇ ਵਸੀਹ ਇਖਤਿਆਰ ਦੇ ਮਾਲਕ ਬਣਾਏ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਮੰਗ ਹੈ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਸ sub-clause 4 ਵਿਚ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਵਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ।

Mr. Speaker: This is a very queer demand. It is a departure from the existing practice.

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann: Sir, I was very much surprised to read the provisions of sub-clause (4).

Mr. Speaker: I would rather request the hon. Minister not to introduce this new practice. The existing practice is that all the Rules framed under different Acts are placed on the Table of both the Houses. They are examined by the Committee on Subordinate Legislation. If the sub-clause as it is drafted is passed then it will be a departure from the past practice.

I am grateful to the hon. Member, Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann for raising this point.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਭੁਪਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਮਾਨ : ਜਨਾਬ, Constitution ਇਉ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਕੋਈ law ਇਹ House ਪਾਸ ਕਰ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ Upper House ਉਸ ਨਾਲ agree ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦਾ, ਉਸ ਨੂੰ amend ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਵਾਪਸ ਕਰ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਇਹ House ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਕਬੂਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦਾ ਤਾਂ 6 ਮਹੀਨੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਇਹ completely ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਬਣ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ।

Mr. Speaker: The latter part of this sub-clause is unconstitutional.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਭੁਪਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਮਾਨ : Upper House ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਇਖਤਿਆਰ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਸਿਰਫ ਪਹਿਲੀ ਵਾਰ ਹੀ amendment ਕਰਕੇ ਛੇਜ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਪਰ Horticulture Department ਵਾਲੇ ਇਹ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਜਨਾਬ, ਕਿ "if Both the Houses agree" ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਸਮਝਦੇ ਹਨ।

Mr. Speaker: There are some accepted conventions and one of them is that any Rules framed by the Government are laid on the Table of the House. But, here, so many other things have been provided.

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann: A time limit has also been prescribed, as is done in the case of litigants.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਭੁਪਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਮਾਨ : ਜਨਾਬ, ਕਿਸੇ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਵਲੋਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਇਤਨੇ ਦਿਨ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਪਾਸ ਨਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਸ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ। ਪਰ ਸ਼ਹਿਨਸ਼ਾਹੇ ਮੁਗਲੇ ਆਜ਼ਮ ਬਾਗ਼ਾਡ ਨਿਖਏ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਜੇ 10 ਦਿਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਅੰਦਰ ਇਹ ਪਾਸ ਨਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਫੇਰ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਇਖਤਿਆਰਾਤ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹਿਣਗੇ।

Thank you, Sir. These were the few points in which without attacking the principles of the Bill I could point out certain illegalities. Even at this stage, if you permit and the hon. Minister himself moves then this sub-clause may be deleted.

Mr. Speaker: There is no question of deleting this sub-clause. The point is that the provision should be for laying the Rules on the Table of both the Houses. This point was fully discussed some time back at the Conference of the Presiding Officers. The provisions of the sub-clause are superfluous. We have already got definite Rules in the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Punjab Legislative Assembly to deal with any rules framed by the Government after they are laid on the Table of the House. Further, what about this compulsion provided for that both the Houses must agree when in the case of Bills, according to the Constitution, if the Punjab Legislative Council does not return any Bill, then after the lapse of some time and after going through certain formalities, the bill is considered to have been passed by both the Houses, as it was passed by this House.

कृषि तथा वन मन्त्री: जनाब स्पीकर साहिब, जहां तक Statement of Objects and Reasons का ताल्लुक है, वह attached है और मैं उस को पढ़ना चाहता हूं:—

"This legislation is proposed to be enacted with the main object of ensuring the supply of disease-free, high yielding and high quaity fruit trees of known parentage. In addition to this, it will also help in the elimination of undesirable practices on the part of the dishonest nurserymen....."

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann: There is no mention of the accounts, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: I would like to have the views of the hon. Minister in regard to sub-clause (4) of this clause.

कृषि तथा वन मन्त्री (सरदार ज्ञान सिंह राड़ेवाला): दोनों रिजनल कमेटियों की जो Sub-Committee थी उस ने यह चीज propose की थी। Records of that meeting can be seen. उन्होंने unanimously propose किया था कि जो रूल्ज इस ऐक्ट के मातहत बनाए जाएं वह हाउस में ग्राएं।

Mr. Speaker: The point is what should be the wording of this sub-clause i. e. whether it should remain as it is or should it be substituted by say 'that the rules should be laid on the Table of both the Houses'?

Minister for Agriculture and Forests: I am prepared to accept the suggestion and let this sub-clause read as—

"That the Rules made thereunder shall be laid before the Legislat ure".

but I would like to mention that this extraordinary procedure was added because there was some suspicion in the minds of the Members in the Joint Sub-Committee. However, I have no objection in deleting the words considered to be superfluous.

Mr. Speaker: We have already a practice in this regard and no departure may be made therefrom.

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann: Sir, if approved, the existing subclause may be substituted by—

"Every rule made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, tefore each House of the State Legislature for a period of 10 days."

Minister for Agriculture and Forests: Sir, I have no objection in amending this sub-clause as considered appropriate.

So far as the other point relating to the maintenance of accounts raised by Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann is concerned, I may submit, Sir, that the Government has to look to it that no black-market is adhered to and every nurseryman who sells these plants to the public will have to keep these sale registers, etc., and those will be open to inspection.

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann: On a point of information, Sir. If the hon. Minister uses the word black-market then.....

Minister for Agriculture and Forests: I am sorry, I should say malpractices and not black-market. रिकार्ड ही mantian न किया जाए या कोई रिजिस्टर ही न रखा जाए, मैं इस के साथ सहमत नहीं हूं। यह ग़लत बात है।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਂ-, ਜਨਾਬ, part (d) ਅਤੇ (e) ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ । ਇਹ accounts ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਹੈ । ਜੇ ਇਕ ਆਦਮੀ accounts ਨਹੀਂ ਰਖਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਕੀ ਹਰਜ਼ ਹੈ...

## THE PUNJAB FRUIT NURSERIES BILL, 1960 AS REPORTED (6)113 BY THE REGIONAL COMMITTEES

Mr. Speaker: It is a question of Judicial interpretation, you canno get out of it.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਭੁਪਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਮਾਨ: ਹਿਸਾਬ ਕਿਤਾਬ ਰਖਣਾ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰ ਦੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਿਲ ਹੈ। ਉਸ ਦੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਇਹ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ possible ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਅਲਹਿਦਾ ਅਲਹਿਦਾ ਫਾਈਲਾਂ maintain ਕਰੇ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਇਹ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਰਖੇ ਕਿ ਇਤਨਾ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਤੇ ਖਰਚ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ, ਇਤਨਾ ਪਾਣੀ ਤੇ ਖਰਚ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ। ਉਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਦ ਫੇਰ sales-tax ਅਤੇ income-tax ਦਾ ਵੀ ਸਵਾਲ ਆਏਗਾ। ਯਾ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਹ ਚੀਸ਼ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਹੀ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਵਰਜ ਕਰ ਦਿਉ ਕਿ income-tax ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਇਆ ਕਰੇਗਾ।

कृषि तथा वन मन्त्रीः जो ग्रादमी plant की sale करता है उस को लाजमी तौर पर कोई न कोई रिजस्टर रखना होगा कि क्या चीज बेची, कितनी बेची, किस के पास बेची। इस में price-control का तो सवाल ही नहीं है। He shall have to maintain a register.

Chaudhri Balbir Singh: Why should he maintain a register?

Mr. Speaker: The Minister for Agriculture and Forests may please move the amendment to sub-clause (4).

Minister for Agriculture and Forests: Sir, I beg to move-

That for Sub-clause (4), substitute the following-

"(4) Every rule made under this Act shall be taid as soon as may be after it is made, before the State Legislature for a period of ten days".

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved-

That for sub-clause (4), substitute the following—

"(4) Every rul a made under this Act shall be laid as soon as may be after it is made, before the State Legislature for a period of ten days".

Mr. Speaker: Question is—

Delete sub-clauses 3 (2) (d) and (2)(e).

The motion was lost.

Mr. Speaker: Question is—

That for sub-clause (4) substitute the follwoing:—

"(4) Every rule made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before the State Legislature for a period of ten days".

The motion was carried.

Mr. Speaker: Question is-

That clause 19, as amended, stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

SUB-CLAUSE (1) OF CLAUSE 1

Mr. Speaker: Question is-

That Sub-clause (1) of clause 1 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

TITLE

Mr. Speaker: Question is-

Title be the Title of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

Minister for Agriculture and Forests (Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala): Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab Fruit Nurseries Bill, as reported by the Regional Committees and as amended, be passed.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved-

That the Punjab Fruit Nurseries Bill, as reported by the Regional Committees and as amended, be passed.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੋਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ 'ਜਨਰਲ') : ਜਨਾਬ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਹੁਣ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਕਲ ਅਖਤਿਆਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਮੈੰ-ਰਾੜੇਵਾਲਾ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਖਿਦਮਤ ਵਿਚ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਰੂਲ ਵਗੈਰਾ ਬਣਾਉਣੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਬਰਾਏ ਮੇਹਰਬਾਨੀ ਸਾਡੀਆਂ suggestions ਨੂੰ ਮੁਖ ਰੱਖ ਕੇ ਬਣਾਉਣਾ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਦਾਰਾਂ ਨੇ accounts ਵਗੈਰਾ ਰੱਖਣੇ ਹਨ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਡੀਪਾਰਟਮੈਂਟ ਕਿਤੇ guiding factor ਨਾ ਹੌ ਜਾਵੇ। ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਵਿਚ **ਫ਼ੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਰੂਲ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਵਿਚ ਅਤੇ ਹੌਰ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਫੇਥੇ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ** ਹਾਉਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਤਕਰੀਰਾਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਹ guiding factors ਹੋਣੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਦਾ ਅਸਲੀ ਮਕਸਦ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤੰਦਰੁਸਤ " ਪੌਦੇ ਮਿਲਣ । ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਤੇ ਹੀ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਜ਼ੌਰ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਬਾਕੀ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਕਿਤਾਬ ਦੇ ਝਗੜੇ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ। ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਕ limit ਰਖ਼ ਦਿਉ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਨਰਸਰੀ ਇਤਨੀ capacity ਤੌਂ ਵੱਡੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਕਿਤਾਬ ਰਖੇ ਔਰ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਉਸ ਤੇ ਛੌਟੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਕਿਤਾਬ ਨਾ ਰਖੇ। ਸਾਨੂੰ ਹਰ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਇਹ ਦੇਖਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਆ**ਦਾ** ਤੌਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਹੌ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ । ਕਿਤੇ ਐਸਾ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਬ**ਣਨ** ਤੌਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਿਲ ਪੇਸ਼ ਆਵੇਂ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਜਬੂਰ ਹੌ ਕੇ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਨਰਸਰੀਆਂ ਬੰਦ ਕਰਨੀਆਂ ਪੈਣ । ਮੈਂ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਪਹਿਲੇ ਵੀ ਮਿਸਾਲ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਸੀ

ਕਿ ਕਿਤੇ ਨਰਸਰੀਆਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਵੀ ਦੁਧ ਦੀ ਦੁਕਾਨ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਵਾਂਗ ਫੱਟਾ ਨਾ ਲਾ ਦਿਆ ਕਰਨ, ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੁਧ ਵਾਲੇ ਲਿਖ ਕੇ ਲਾ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਇਥੇ 'ਗਾਂ, ਮਝ ਅਤੇ ਬਕਰੀ ਕਾ ਮਿਲਾ ਜੁਲਾ ਦੂਧ ਬਿਕਤਾ ਹੈ'। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਉਮੀਦ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਰਾੜੇਵਾਲਾ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਦਾ ਧਿਆਨ ਰਖਣਗੇ ਔਰ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਛੋਟੇ ਛੋਟੇ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਨਰਸਰੀਆਂ ਦਾ business ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਮਦਦ ਕਰਨਗੇ। ਬਸ ਮੈਂ ਇਤਨੀ ਹੀ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਸੀ।

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ (ਗੜ੍ਹਸ਼ੰਕਰ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਨੂੰ ਖਿਆਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਤੇ ਇਤਨਾ ਵਕਤ ਲਗੇਗਾ । ਲੇਕਿਨ ਬਹਿਸ ਸੁਣਨ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਜੋ impression ਮੇਰੇ ਦਿਮਾਗ ਤੇ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਇਤਨਾ complicated ਸਾਬਤ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਹਦ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ । ਮੈਨੂੰ ਕਾਫੀ ਦੇਰ ਤਕ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਸਮਝ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਲੱਗੀ । ਹੁਣ ਤੀਸਰੀ reading ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਲੱਗਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਤਨੀਆਂ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲਾਂ ਪੈਦਾ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਅਣਪੜ੍ਹ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿ ਨਰਸਰੀਆਂ ਦਾ business ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ ।

(At this stage Mr. Deputy Speaker occupied the Chair.)

ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਨਤੀਜੇ ਤੇ ਪਹੁੰਚਿਆਂ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਅਣਪੜ੍ਹ ਆਦਮੀ ਨਰਸਰੀ ਦਾ ਕਿੰਮ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਣ ਲੱਗਾ। ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਵਕੀਲਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਨਰਸਰੀ ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਨੂੰ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦੇਣੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਮੈਦਾਨ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਆਉ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਇਤ ਨੀ confusion ਵਾਲਾ ਕੰਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੰਭਾਲਿਆ ਜਾਣਾ। ਤੀਸਰੀ ਇਕ ਹੋਰ ਮੈਂ ਖਰੀ ਜਿਹੀ ਗਲ ਕਹਿਣੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਉਹ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਰਾਜਾ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਏਥੇ ਆਖਿਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ ''ਫਲ ਤੋਂ ਲੱਗ ਖਾਨਾ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਤੇ'।

ਜਨਾਬੇ ਆਲੀ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਫਰਮਾਇਆ, ਮੈੰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਲਫਜ਼ ਹੀ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਂਗਾ—
''लोग फल खाना नहीं चाहते या रजवाड़े उन के लिए खाने के लिए नहीं छोड़ते''
ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਫਰਮਾਇਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ 'लोग फल खाना नहीं चाहते'। ਮੈੰ ਪੁਛਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਆਏ ਹਨ ਜੋ ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ? ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਛਡਦੇ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ। ਇਹ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ ? ਇਹ ਅਣਜਾਣ ਪੁਣੇ ਦੀ ਗਲ ਹੈ ਯਾ ਜਾਣਪੁਣੇ ਦੀ ? ਇਸ ਲਿਹਾਜ਼ ਨਾਲ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਆਦਤ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ । ਵਾਕਫੀਅਤ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਐਨਾ ਹੀ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਸੀ ।

मौलवी ग्रब्दुल ग़नी डार (नूह) : मैं मान साहिब का बहुत शुक्रगुजार हूं ग्रौर स्पीकर साहिब का भी कि उन्होंने एक बहुत ही नेक दिल वजीर को गलती करने से बचा लिया। (विघ्न) हम ग्राप की नियत की तारीफ करते हैं। मेरे दिमाग में यह था कि या तो वजीर साहिब खुद ही मान जाएं या सरदार भुपिन्दर सिंह मान इन को मनवा लें कि जो ग्रब्तियार क्लाज 14 में लिये जा रहे हैं इन से लोगों से बड़ा ग्रन्याय होगा। जो remarks उन्होंने दिये ग्रगर में देता तो चौधरी सूरज मल पता नहीं मुझे क्या बना देते। उन्होंने मुझे मुगल ग्राफ गार्डन ग्रौर न जाने क्या क्या कहा.....

भी उपध्यक : वक्त बहुत थोड़ा है । (We have very limited time at our disposal.)

मौलवी ग्रन्तुल ग्रनी डार: मेरी निगाह घड़ी पर है।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : मौलवी साहिब से मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि मुग़ल ग्राफ गार्डन का क्या मतलब है।

मौलवी ग्रब्दल ग्रनी ढार: कुछ बागात मुग़ल बादशाहों ने बनाए थे श्रपनी याद को ताजा रखने के लिये ग्रीर उन्होंने कुछ गलत कानून भी बनाए थे। हमारे राड़े वाला साहिब हैं तो नेक दिल मगर ग्राज यह भी मुग़ल बन गए हैं। जो कुछ इन के मन में ग्राता है यह ग्रपनी noting capacity, से कर लेते हैं। चौधरी सूरज मल भी मेरे बुजर्ग हैं। चौधरी लहरी सिंह भी बड़े पुराने M.L.A. हैं। पहले यह Opposition बनाने वाले थे। ग्राज यहां नग्रमाजनी करते हैं.....

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order please.

कृषि तथा वन मन्त्री (सरदार ज्ञान सिंह राड़ेवाला): जनाव, इस पर बहुत बहस हो चुकी है। यह एक बड़ा ही मासूम सा बिल है। मुझे हैरानगी हुई है कि मेरे दोस्तों को कुछ पेचीदिगयों का इल्म अब हुआ है। मैं House को यह बताना चाहता हूं कि इस बिल का मक्सद सिर्फ यह है कि बागात में जो पौदे लगाए जाएं वह अच्छी किसम के हों। सरकार अपनी nurseries कायम नहीं करना चाहती अगर लोग अपनी nurseries कायम करें। मगर लोगों को बिढ़िया किस्म के पौधे दें तो हमें खुशी होगी। मैं आप को यकीन दिलाता हूं कि कोई किसी किस्म की पाबन्दी लगाने का मकसद नहीं है, मकसद सिर्फ यह है कि पंजाब में अच्छे पौधे मुहैया हो सकें। यह कानून इस लिए बनाया गया है कि जो बदअवानियां होती हैं वह न हो सकें। यहां पर जो ख्यालात जाहिर किए गए हैं उन की रोशनी में हम rules बनाएंगे। इन लफ्जों के साथ मैं अर्ज करूंगा कि इस Bill को पास किया जाए।

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Question is-

That the Punjab Fruit Nurseries Bill, as reported by the Regional Committees and as amended, be passed.

The motion was carried.

THE SIKH GURDWARAS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1960

Minister for Revenue (Giani Kartar Singh): Sir, I beg to move—

That the Sikh Gurdwaras (Amendment) Bill, as reported by the Regional Committees, be taken into consideration.

ਇਹ ਜੋ ਬਿਲ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਮਨਸ਼ਾ ਇਤਨਾ ਹੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਐਕਟ ਵਿਚ schedule ਸੀ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਕਈ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਗ਼ਲਤ ਪਟਵਾਰ ਹਲਕਾ ਦਰਜ ਹੈ, ਕਿਸੇ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਥੋੜਾ ਜਿਹਾ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰੇ ਦਾ ਨਾਉਂ ਗ਼ਲਤ ਦਰਜ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਏਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ minor corrections ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਲਿਆਂਦਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਅਗਰ ਇਹ ਪਾਸ ਨਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਜਾਇਦਾਦ ਵਗੈਰਾ ਦੇ ਮੁਕੱਦਮੇ ਚਲਣੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved-

That the Sikh Gurdwaras (Amendment) Bill, as reported by the Regional Committees, be taken into consideration.

श्री मंगल सेन (रोहतक): Deputy Speaker साहिब, ज्ञानी जी ने कहा है कि यह एक मासूम सा बिल है। मगर, जनाब, में यह कहना चाहता हूं कि न यह अच्छा है और न ही यह मासूम है बिल्क पेचीदिगियां पैदा करने वाला Bill है। इस में कहा गया कि कहीं गुरुद्वारों का नाम ग़लत दिया गया है, कहीं property नहीं बताई गई। जनाब, में अर्ड करता हं.....

Mr Deputy Speaker: The House stands adjourned till 9.30 a.m. to-morrow.

(Shri Mangal Sain was still on his legs.)

(The Sabha then adjourned till 9.30 a. m. on Thursday, the 23rd February, 1961.)

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#### ANNEXURE

[Please see foot-note appearing at page (6) 64 of the debate Vol. I, No. 6, dated the 22nd February, 1961.]

Increae /decrease in production of foodgrains.-

3333. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar: Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state the percentage of increase or decrease in the production of food grains, per acre in 'Barani' 'Chahi' and 'Nehri' lands respectively in the State during the last five years?

Giani Kartar Singh: The percentage yield per acre is not worked out separately for barani, chahi and nehrilands, but for the area as a whole. The requisite information in respect of the irrigated and the un-irrigated lands is, however, attached (Annexure 'A') and the reasons for variations in the percentage increase/decrease in the production of foodgrains are given in Annexure 'B'.

# ANNEXURE A

Statement showing the average yield in lbs. per acre for irrigated area in the Punjab State.

	Pa	Paddy	1	Maize	<i>ي</i>	Jowar	Bajra	ra	Wheat	eat	<u>.</u>	Gram	Bai	Barley
Year	Average yield per acre	Percentage increase or decrease	Average Percent- yield age per increase acre or	Percentage increase or decrease	Average yield per cre	Average Percent- Average Percent- Average yield age yield age yield per increase per or acre or acre decrease	Average Pyield per cace	Percent- A age y increase or decrease	Average yield per acre	Percent- Average Percent Average Percentage pied age yield iage increase per increase or acre decrease decrease	Average yield per acre	Percent age increase or decrease	Average y ield per acre	Percentiage ncrease or decrease
1955-56		747 —18.89		860 —28.39	122	—50.81	414	+5.61		1,073 —10.28		849 —8.22		1,192 —4.56
1956-57	57 962	+28.78		1,756 +104.19	207	+69.67	362	-12.56		1,212 +12.95	941	941 + 10.84	1,231	-27.3
1957-58	58 934	1 —2.91	1,484	-15.49	424	+104.83	439	+21.27		1,178 —2.81	915	915 —2.76	1,190	-3.33
1958-59	59 901	-3.54	971	-34.57	218	48.58	359	-18.22	1,284	00.6+ 1		1,151 +25.79	1,128	-5.21
09-6561	50 1,030	1,030 +14.32 1,310 +34.91	11,310	+34.91	256	+17.43	498	+38.72		1,190 -7.32	820	820 —28.76	1,078	4.43

Statement showing the average yield in lbs. per acre for un-irrigated area in the Punjab State

	Pa	Paddy		Maize	_	Jowar	7	Bajra	X	Wheat	Gram	Ba	Barley
Years	Average yield per acre	Percentage increase or	Averag yield per acre	Average Percent-Average Percent- yield age yield tage per increase per increase or acre or decrease	Average yield per acre	Percent- Average age jield increase or acre decrease	Average yield per acre	Percent- Average age y 31 d increase or acro	y sl d per acro	Percent- age increase or lecrease	Average Percenty eld age acre acre or decrease	t- verage y eld p er i acre de	Percentage increase or lecrease
1955-56 1956-57 1957-58 1958-59 1959-60	569 — 674 + 6885 + 731 + 782 + 782	-15.33 +18.45 +1.63 +6.72 + 6.98	899 1,196 1,053 850 1,079	-0.55 +33.04 -11.96 +26.94	99 120 278 133	-32.19 +21.21 +131.67 -52.16 + 12.03	325 204 255 235 284	+56.25 +237.23 +25.00 +20.85	581 625 635 645 645	-16.76 +7.57 +1.60 +7.87 -5.84	540 —3.74 640 +18.52 602 —5.94 753 +25.08 499 —33.73	633 679 669 647 622	+0.80 +7.27 -1.47 -3.29

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#### ANNEXURE 'B'

The various reasons for the fluctuations in the percentage increase/decrease in the production of foodgrains are that during 1955-56 the State fell a victim to heavy rains and floods affecting the yield of nearly all the Kharif crops. The calamity was further aggravated by prolonged drought and frosty weather in winter months of 1956 hampering considerably the produce of Rabi crops. However, the slight percentage increase in Bajra and Barley crops during the year shown in Annexure 'A' is due to sampling error.

- 2. During 1956-57 the weather conditions proved much favourable throughout the year which resulted in registering an increased percentage of food grains.
- 3. During Kharif, 1957-58. the favourable weather conditions helped in producing a good crop of Jowar and Bajra thus showing a percentage increase over last year. But again prolonged drought accompanied by strong cold winds during early winter months of 1958 affected the rabi crop thus showing a decreased percentage.
- 4. Kharif crop was adversely affected during 1958-59 due to unprecedented rains at the time of harvesting thus resulting in a decrease in percentage. However, rains in January and February, 1959 proved beneficial and resulted in an increased percentage of Rabi crop.
- 5. Due to favourable rains in September and October, 1959 Kharif crop showed an increased percentage while failure of winter rain gave a set back to the Rabi crop of 1960 showing in decreased percentage.

#### FLOOD RELIEF MEASURES IN 1960

- 3335. Dr. Parma Nand: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:
  - (a) the total amount spent by Government on flood relief measures, including, grants, loans and other kinds of relief, during the year, 1960, district-wise, together with the amounts spent item-wise;
  - (b) the criteria fixed for allotment of funds for relief measures in each district;
  - (c) whether any recommendations from the Deputy Commissioners were asked for allotment of funds; if so, the amount asked for by each?
- (a) Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: A statement giving the requisite information is as follows:—.
- (b) Immediately after the floods of 1960, reports were called for from the Deputy Commissioners and urgent gratuitous relief as well'as Taccavis, House- repair Loans etc., were sanctioned to them in accordance with their needs as shown by assessment in the Districts. Further, in order to enable the people to tide over the difficult months until the following harvest, free wheat was sanctioned according to the following criteria:

- (1) In the case of people who had not been able to sow their Rabi crops, in order to enable them to tide over the months until the next harvest each member of a family was given 1½ maunds of wheat. Following categories of people were eligible for this grant:—
- Land Owners, Siris and Tenants were eligible for this grant, provided that:
  - (a) not less than 75 per cent of their total land was under water and they had not been able to sow their Rabi crops on the land under water; and
  - (b) they had suffered a loss of 50 per cent or more in the Kharif crop on account of floods/ rains.
- (2) For alleviating the hardship of others also who were dependent on agriculture, the same relief as mentioned (1) above was given in all deserving cases to small land owners owning less than five acres of a land, to Harijans and land-less agricultural labourers.

The question of liberalisation of this relief was further considered by Government and the condition at (2) above was further liberalised as below:

- (3) "It was decided that all Harijans in areas which had been affected by floods to the extent of 50 per cent or more whether they depend on agriculture or not, be allowed the distribution of wheat."
- (4) With regard to giving wheat concessions to land owners with more than 5 acres, it was decided that the limit of five acres, be determined by the amount of land actually owned by the person and land which he was cultivating as a tenant or on a similar basis, should not be taken into consideration.
- (c) Yes, their demands were met in full, after due Examination.

## Statement showing the amount spent by Government in the shape of of Grants, Seed subsidy, Loans, etc., during the year 1960.

Serial No.	Name of the district		Grants (Figures in Rs)	Seed subsidy (Figures in in Rs)	Loans (Figures in Rs)
1	Gurdaspur	. ,			e '9
2	Simla				
3	Mohindergarh	• •	30,000	3,589	5,00,000
4	Rohtak	• •	13,28,245	16,88,253	59,00,000
5	Ferozepur		•, •	• •	
6	Ludhiana		3,31,842	8,15,000	31,500
. 7	Amritsar		••	••	1,27,700

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Serial No.	Ŋ	Name of district		Grant (Figures in Rs)	Seed Subsidy (Figures in Rs)	Loans (Figures in Rs)
8	Kapurthala	والمستوام والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمستواط والمست		75,300	• •	1,25,000
9	Hoshiarpur			19,500	1,99,442	• •
10	Jullundur			18,01,382	5,25,895	3,12,000
11,	Gurgaon	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1,43,850	1,81,000	10,50,000
12	Sangrur	•		13,97,830	45,38,210	1,16,31,780
13	Kangra			10,000		• •
14	Hissar			10,10,000	12,50,000	32,40,000
15	Karnal			4,40,000	14,77,575	17,03,650
16	Ambala			9 <b>,57</b> 3	25,106	96,230
17	Bhantinda		• •	2,00,311	5,79,074	6,80,000
18	Lahaul and Sp	oiti			• .•	
19	Patiala			12,36,291	68,00,000	81,02,000

## Statement showing the amounts asked for by the Deputy Commissioners

Scrial No.	Name of d	istrict		Grant (Figures in Rs)	Seed Subsidy (Figures in Rs)	Loans (Figures in Rs)
1	Gurdaspur	-		• •		• •
. 2	Simla		• •	••	• •	• •
3	Mahendergarh	•	••	••	3,700	5,00,000
4	Rohtak			25,00,000	40,00,000	79,00,000
5	Ferozepur		,	• •	••	••
6	Ludhiana	÷ 1 · 4		4,42,500	8,15,000	85,000
7	Amritsar			••	• •	1,15,000
8	Kapurthala			1,00,000	1,34,000	1,25,000
9	Hoshiarpur			20,000	2,21,000	••
10	Jullundur			17,90,471	11,27,500	3,12,000
11	Gurgaon	; ,		2,75,000	3,00,000	11,00,000
12	Sangrur		• •	34,76,925	72,39,000	1,55,13,900
13	Kangra	<u>:</u>	• •	10,000		• •
14	Hissar			10,90,000	13,50,000	32,40,000
15	Karnal			8,50,000	18,70,000	17,80,000
16	Ambala		• •	10,000	25,500	1,00,000
17	Bhatinda			5,50,000	6,00,000	13,50,000
18	Lahaul and Spiti			• •	••	••
19				20,00,000	72,00,000	83,50,000

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## EXPENDITURE INCURRED ON THE REPAIRS OF GOVERNMENT SCHOOL BUILDINGS

3328. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade: Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state the amount spent on the repairs of the buildings of Government Middle, High and Higher Seendary Schools for Boys and Girls, district-wise in the State during the years 1958-59, 1959-60 and 1960-61 upto date?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal: It has not been possible to split up expenditure figures for Middle, High and Higher Secondary Schools for Boys and Girls. A statement containing total figures of expenditure incurred on repairs of school buildings district-wise is as follows:

**STATEMENT** 

Name of District		19 <b>5</b> 8-59	1959-60	1960-61
Patiala		Rs 15,358	Rs 35,494	Rs 37,480
Sangrur		20,433	14,188	6,068
Mohindergarh		5,571	4,397	6,242
Bhatinda	••	20,796 29,500	23,413 6,212	3,130 16,051
Total	••	50,296	29,625	19,181
Amritsar	• •	9,537	7,209	3,105
Kapurthala (for Jullundur Division		3,438	12,722	15,847
Jullundur (for Ludhiana Division)	••	6,032	8,399	1,21
(For Jullundur Division)	• •	17,871	49,155	17,106
Tota	1	23,903	57,554	18,322
Gurdaspur	• •	• •	• •	, .
Kangra	• •	17,164	26,931	12,686
Ferozepur	• •	23,853	23,573	4,704
Ludhiana	••	38,464	32,969	37,517
Ambala	••	66,679	21,140	48,865
Simla	• •	11,650	10,627	7,377
Hoshiarpur	• •	38,737	27,952	16,494
Rohtak	• •	22,536	55,158	13,577
Hissar	• •	62,385	67,285	29,386
Gurgaon	• •	28,160	25,628	4,147
Karnal		82,072	27,070	24,52
Lahaul and Spiti	• •	795	1,870	1,720

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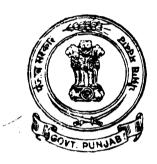
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## Punjab Vidhan Sabha Debates

23rd February, 1961 (Morning Sitting)

Volume I—No. 7

#### OFFICIAL REPORT

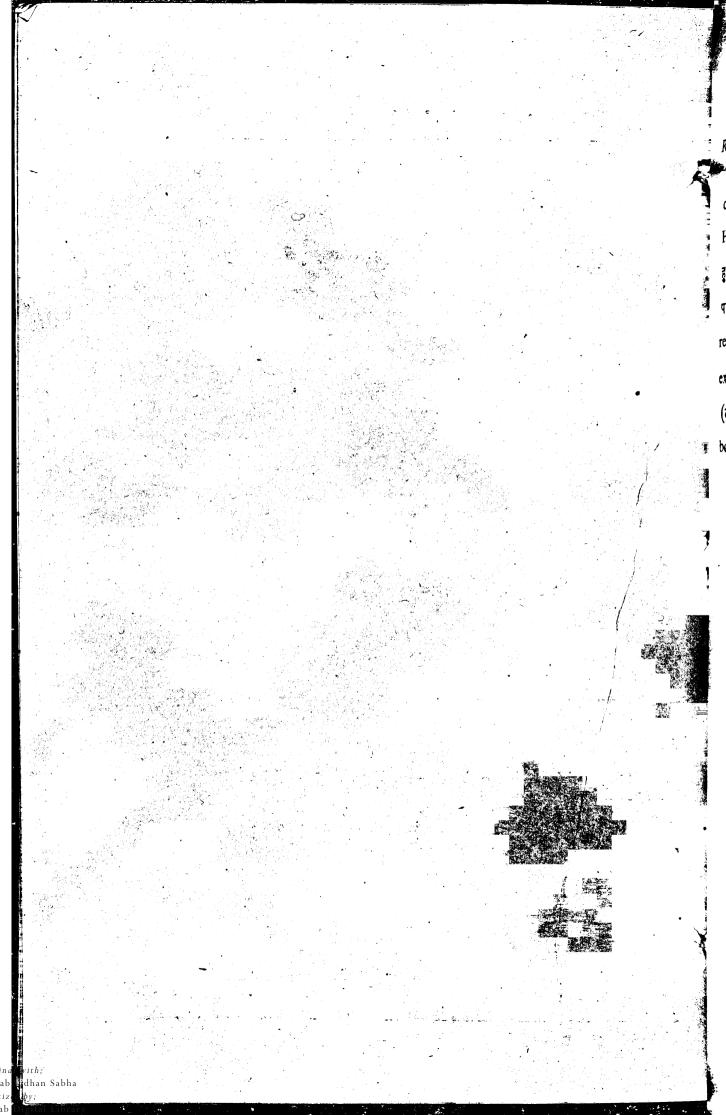


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Price: Rs 2.25 nF



ERRATA

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#### PUNJAB VIDHAN SABHA

Thursday, the 23rd February, 1961 (Morning Sitting)

The Vidhan Sabha met in the Assembly Hall, Sector 10, Chandigarh, at 9.30 a.m. of the Clock. Mr. Speaker (Sardar Gurdial Singh Dhillon) in the Chair

#### BILL(S)

# THE SIKH GURDWARAS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1960, AS REPORTED BY THE REGIONAL COMMITTEES (RESUMPTION OF CONSIDERATION)

Mr. Speaker: Yesterday when the House adjourned, Shri Mangal Sein was still on his legs. I call upon him to resume his speech.

श्री मंगल सेन (रोहतक): अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय की स्रोर से जो गुरुद्वारा अमडमैंट बिल, 1960 पेश किया गया है उसके सम्बन्ध में मेरा यह निवेदन है कि गुरु द्वारों का जो सरकारीकरण किया गया है। यह असूल के खिलाफ है। मैं ने बुजुर्गों के मुंह से सुना है कि लोग अपनी इच्छानुसार धार्मिक ग्रंथों की धार्मिक स्थानों से पढ़ा करते थे और वहां पर गीता, गुरुग्रंथ साहिब, और तुलसीकृत रामायण आदि ग्रंथों का पाठ हुआ करता था.....

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : जो Parent Act है उस में तो यह है नहीं। यह तो minor correction के बारे में है जो कि schedule में होने वाली है। (The point which the Member has raised is not connected with the Parent Act. It is all about the minor correction to be made in the schedule.)

श्री मंगल सेन: जनाब, इन्होंन जींद क सिंहपुरा गुरुद्वारा, जो कि नवीं पादशाही के नाम से उच्चरित होता है, के बारे में जो कुछ कहा है मैं उस सम्बन्ध में बताना चाहता हूं कि वहां गुरुग्रंथ साहब का ग्रौर गीता व रामायण का पाठ किया जाता था ग्रौर वह ग्रंग्रंज की हुकूमत में भी ऐसा चलता रहा। लेकिन वह तो चले गये ग्रौर उनके जाने की खुशियां मना मना कर करोड़ों रुपया यहां खर्च किया जाता है, वर्बाद किया जाता है ग्रौर जो काम उस ने नहीं किया वह काम यह सरकार कर रही है ग्रौर गुरुद्वारों का सरकारी रण हो रहा है। जिन गुरुघरों को हम ने ग्राध्यात्मिक क्षुधा की तृष्टित के लिए चुना था वहां पर ग्राज प्रचार हो रहा है, ग्रौर वह इसलिए कि जब चीफ़ मिनिसटर साहब ने इलैक्शन का काम शुरू कर दिया है। गुरुद्वारों का एक ऐसी पार्टी के हाथ में, स्पीकर साहिब, दिया जाना कि जिस का उद्देश्य ही ठीक नहीं, मैं उचित नहीं समझता।

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[श्री मंगल सेन]

लोगों की जो इन घर्मस्थानों के प्रति श्रद्धा है ग्रीर वह उस कें बशीमूत जो धनया वहां पर चढ़ाते हैं उस ६५०ए का दृष्टपयोग इस पार्टी के हाथों होगा जो इन धंमस्थानों को संभाल रही है।

श्री भ्रध्यक्ष : वह रेलेवेंट नहीं है । (This is not relevant).

श्री मंगल सेन : बात यह है कि ग़लत श्रादिमियों के हाथ क्यों मजबूत किए जाएं ? यह मैं कहना चाहता हूं। पंजाब में कितने ऐसे मदिर, मठ श्रोर डेरे हैं जो इस कानून की जद में नहीं श्राते इसिलए मैं इस बिल का विरोध करता हूं। श्रीर यह जो वजीर साहिब हैं जो श्रभी वहां हो कर श्राये हैं उनके बारे में यह साफ बात है कि न वह बदल सकते हैं न उनकी पगड़ी बदली है श्रीर न वे बदलोंगे....

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष: एक तरफ ता इतनी ऊंची बात कहते हैं श्रीर दूसरी तरफ ऐसे रिमार्कंस पास करते हैं। यह श्रच्छा नहीं लगता। श्राप बैठ जाइए। (On the one hand the hon. Member speaks of lofty idealism and on the other he comes to pass such shallow remarks as do not behove him. Now, he should resume his seat.)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ 'ਜਨਰਲ') : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈੰ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਮਾਰਫਤ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਖਿਦਮਤ ਵਿਚ ਇਤਨੀ ਹੀ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ personal ਵਾਕਵੀਅਤ ਤਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਰ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਮੰਗਲ ਸੈਨ ਦੇ ਕਹਿਣ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਅਦਾਰਾ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਦੇ Schedule ਵਿਚ ਨੰ. 340 ਤੇ ਦਰਜ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਕ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੁਛ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਏ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਉਸ ਅਦਾਰੇ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਦੇ schedule ਵਿਚ ਲਏ ਜਾਣ ਨਾਲ affect ਹੋਣੇ ਨੇ ਜਾਂ ਉਸ ਪਿੰਡ ਦੀ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਦਰਿਆਫਤ ਕਰ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਏ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਉਹ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਿਆਂ ਦੀ list ਵਿਚ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ । ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਪਿਛੋਂ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਇਸ schedule ਵਿਚ ਆ ਜਾਣ ਨਾਲ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਸ਼੍ਰੋਮਣੀ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਾ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਹਥਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਆ ਜਾਣਾ ਹੈ । ਜੇਕਰ ਉਹ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੂੰ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਥੋਂ ਦੇ ਹੀ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਬਣਾ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਏ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਉਸ ਅਦਾਰੇ ਨੂੰ manage ਕਰੇ । ਜਿਹੜੇ ਅਸਥਾਨ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਬਤੌਰ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰੇ ਇਸਤੇਮਾਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਣੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ।

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਜਿਹੜੇ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰੇ ਲਏ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਬਾਕਾਇਦਾ Gazette notification ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ objections invite ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਐਵੇਂ ਕੁਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ। (The practice is that a Gazette notification is issued when certain Gurdwaras

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are taken up by the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee and Objections are invariably invited from the public in that connection. Nothing is done arbitrarily).

ਮਾਲ ਮੰਤੀ (ਗਿਆਨੀ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ): ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਦਾ ਮੁੱਦਾ ਸਿਰਫ ਇਤਨਾ ਹੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਅਸਥਾਨ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਾ ਐਕਟ ਵਿਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਕਰ ਲਏ ਗਏ ਹੋਏ ਨੇ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਜਿਹੜਾ schedule ਹੈ ਔਰ ਉਸ schedule ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਮੁਖਤਲਿਫ entries ਹਨ, ਯਾਨੀ ਜ਼ਿਲਾ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਹੈ, ਤਹਿਸੀਲ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਹੈ, ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰੇ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਕੀ ਹੈ ਆਦਿ, ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਕੁਝ entries ਗਲਤ ਦਰਜ ਹੋ ਗਈਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਰੁਸਤ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਇਹ amending ਬਿਲ ਲਿਆਂਦਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਇਹ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਾ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਵੀ schedule ਵਿਚ ਦਰਜ ਹੈ ?

ਮਾਲ ਮੰਤੀ : ਜੀ ਹਾਂ ਇਹ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਤੋਂ ਦਰਜ ਹੈ। **ਪਹਿਲੇ** schedule ਵਿਚ ਜੇ ਤੁਸੀਂ 340 ਨੰਬਰ ਤੇ ਦੇਖੋ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਚਲੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਕੋਈ ਨਵਾਂ ਗਰਦੁਆਰਾ ਉਸ ਫਹਿਰਿਸਤ ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਿਆਇਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ । ਇ<mark>ਹ ਕੋਈ</mark> ਨਵਾਂ ਤਾਂ add ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਸਿਰਫ ਫਰਕ ਇਤਨਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪਹਿਲੇ Revenue Estate ਦੇ ਖਾਨੇ ਵਿਚ ਸਫੀਦੇ ਦਰਜ ਹੈ ਹੁਣ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਤੇ ਸਿੰਘਪੁਰਾ ਦਰਜ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ। ਇਤਨੀ ਹੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ। ਜਿਹੜੀ ਅਗੇ ਗ਼ਲਤੀ ਸੀ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਠੀਕ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ। ਫਿਰ ਇਹ ਕੋਈ ਆਮ ਗਰਦਆਰਿਆਂ ਵਰਗਾ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਾ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ। ਇਹ ਹੈ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਾ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੌਵੀਂ ਪਾਤਸ਼ਾਹੀ । ਜਦੋਂ ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ਼ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਜੀ ਅਨੰਦ ਪੁਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਤੋਂ ਦਿਲੀ ਲਈ ਚਲੇ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਬਹਾਦਰਗੜ੍ਹ ਗਏ। ਉਥੇ<sup>-</sup> ਸਿਧੇ ਉਹ ਹਰਿਆਨੇ ਦਾਖਲ ਹੋਏ ਔਰ ਜੀਂਦ ਵਿਚ ਆਏ । ਉਥੋਂ ਹੋਰਤਕ ਵਿਚ ਲਖਨ ਮਾਜਰਾ ਇਕ ਥਾਂ ਹੈ ਉਥੇ ਗਏ, ਫਿਰ ਰੋਹਤਕ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਔਰ ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਅਗੇ ਗੜਗਾਵਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਦਾਖਲ ਹੋਏ । ਰਸਤੇ ਵਿਚ ਉਹ ਇਥੇ ਠਹਿਰੇ ਸਨ। ਫਿਰ ਜੀ ਦ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਸਿਖਾਂ ਦਾ ਰਾਜ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਉਸ ਰਾਜ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰੇ ਨੂੰ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਵਿਚ ਮਦਦ ਕੀਤੀ । ਇਹ ਕੋਈ ਐਸਾ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਚਾਰ ਸਿਖਾਂ ਨੇ ਰਲ ਕੇ ਬਣਾਲਿਆ ਹੋਵੇ ਜਾਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਨੇ ਰਲ ਕੇ ਬਣਾ ਲਿਆ ਹੋਵੇ ਸਗੋਂ ਇਹ ਇਕ ਇਤਹਾਸਿਕ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਾ ਹੈ । ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਮੈਂ ਬਰ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਵਿਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਹਰ ਗੱਲ ਵਿਚ ਚੌਂਡ ਕਰਨ ਜਾਂ ਦਖਲ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ੀ ਕਰਨ ! ਮਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਰੰਜ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੌਰ ਗਲ ਦਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਜੋ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਗਰਦਵਾਰਾ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿਚ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਕੀਤੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਸੁਭਾ ਦੀ ਪੂਰਤੀ ਕੀਤੇ ਹਨ; ਦੈਸੇ ਵੀ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰੇ ਕੀ ਤੇ ਜੰਨ ਸੰਘ ਕੀ । ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਤਾਂ ਕੀ ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਮੰਦਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਕਦੀ ਇਕ ਪੈਸਾ ਚੜ੍ਹਾਵਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਚੜ੍ਹਾਨ ਵਾਲੇ । ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਸਾਦੀ, ਮਾਸੂਮ ਅਤੇ ਸਿੱਧੀ ਜਿਹੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਲਈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਤਰਮੀਮੀ ਬਿਲ ਪੇਸ਼ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਬਾਕੀ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਜੌ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਕੀਤੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਪੱਜ ਨਾਲ ਕੁਝ ਗੱਲ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਸਨ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਹਿ ਲਈ ਹੈ। ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਕਿਸੇ

[ਮਾਲ ਮੌਤੀ]

ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਾ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਦ ਹੇਠ add ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ, ਸਿਰਫ ਪੁਰਾਣੀ entry ਨੂੰ ਠੀਕ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੇਰੀ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ।

Mr. Speaker: Question is-

That the Sikh Gurdwaras (Amendment) Bill, as reported by the Regional Committees be taken into consideration.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Speaker: The House will now consider the Bill clause by clause.

SUB-CLAUSE (2) OF CLAUSE 1

Mr. Speaker: Question is-

That Sub-clause (2) of Clause 1 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

#### CLAUSE 2

Shri Mangal Sein (Rohtak): Sir, I beg to move— Delete entry appearing at Serial No. 340.

स्पीकर साहिब, मैं इतना ही निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि हमें इस वहत फल्र है कि उन्हों ने राष्ट्र के लिए बलिदान किया है। जहां पुरुषों के स्थान हैं मैं समझता हूं कि उन्हें अच्छी प्रकार से बनाए रखना चाहिये। लेकिन मैं इस सिलसिले में निवेदन करूंगा कि जो वहां इदं गिर्द में जनता रहती है हींगज यह नहीं चाहती कि उस का प्रबन्ध इन लोगों के हाथों में दिया जाए जो गुरद्वारों को misuse करते हैं। हमारे दिल में उन के गुरु के प्रति श्रद्धा है, वह महापुरुषहैं। हम दस गुरुश्रों को तो मानते हैं श्रौर गयारहवें गुरु ग्रंथ साहिब हैं लेकिन हम इस से ब्रागे बारहवें गुरु को मानने के लिये तैयार नहीं । मैं यह नहीं चाहता कि इस गुरद्वारा का प्रबन्ध फिर इन लोगों के हाथों में देकर लोगों की परेशानी बढ़ा दी जाए। मैं इतना कहूंगा कि वहां की जनता को पूछ गुरुद्वारा लिया जाना चाहिये।

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : इस के मृताल्लिक बाकायदा motion ग्रानी चाहिये थी । वह stage मब गुजर चुकी है। (Notice for such a motion should have been given by the hon. Member. That stage has now passed.)

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : उस बिल के Title में 1961 की बजाए 1960 ग्रौर 12th year of the Republic की वजाए 11th year of the Republic लिखा हुआ है । मैं यह amendments खुद ही कर सकता हूं । यह मेरा

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inherent right \( \) (In the title of the Bill for the words 1961 the words 1960 and for "12th year of the Republic" the words "11th year of the Republic" have been printed. I can make these amendments myself. This is my inherent right)

Minister for Revenue: I have no objection, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved—

Delete entry appearing at Serial No. 340.

Mr. Speaker: Question is—

Delete entry appearing at Serial No. 340.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Speaker: Question s—

That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill.

the Motion was Curried.
SUB-CLAUSE (1) OF CLAUSE 1 AND TITLE

Mr. Speaker: Question is—

That Sub-Clause (1) of Clause 1 and the Title stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

Minister for Revenue (Giani Kartar Singh): Sir, I beg to move—

That the Sikh Gurdwaras (Amendment) Bill, as reported by the Regional Committees, be passed.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved—

That the Sikh Gurdwaras (Amendment) Bill, as reported by the Regional Committees, be passed.

Mr. Speaker: Question is—

That the Sikh Gurdwaras (Amendment) Bill, as reported by the Regional Committees, be passed.

The motion was carried.

THE PUNJAB VILLAGE COMMON LANDS (REGULATION) BILL, 1959 (AS RECEIVED BACK FROM THE GOVERNOR FOR RECONSIDERATION)

Minister for Community Development (Sardar Gurbanta Singh): Sir, I beg to move—

That clause 2(g) (ii) of the Punjab Village Common Lands (Regulation) Bill, 1959, passed by the Vidhan Sabha on the 23rd December, 1959, and by the Council on the 24th December, 1959, be reconsidered in the light of the observations contained in the Directive, dated the 11th December, 1960, from the President conveyed by the Governor in his message, dated the 27th December, 1960.

### [ ਸਾਮੂਹਿਕ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ ]

ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਸੰਬੰਧੀ ਮੈਂ ਇਤਨੀ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਅਸੀਂ ਪਾਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਲੈਜਿਸਲੇਟਿਵ ਅਸੈਂਬਲੀ ਵਲੋਂ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਧਾਨ ਕੋਂਸਲ ਨੂੰ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਸੀ । ਇਸ ਦੇ ਸੰਬੰਧ ਵਿਚ 1953 ਵਿਚ Village Common Lands (Regulations) Act ਪਾਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ। ਉਸ ਦੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਜਿਹੜੀ evacuee ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤ land ਰਫਿਊਜੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਲਾਟ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀ ਗਈ ਸੀ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਕਢ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ।

ਅਸੀਂ ਇਕ ਐਕਟ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ 1953 ਵਿਚ ਲਾਗੂ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ ਪਰ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱ-ਲਿਕ 1954 ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਬਿਲ Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act 1954 ਦੇ ਰੂਪ ਵਿਚ ਪਾਸ ਹੋਇਆ, ਇਸ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ acquire ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਇਖਤਿਆਰ Custodian, Government of India ਨੂੰ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ। ਪਰ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਦੇ ਪਾਸ ਹੋਣ ਤਕ ਦੇ ਦਰਮਿਆਨੀ period ਵਿਚ, ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕਿ 7-8 ਮਹੀਨੇ ਦਾ ਹੈ, acquire ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਣ ਵਾਲੀਆਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਕਬਜ਼ੇ illegal ਸਨ।

ਪੰਡਿਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : ਕੀ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਦਸ ਸਕਦੇ ਹੌ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ acquire ਹੋਈ ਸੀ, ਇਹ ਕਿਤਨੀ ਸੀ ?

ਸਾਮੂਹਿਕ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਮੰਤੀ: ਮੈੰ- ਇਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱ-ਲਿਕ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੁਛਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਹਾਲਾਂ ਤਕ ਕੋਈ ਇਤਲਾਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਈ। ਇਸ ਸੰਬੰਧ ਵਿਚ ਮੈੰ- ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਵੀ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱ-ਲਿਕ ਮੈੰ- ਅਲਗ amendment ਲਿਆ ਕੇ ਠੀਕ ਕਰਾ ਦਿਆਂਗਾ। ਡਾਕਟਰ ਗੌਪੀ ਚੰਦ ਹੌਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਵੀ ਏਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਯਕੀਨ ਕੌਂ-ਸਲ ਦੇ ਮੈੰ-ਬਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਿਵਾਇਆ ਸੀ। ਪਰ ਹੁਣ ਅਗੇ ਹੀ ਬੜੀ ਦੇਰੀ ਨਾਲ ਉਧਰੋ- ਮੁੜਿਆ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਤੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਹੋਰ ਦੇਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ। ਮੈਂ- ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਜਿਤਨੀ ਜਲਦੀ ਪਾਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਉਤਨਾ ਹੀ ਅਛਾ ਹੈ।

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved-

That clause 2(g) (ii) of the Punjab Village Common Lands (Regulation) Bill, 1959, passed by the Vidhan Sabha on the 23rd December, 1959 and by the Council on the 24th December, 1959, be reconsidered in the light of the observations contained in the Directive, dated the 11th December, 1960, from the President conveyed by the Governor in his message, dated the 27th December, 1960.

चौधरी इन्द्रसिंह (जीद जिनरल'): जनाब स्पीकर साहिब, यह जो Punjab Village Common Lands (Regulation) की वलाज़ 2 (g) (ii) हाउस के सामने reconsideration के लिये ग्राई है इस के बारे में में यह ग्रज़ करना चाहता हूं कि जिस वनत यह बिल पहली बार हाउस के सामने ग्राया था तो हाउस ने बड़े गौरोलोज के बाद इस को पास किया। उस के बाद कौसिल ने भी इस क्लाज की समाम complications को सोच समझ कर पाम विया। इस में लिखा है कि फिर गवर्नर साहिब ने इस को Article 31-A of the Constitution के तहत प्रेजीडेंट साहिब को

refer किया । Article 31-A of the Constitution का मतलब यह है कि हम ऐसी property acquire कर रहे हैं जो कि पब्लिक interest में है और वह हम without compensation acquire कर रहे हैं । अब उन्हों ने Article 200 of the Constitution of India के तहत consider कर के हाउस में भेजा है और डायरेक्टिव दिया है कि इस को दोबारा कंसीडर किया जाए । अब मैं यह अर्ज करना चाहता हूं कि जो directive उन्हों ने दिया है वह एम्बिग्यस है, किल्यर नहीं है । एक तरफ तो कहते हैं कि सारी क्लाज को कंसीडर करो और दूसरी तरफ कहते हैं कि 'before the commencement of the Shamilat Law' delete करो । यह देखने की बात है कि आया यह चीज Article 31-A of the Constitution of India के तहत आती भी है । सारी property जो कि पत्ती, ठोला, पाना या टीका है वह इस से ताल्लुक रखती है । बिल के ऊपर यह लिखा हुआ है :

'Copy of the Directive, dated the 11th December, 1960, from the President of India to the Governor of Punjab, Chandigarh.

I, Rajendra Prasad, having considered the Punjab Village Common Lands (Regulation) Bill, 1959, which was reserved for my consideration under the provisions of Article 200 of the Constitution of India, do hereby direct in pursuance of the proviso to Article 201 of the Constitution, that the Bill be returned to the Houses of the State Legislature with the message that the House will reconsider clause 2(g) (ii) of the Bill, and, in particular, consider the desirability of deleting the words "before the commencement of the Shamilat Law" occurring therein."

है कि जो evacuee property allot हुई श्रव सवाल यह quasi-permanent basis पर before the commencement of the shamilat law श्राया वह इस जद में श्राती है या नहीं श्राती । गवर्नर साहिब ने लिखा है कि Article 31-A के तहत प्रेजीडेंट साहिब के पास यह बिल भेजा गया था। मुझे इस बात से बड़ा दु:ख होता है श्रौर हैरानी भी होती है कि शामलात जमीन का जो कातून इस हाउस में बनाया गया था उस का एक definite purpose था । वह यह कि देहात के अदंर जो कामन लैंड पड़ी हुई है, चाहे किसी किस्म की भी है, पत्ती, ठोला, पाना, या टीका कोई भी है, वह इस में शामिल हो जाए ताकि कामन परपज के लिए ज्यादा से ज्यदा इस्तेमाल की जा सके। Landless tenants को दे दी जाए या उन लोंगों को दे दी जाए जिन के पास जमीन बहुत कम है। यह कानुन village property की भलाई के लिये था । जिन के पास जमीन बहुत कम है या जिन के पास जभीन बिलकुल नहीं है उन के फायदे के लिये था। इस लिये अगर गवर्नर साहिब को कुछ आपित थी तो सारे कानून पर होनी चाहिये थी न कि एक particular clause पर । उन्हों ने reconsideration के लिये भी भेजी तो वही जो कि बहुत ही harmless थी । मुझे मालूम नहीं है कि 1954 से पहले

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चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह जो जमीन displaced persons की अलाट हुई figures उस गवर्नमेंट के पास हैं या नहीं लेकिन जब गवर्नमेंट आफ इंडिया के पास यह आदादोशुमार नहीं थे तो उन्हों ने इस बात का ग्रंदाजा किस तरह से लगा लिया कि कितनी जमीन पर इस का श्रसर होगा और कितनी पर नहीं होगा और यह किस तरह से फैसला किया कि उस ग्रार्टीकल की वायलेशन होती है। जब तक इस नतीजे पर न पहुंच जाएं कि Article 31-A of the Constitution of India is being violated by the provisions of this clause इस तरह का डायरेकटिव देना ठीक नहीं है और यह जरूरी नहीं बनता कि यह हाउस उस पर सोच विचार करे। इस लिये मैं इम की मुखालकत करता हं। जब वह बिल House सामने के House ने इस बात को सामने रखते इए कि शामलात से क्या benefit मिल सकता है, उसको पास किया । Council ने उसे approve किया । इसमें कोई ऐसी बात नहीं थी जो कि back reference demand करती या Constitution की violation करती । इस Article 31-A की application एक harmless clause पर की गई है। मैं इस बात पर बड़ा है रान हुगा हूं भीर खुद वजीर साहव भी इस बात को मानते हैं कि उस की कोई कीमत नहीं। इसी बिल के ग्रन्दर proprietary bodies की जमीन को without compensation लिया जा रहा है लेकिन उस वात को consider नहीं किया गया जो कि basically Constitution के खिलाफ है। नहीं समझता कि किस तरीके से किस बिना पर इस harmless clause को reconsider करने के लिए House के पास भेजा गया है। इस clause को delete करने से क्या ग्रसर होगा, वह मैं ग्राप को बताना चाहता

10.00a.m. हूं। जनाव, समाना और जिला करनाल में कई गांव ऐसे हैं जहां पर कि सारी जमीन शामलात है ग्रौर मेरे ख्याल में वहां एक इंच ज़मीन भी जेरे काश्त नहीं। उसका कारण यह था कि जमीदारों ने वह जमीन पहले pastures के लिए छोड़ रखी थी, वहां पर कारत करने का उन का इरादा नहीं था लोगों ने डगंर पशु ज्यादा रखे हुए थे इस लिए उसी मक्सद के लिए उन्होंने उस जमीन को छोड़ रखा था। तो वह जमीन भी शामलात देह में स्रा गई। यह शामलात Law पंजाब के सिलसिले में सन् 1953 से भ्रौर पैपसू के सिलसिला में सन 1954 से शुरू हुआ। इस से पहले जो जमीन displaced persons को quasi-permanent basis पर allot की हुई थी, वह इस से exempt थी । कितनी reasonable बात है । वजीर साहब के कहने के मृताबिक वह कानून 1954 में श्राया । लेकिन पता नहीं क्या बात हुई कि अब उस जमीन को भी, जो कि displaced persons को quasi-permanent basis पर allot हुई थी इस शामलात कानून की तहवील में लिया जा रहा है। मेरे कहने का मतलब यह है कि जब आप propiletary bodies की जमीन को acquire कर रहे हैं, तिक्का पट्टी ग्रौर पाना वगैरा को शामलात की definition में include कर रहे है, ग्रीर यह मारी जमीन without payment of Compensation in the interest and benefit of the Community life ले रहे हैं, श्रोर गंचायतो में vest कर रहे हैं तो इस मामूली सी बात के लिए House का time waste करने का क्या फायदा है? इसलिए मैं अर्ज करंगा कि यह clause जिस तरह से हैं उसी तरह से रहनी चाहिए। यह बड़ी गौरोखोज और consideration के बाद पास किया गया था, इस लिए अब इसमें कोई तरमीम वगैर करने की जरूरत नहीं। मैं इस Motion की मुखालफत करता हूं।

राव गजराज सिंह (गुड़गांव). जनाब स्पीकर साहब, मैं बोलना तो नहीं चाहता था लेकिन चूंकि चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह जी ने इस चीज को गलत समझा है इसलिए मैं बोलने की जरूरत समझता हं। अब तो एक ऐसी चीज़ की जा रही है जिस की बाबत एक इब्तदाई गलती चली स्रा रही थी। हमारे Law Minister साहब भी यह मानेंगे कि दर स्रसल शुरू में जो ऐक्ट बना वह haphazard तरीके से बनाया गया, श्रच्छी तरह, सोच विचार कर clause को ठीक तरह से draft नहीं किया गया था। नतीजा यह हुन्रा कि मामला High Court तक गया हाई कोर्ट ने उस पर interpretation यह ली कि इसमें शामलात पट्टी, थोला, टिक्का भी शामिल है। श्रगर House की पिछली proceedings ग्रौर मनिस्टर साहब की उस वक्त की speech का मुलाहिजा फरमाया जाए तो यह साफ तौर पर बताया गया था कि यह बिल उस सारी ज़भीन पर जो कि कागजात माल में शामलातदेह के तौर पर दर्ज है, लागु होगा । जो interpretation Judiciary ने दी तो उसके मुताबिक Main Act में amendment लाना जरुरी था। यह चीज सही है, जैसा कि अभी अभी बताया गया कि कई गांव तो ऐसे हैं जो तकसीम ही नहीं हुए, वह शामलात ही रहे। मेरे अपने इलम में है कि पाना पट्टी गांव थे। बहुत सी ऐसी शामलात जमीन थी जो कि हिस्सेदारान काबज की मालकान ने नौतोड़ कर ली और उस जमीन पर उन्हीं का कब्जा था। उस जमीन को निकालना तो गवर्नमैंट का मनशा था। प्रगर ग्राप इस सिलसले में जो litigation हुई उसकी जिलावार figures का मुलाहजा फरमाएं तो पता लगेगा कि लाखों रुपया लोगों का litigation पर सर्फ हुआ, जिनके कबजे में वह जमीन थी उन्होंने मुकदमें किए और पंचायतों वक्त बजाए कोई development का काम करने के, इन्हीं मकदमों पर लगा। गो यह एक salutary measure था लेकिन मुझे बड़े अफसोस से कहना पडता कि drafting defective होने की वजह से ये साी complications arise हुई । जैसा कि मैं पहले भी अर्ज कर चुका हूं अगर bills ting के वक्त हम लोगों से जैसे भी हम हैं पूछताछ कर लें तो बाद दिक्कतों पेश ना ग्राए । ग्राज सवा साल इस जिल को पास हए हो गया है ग्रौर रुपया litigation पर खर्च हो चुका है । इस दौरान लाखों भी High Court पिछले दो तीन महीनों में Division Bench का एक ruling आया। इसलिए अब भी अगर दू रुस्ती की जाए तो अच्छा होगा। जैसा चौधरी साहब फरमाते हैं उसका मतलब तो यह होगा कि यह बिल फिर रिजनल कमेटियां में जाए, फिर वापस यहां श्राए, फिर कौंसिल को जाए श्रौर यह सारा सिलसिला हो। यानी यह कि जो litigation चल रहा है वह जारी रहे, लोगों का नुकसान होता रहे श्रीर जिस नेक मकसद को सामने रखकर यह बिल बनाया गया था वह साल सवा साल के

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(7)10 PUNIAB VIDHAN SABHA [23RD FEBRUARY, 1961 लिए और आगे पड़ जाए। साफ बात है कि जो लफ्ज delete करने के लिए कहा गया है वह दूसरे Act के साथ in conflict आते हैं। यह जो थोड़ी सी चीज है इस से 99.9 percent good होने वाला है। लोगों की तकलीफ को देखते हुए मैं उम्मीद करता हूं कि मेरे फाजल दोस्त अपनी बात को ज्यादा press नहीं करेंगें। जो directive आया है उसको अगर challenge करने लग पड़ें और इस मामले को फिर उठाएं तो अक्लमन्दी नहीं होगी। इस लिए, इसे जल्दी से जल्दी पास कर देना चाहिए।

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ਸਰਦਾਰ ਭੁਪਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਮਾਨ (ਸਮਾਣਾ ਜਨਰਲ): ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਬਿਹਤਰ ਇਹ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਅਗਰ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਆਪਣੀ ਸਪੀਚ ਕਰਨ ਵੇਲੇ ਆ ਸਹਾ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਨਾ ਕਿ ਪਰੈਜ਼ੀਡੈਂਟ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਤਰਫੋਂ ਇਕ ਹਦਾਇਤ ਆਈ ਸੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਅਸੇ-ਬਲੀ ਵਿਚ ਭੇਜੀ ਹੈ । ਜੇਕਰ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਅਗਰਾਜ਼ੋ ਮਕਾਸਦ ਬਿਆਨ ਕਰ ਤਾਂ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਭੁਲੇਖੇ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਦੇ ਦਿਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਉਠ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਨਾ ਉਠਦੇ। ਮੈੰਦਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ request ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਸਾਫ਼ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਪੌਜ਼ੀਸ਼ਨ clear ਕਰ ਦੋਣ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਕੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਹੈ। ਅਗਰ ਇਹ ਲਫ਼ਜ਼ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਜਾਣ "before the commencement of the Shamilat Law" ਫੇਰ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਪੌਜ਼ੀਸ਼ਨ ਮੌਂ ਏਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਸਮਝ ਕੀ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ? ਸਕਿਆ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਜਾਇਦਾਦ ਮਤਰੂਕਾ ਸੀ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱ-ਲਿਕ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਅਸੌਂਬਲੀ ਕਾਨੰਨ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ। ਉਹ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਮੁਸਲਮਾਨ ਛਡ ਗਏ ਔਰ ਚੁੰਕਿ ਉਹ ਹਿਜਰਤ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਗਏ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਮਲਕੀਅਤ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤ ਪਿੰਡ ਦੀ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਯਾ ਉਹ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤ village community ਕਰਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤੀ ਗਈ। ਇਹ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ, ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਕਿ ਮੁਸਲਮਾਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਮਲਕੀਅਤ ਦਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਹੈ, Custodian ਗਈ, Central Government ਕੋਲ ਚਲੀ ਗਈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਏਸ ਦੀ Government Act ਇਜਾਜ਼ਤ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਜਾਇਦਾਦ ਛਡੀ ਹੌਈ, ਮਤਰੂਕਾ ਜਾਇਦਾਦ ਹੌਵੇ ਉਹ ਉਜੜੇ ਭਰਾਵਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੰਡੀ ਜਾਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਸੀ। ਇਹ ਸੈਂਟਰ ਦਾ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਸੀ । ਜਿਹੜਾ ਇਹ law ਉਸ ਵਕਤ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਉਸ ਵਕਤ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਖ਼ਿਆਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ । ਸਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਸਾਰੀ ਜਾਇਦਾਦ ਉਸ ਵਕਤ ਪਿੰਡ ਦੀ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤ ਕਰਾਰ ਦਿਤੀ ਗਈ । ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਕੁਝ ਹਿਸਾ ਮਤਰੂਕਾ ਜਾਇਦਾਦ ਦਾ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਭਰਾਵਾਂ ਨੂੰ allot ਹੌਂ ਚੁਕੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਜਾਇਦਾਦ ਉਧਰ ਛਡ ਆਏ, ਜਿਸ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਿਮੇ<sup>÷</sup>ਦਾਰੀ ਸਾਰੇ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਦੀ ਹੈ। ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਬਣਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਸਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਸਾਰੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤ ਦੀ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਉਹ ਸਾਂਝੀ ਵਰਤੀ ਜਾਏ, ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਕ ਭੁਲੇਖਾ ਪਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਕਿ ਬੇਘਰ ਤੇ ਬੇਜ਼ਮੀਨਿਆਂ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਏ। ਉਹ ਇਸ ਮਿਆਰ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਲਿਹਿਪਤੂਵਰ ਬੇਘਰ ਤੇ ਬੇਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਇਹ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਲਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਸੀ । 7, 8 ਜਾਂ 10 ਸਾਲ ਜਿਸ ਲਈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਸਟੇਟ ਦਾ ਅਤੇ ਸੈੱਟਰ ਦਾ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਲਗਦਾ ਹੈ, Allotment ਹੋਈ ਨੂੰ, ਵਸਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ, ਆਬਾਦ ਕੀਤੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਨੂੰ ਅੱਜ ਇਸ ਭੁਲੇਖੇ ਵਿਚ ਫਿਰ ਨਵੇਂ allotment ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਏ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਲਈ ਨਵੀਂ problem ਖੜ੍ਹੀ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਏ, masses ਭੂਲੇਖੇ ਵਿਚ ਰਖੇ ਜਾਣ, ਇਹ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ। ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਦਸਣ ਕਿ ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਵੱਸੇ ਹੋਏ refugees ਦਾ ਤਅੱਲ੍ਹਕ ਹੈ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ allot ਹੋਈ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦਾ

Original with; Punjab Vidhan Sabha Digitiz day;

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ਤਅੱਲੁਕ ਹੈ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਫਿਰ ਉਜਾੜ ਕੇ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਹੋਰ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇ ਸਕੇਗੀ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਕੋਲ ਹੋਰ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਹੈ ਨਹੀਂ, ਸਾਰੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਤਕਸੀਮ ਕਰ ਚੁਕੇ ਹਨ। ਕਿਸੇ ਭੁਲੇਖੇ ਵਿਚ ਨਾ ਪਾਉਂਦੇ ਹੋਏ, ਸਾਫ਼ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਨੂੰ assurance ਦੇ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਏ ਕਿ allot ਹੋਈ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਰਿਫਿਊਜੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਏ। I shall welcome that assurance and that assurance is needed by the House.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ 'ਜਨਰਲ') : ਮਾਨ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱ-ਲਿਕ ਆਪਣਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਰਖਿਆ ਹੈ। ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਮੌਰੂਸੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਹਨ ਉਹ displaced persons ਨੂੰ allot ਕੀਤੀਆਂ। ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਅਲਾਟ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਸਨ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਨਵਾਂ ਆਰਡਰ ਆਇਆ। ਮੌਰੂਸੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦੀ ਬਜਾਏ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੌਰ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਅਲਾਟ ਹੌਈ। ਜਿਹੜਾ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦਾ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਮੁਕਰਰ ਹੋਇਆ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਲਕ ਬਣਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ। ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਤੀਜੇ ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੌ.....(ਵਿਘਨ)

Sardar Jasdev Singh Sandhu: On a point of order, Sir. Is the hon. Member relevant?

Mr. Speaker: Yes.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਮੌਰੂਸੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਅਲਾਟ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ, ਜਿਹੜੇ ਮੌਰੂਸੀ ਮਾਲਕ ਬਣਾ ਦਿਤੇ ਗਏ, ਮੌਰੂਸ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ allotment Central Government ਵਲੋਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ। ਮੌਰੂਸੀ ਮਾਲਕ ਬਨਣ ਨਾਲ ਜਿਹੜੀ displaced persons ਨੂੰ ਮੌਰੂਸ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਅਲਾਟ ਹੋਈ in lieu of that land ਨਵੀਂ allotment ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ। ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤ ਦੇਹ ਕਿਸੇ refugee ਨੂੰ ਅਲਾਟ ਹੌਈ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਅਗੇ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤ ਦੇਹ ਹੈ, ਚਾਹੇ ਮੁਸਲਮਾਨ ਛਡ ਕੇ ਚਲੇ ਗਏ । ਅਗਰ ਮੁਸਲਮਾਨ ਏਥੋਂ ਨਾ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦੀ position ਕੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ। ਅਗਰ ਇਹ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਏਸ ਸ਼ਕਲ ਵਿਚ ਲਾਗੂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਜਿਹੜੀ evacuee land ਛਡ ਕੇ ਗਏ ਨੇ ਉਹ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਵੀ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤ ਦੇਹ ਕਰਾਰ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ discrimination ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਅਗਰ ਉਹ evacuee land ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤ ਕਰਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ। ਜੇ evacuee land ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ, ਉਥੋਂ ਦੇ ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਹੈ ਫੇਰ ਉਹ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤ ਕਰਾਰ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਏ। ਇਹ discrimination ਹੈ। ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਅੱਜ ਵੀ ਇਕ ਗਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਸ ਸਕੇ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਵਾਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਕਿ ਕਿੰਨੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਜਿਸ ਤੇ ਇੱਹ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਲਾਗੁ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਹੈ ਨੇ ਜਵਾਬ ਦਿਤਾ ਕਿ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਜਵਾਬ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤਾ । ਸਵਾਲ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਏਥੇ ਕੋਈ information ਲਿਆਉਣ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਫਰਜ਼ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਹਰ ਇਕ ਚੀਜ਼ ਮੁਕੰਮਲ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਦਸਣ । ਉਹ ਦਸਣ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਕਿੰਨੀ ਹੈ, ਇਹ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਅਲਾਈਜ਼ ਨੂੰ affect ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤ੍ਰੋ-ਲਿਕ Central Government ਨੂੰ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਚੁੰਕਿ ਇਹ discrimination ਹੈ, ਸਾਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ refugees ਨੂੰ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ allot ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ in lieu of that land ਕੋਈ ਹੌਰ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਅਲਾਟ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ, ਜਿਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਮੌਰੂਸ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਅਲਾਟ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਜਿਹੜਾ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਟ ਐਕਟ ਅਸੀ<sup>-</sup>

ਚਿੱਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ]
ਬਣਾਇਆ ਹੈ, ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਕੁਛ ਪਿੰਡ ਐੱਸੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤ ਸਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਸਾਰੀ evacuee land ਹੈ। ਇਕ ਪਾਸੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਮਹਿਰੂਮ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਅਗਰ ਉਹ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇਹਾਤੀਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਖੋਹ ਲਈਏ, ਜਾਂ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਲਣੀ ਸੀ, ਜਿਸ ਦੀ ਆਮਦਨ village community ਲਈ ਖਰਚ ਹੋਣੀ ਸੀ, ਉਹ ਉਸ ਆਮਦਨ ਤੋਂ ਵਾਂਝੇ ਰਹਿ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ, ਇਹ ਮਾਮੂਲੀ ਜਿਹੀ ਗੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ। ਇਹ discrimination ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਆਈਨ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਸਾਰੇ ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਜੁਦਾ ਜੁਦਾ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਲਾਗੂ ਹੋਵੇਂ—evacuee land ਤੇ ਜੁਦਾ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਲਾਗੂ ਹੋਵੇਂ, ਜਿਹੜੀ evacuee land ਨਹੀਂ ਉਸ ਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਾਗੂ ਹੋਵੇਂ। ਗੋਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਗਲਤ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਅਲਾਟ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ। ਅਲਾਣੀ ਨੂੰ disturb ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨ ਤਾਂ ਅਲਾਣੀਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਹੋਰ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਅਲਾਟ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ। ਸਾਡੀ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਏਸ ਦੇ ਲਈ ਕੁਛ ਕਰੇ ਕਿ ਜਿੰਨੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ allottees ਨੂੰ ਅਲਾਟ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਉਤਨੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤ ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਦੇਵੇ, ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ discrimination ਹੋਏਗੀ। ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਗਲਤ ਹੈ।

चौधरी लहरी सिंह: (गनौर) साहिबे सदर, चौधरी बलबीर सिंह ने बिना समझे ही एक लम्बा चौड़ा lecture कर दिया है। मैं सच कहता हूं मुझे कुछ समझ नहीं ग्राता कि इन्हों ने क्या कहा है। (Interruptions) मैं समझता हूं इन्हों ने House में confusion पैदा किया है। जनाव मान साहिब की मैं इंज्जत करता था। कल मुझ पर इन का बड़ा ग्रसर हुग्रा कि बात काननू की करते हैं लेकिन एक श्वह जरूर था कि सिख और जाट हो कर सारी सयानी वात नहीं करेगा। (हंसी) शुरू में तो सयानी बात कही मगर बाद में कहने लगे वजीर साहिब assurance दे दें। मगर वज़ीर साहिब की assurance से क्या होगा लएज ही तो होगें। (हंसी) आप तो England हो कर त्राए हैं देश के नुमायंदे बन कर। एक बात साफ है कि Central Government ने एक कानून पास किया कि जो मुसलमान यहां जायदाद छोड़ गए हैं वह सारी उजड़ कर ग्राए भाइयों की होगी ग्रौर Central Government के कबज़े में रहेगी। अब यह कानून तो बन चुका तो यहां के ऐक्ट की कोई clause उस से conflicting कैसे रखी जा सकती है। उन्होंने कहा कि इस clause से displaced persons को hardship होगी। उन्होंने displaced persons का खास तौर पर ख्याल रखते हुए कहा कि यह delete कर दो। उसके मुताबिक करनी पड़ी। मैं यह बतलाना चाहता हूं कि Survey Act पास होने से पहले हमारें यहां हरियाने में इतना नुकसान हुआ है जिसका कोई ठिकाना नहीं । इसमें जितनी देर होती जाएगी उतनी लोगों का नुकसान होता जाएगा। इसलिए मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हं कि हाईकोर्ट से मेहरबानी करके रिपोर्ट मगंवा लो श्रीर यहां पर जो discrimination हो रही है उसे बन्द करो । इसके और देर होते जाने से litigation बढ़ती जा रही है जिससे किसान उजड़ता जा रहा है। इसलिए इसे जल्दी ही पास करो।

चौधरी कर्मचन्द सिधू: (होशियारपुर रिजर्व): जिस वक्त यह Village Common Land Act इस हाउस में पेश हुआ था उस वक्त ही मैंने इस बात का खदशा जाहिर किया था कि यह जमीन 5 लाख या 6 लाख एकड़ के करीब है जो उन लोगों की खेती के नीचे से चली

जाएगी लेकिन अब इस ऐक्ट के पास करने से वह पंचायत के काबू में आ जाएगी, इसलिये में इसकी ताईद करता हुआ यह कहता हूं कि यह वहुत अच्छा कदम है इसे पास होना चाहिए।

ਸਾਮੁਹਿਕ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ (ਸਰਦਾਰ ਗੁਰਬੰਤਾ ਸਿੰਘ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਗੱਲ ਹੀ ਕੜ ਨਹੀਂ । ਮੈਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਮਾਰਫਤ ਆਪਣੇ ਦੌਸਤਾਂ ਅੱਗੇ ਇਹ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਬਿਲ 1953 ਵਿਚ ਪਾਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ ਉਸ ਹੈਠ ਜਿਤਨੀਆਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਦੀ quasi-permanent allotment ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਸੀ, ਅਸੀਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਸਨ, ਕਢ ਲਈਆਂ ਸਨ। ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਰਹਿ ਗਈਆਂ ਉਹ ਅਸੀਂ allot ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ । ਬਿਲ ਪਾਸ ਹੋਣ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਸਾਡੀ Parliament ਨੇ ਇਕ ਬਿਲ ਪਾਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਉਸ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਕਿ ਉਹ acquire ਕਰ ਲਈਆਂ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ evacuee ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤ lands ਹਨ ਜਾਣਗੀਆਂ । ਇਸ ਅਰਸੇ ਦੇ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਕਈ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤ lands ਕਈਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਗ਼ਲਤੀ ਨਾਲ allot ਹੋਈਆਂ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਇਹ ਤਾਂ 4 ਜਾਂ 5 ਲਖ ਏਕੜ ਪਏ ਦਸਦੇ ਨੇ ਪਰ ਉਹ 4 ਜਾਂ 5 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਏਕੜ ਬੜੀ ਮਸ਼ਕਲ ਨਾਲ ਹੋਣੀ ਹੈ। ਲੇਕਿਨ President ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਸੋਚ ਕੇ ਕਿ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਇਕ ਏਕੜ ਵੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ allot ਹੋਈ ਹੋਏ, ਭਾਵੇਂ ਉਹ ਗਲਤੀ ਨਾਲ ਵੀ allot ਹੋਈ ਹੋਏ, ਉਸ ਨਾਲ ਵੀ refugees ਨੂੰ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਪਹੁੰਚਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਕਿ refugees ਨੂੰ ਕਿਸੇ ਹਾਲਤ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਨਾ ਪਹੁੰਦੇ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਸ clause ਨੂੰ delete ਕਰਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਕਿ ਉਹ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ refugee ਦੇ ਪਾਸ ਹੀ ਰਹੇ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਵੀ ਜੇ refugees ਕੋਲੋਂ ਉਹ ਖੋਹੀਏ ਵੀ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਹੋਰ ਕਿਤੇ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦੇਣੀ ਪਏਗੀ ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਬੜੇ ਬਗੜੇ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ, ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਨੂੰ recnsider ਕਰਕੇ ਪਾਸ ਕਰ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਭਾਵੇਂ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ allot ਕੀਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਬਹੁਤ ਘਟ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ Parliament ਨੇ ਬਿਲ ਪਾਸ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦੀ allotment ਦਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਹੀ ਪੈਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਹੁੰਦਾ । ਜਿਤਨੀਆਂ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ allot ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਸਨ ਉਹ ਉਸ ਬਿਲ ਤੌਂ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਸਨ, ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕੁਲ ਮਿਲਾ ਕੇ ਸੈਂਕੜੇ ਏਕੜਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਵਧ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੌਣੀਆਂ । ਫਿਰ ਵੀ ਇਹ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਨਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ refugees ਨੂੰ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋਣ ਦੀ ਸੰਭਾਵਨਾ ਹੈ, ਭਾਵੇਂ 5 ਏਕੜ ਦੀ ਹੋਏ ਤੇ ਭਾਵੇਂ 10 ਏਕੜ ਦੀ ਤੇ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਵਧ ਅਸੀਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਨਾ ਹੋਏ। ਅਸੀਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਕਿ ਕਿਸੇ refugee ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋਏ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਸ ਕਰ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ।

Mr. Speaker: Question is—
That clause 2(g)(ii) of the Punjab Village Common Lands (Regulation) Bill, 1959, passed by the Vidhan Sabha on the 23rd December, 1959, and by the Council on the 24th December, 1959, be reconsidered in the light of the observations contained in the Directive, dated the 11th December, 1960, from the President conveyed by the Governor in his message, dated the 27th December, 1960.

The motion was carried.

Minister for Community Development (Sardar Gurbanta Singh): Sir, 1 beg to move—

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved-

That having reconsidered Clause 2(g)(ii) of the Punjab Village Common Lands (Regulation) Bill, 1959, the words "before the commencement of the Shamilat Law" occurring therein, be deleted.

श्री राम प्यारा (करनाल): जनाब, यह जो प्रेजी डंट साहब का डाइरेकिटव श्रौर गवर्नर का message reconsider करने के लिए श्राया है मैं उसके लिये शुक्रगुजार हूं। लेकिन एक बात जरूर है कि इसके श्राने के बाद श्रगर exchange की इजाजत हो गई तो उससे रिफयू जियों को hardship होगी। एक बात श्रौर है, श्रौर वह यह कि कुछ displaced persons का जिन को जमीने allot हुई उनको कबजा देने से पहले वह जमीने lease out कर दी गई इसलिए उन पर श्रसर पड़ता है। इसको भी महेनजर रखा जाए।

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह (जींद-जनरल) : स्पीकर साहिब, मुझे चौधरी साहिब की बात सुन कर बहुत द:ख हुआ है। मुझे इन जैसे तजरुबाकार, समझदार और दूर अंदेश आदमी से ऐसी बात की तवक्को नहीं थी। Article 31-A of the Constitution के तहत उन्होंने एक दलील दी कि यह बात Displaced Persons Act की conflict में स्राती है। गर्वनमैंट ने इस को Constitution के Article 31 के तहत President of India को refer किया है। इस reference के बाद acquisition का सवाल पैदा हमा कि यह without compensation या with compensation हुई है । अगर President of India की यह राय होती कि इस से किसी clause की violation होती है तो यह अपने directive में इस बात का reference देते। लेकिन ऐसा कोई reference उन के directive के ग्रंदर नहीं है। सवाल यह रह जाता है कि ग्रगर यह लप्ज delete कर दिये जाएं तो displaced persons की वह जमीन जो quasi-permanent basis पर allot हुई हुई है वह बच जाएगी । मेरे मुझजिज दोस्त सरदार भुपिदंर सिंह मान ग्रौर चौत्ररी लहरी सिंह ने ग्रपने ख्यालात का इजहार किया। चौत्ररी श्री चन्द जो हमारे बुजर्ग हैं वह धमकी देते है कि बैठ जास्रो। राव साहिब जिन की पोजीशन वज़ीर की है कहने लगे कि यह वावेला किबल ग्रज़ मर्ग है। शायद उन को इस बात का पता नहीं कि इस का कितनीं जमीन पर effect होगा। उन्हें यह भी पता नहीं कि 1953-54 के बाद कितनीं quasi-permanent allotment हुई है ग्रौर ग्राया उस के बदले कोई permanent allotment हो चुकी है या नहीं। उन के पास कोई facts and figures नहीं हैं। मैं हैरान हूं कि वह कैसे justify करते हैं कि 4,000 एकड़ ज़मीन पर इस का असर पड़ेगा। 1953-54 के शामलात कानून के बनने से quasi-permanent जमीन permanent allotment में तबदील हो चुकी है यह उन को पता नहीं। महज यह कह देना कि कानून रुका पड़ा है ग्रोर चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह इसे पास नहीं होने देते उन्हें शोभा नहीं देता। मेरा मनशा हरगिज यह नहीं है कि इस बिल को मरजे इल्तवा में डाला जाए बल्कि मैं तो चाहता हूं कि यह जल्दी से जल्दी पास हो जाए। अगर शामलात कानून में रोड़ा अटकाने वाली बात होतो तो चोवरी श्री चन्द जैसे श्रादमीं श्राज पसंद न करते कि शामलात जमीन landless tenants को मिल जाए। मेरे दोस्त सरदार भृषिन्द्र सिंह चाहते है कि वह सिंदयों तक displaced person बने रहें। Unlimited period के लिये किसी को रियायतें नहीं दी जा सकतीं। वजीर साहिब ने कहा कि शामलात देह का कानून 1953 में श्राया। पंजाब में कोई ऐसी जमीन allot नहीं हुई। श्रव यह जमीन कैसे allot की जा सकती है। जब तक partition नहो। यह presume करना कि शामलात देह वी ot हुई हुई है ज्यादती है। जब तक शामलात देह की जमीन की partition हो कर individual proprietor के नाम नहों जाए allot होने का सवाल ही पैदा नहीं होता। यह कहते हैं कि नुकसान हो रहा है तो मैं श्रर्ज करंगा कि मेरी इस amendment को मान लो। जो amendment पेश की गई है मैं इस की मुखालफत करता हूं।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਗੁਰਬਰਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਬਾਜਵਾ (ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੋਬਿੰਦਪੁਰ): ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ directive ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ amendment ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਲੌੜ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ। ਜੇ ਕਰ Government of India ਨੇ ਇਹ ਵਾਪਸ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਵੀ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਦੀ ਲੌੜ ਨਹੀਂ, ਲੌੜ ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਸਾਰੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ Government of India ਨੇ acquire ਕਰਲਈ ਹੈ।

ਅਗਰ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ acquire ਕਰ ਲਈ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ Government of India ਵਿਚ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ rights vest ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ and it ceases to exist as shamlat land । ਉਹ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤ ਕਿਥੇ ਰਹਿ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ? ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਹੀ ਪੈਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ Government of India ਨੇ acquire ਕਰ ਲਈ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਰੇ rights ਇਸ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ vest ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਇਹ Government of India ਦੀ ਮਲਕੀਅਤ ਹੋ ਚੁਕੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਭਾਵੇਂ acquire Government of India ਨੇ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ Government of Punjab ਨੇ । ਮੇਰਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਤੇ legal ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੋਚਿਆ ਗਿਆ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਪਸ ਕਰ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ।

श्री राम चन्द्र कामरेड (नूरपुर): Common land का बिल इस हाउस में पास न होने की वजह से देहात में काफी बेचैनी है। जो पब्लिक की बहबूदी के काम करने हैं उन में मुश-कलात पड़ रही हैं। इस के मृतग्राल्लिक President of India की तरफ से directive है कि सारी क्लाज delete की जाए। बाजवा साहिब ने जो points raise कियें हैं उन में इतना ही फर्क है जितना tweedledum ग्रौर tweedledee का फ्रिक है। वह समझ ते हैं कि सारी चोज Government of India में vest कर दी जाए कागजात में लिख़ी रहे ऐसा न भी हो तो भी पोजीशन एक मी रहती है ग्रौर इस लिए भी इस directive की जरुरत नहीं। ग्रगर यह तरमींम कर भी दी जाए तो भी फ्रिक नहीं पड़ता यह hair splitting वाली वात है। दरग्रसल देहात में बहुत सी जमीन Tikka ग्रौर Thola के नाम से पड़ी हुई है ग्रौर पंचायत के नाम पर नहीं चढ़ रही ग्रौर न ही वह

[श्री राम चन्द्र कामरेड] इस्तेमाल हो रही है। मैं चाहता हूं कि President साहिब ने जो directive दिया है उस को मंजूर कर लिया जाए और यह क्लाज delete कर दी जाए ताकि कानूनी पोजीधन साफ हो और Common land का सही तौर पर इस्तेमाल हो सके।

श्री मंगल सैन :(रोहतक): मैं इस क्लाज की deletion के हक में हूं। इस मिलिनले में मैं थोड़ी सी बात 8 dd करना चाहता हूं कि कुछ बारसूख और अभावशाली आदमी है, इस हाउस के मैम्बर भी हैं जो अपने असरो-रसूख से समर गोपाल पुर की शामलात जमीन से कुछ जमीन allot करवा रहे हैं।

मैं वजीर साहिब के नोटिस में लाना चाहता हूं कि ऐसी बात नहीं होनी चाहिये यह उन लोगों के साथ भारी बे इनसाफी होगी। इस लिए यह चीज पास नहीं होनी चाहिये।

ਸਾਮੁਹਿਕ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਮੰਤਰੀ (ਸਰਦਾਰ ਗੁਰਬੰਤਾ ਸਿੰਘ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਿਹੜਾ ਬਾਜਵਾ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਸਵਾਲ ਉਠਾਇਆ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਸਿਰਫ 8-10 ਮਹੀਨੇ ਦੀ ਗਲ ਹੈ, ਜਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਨਹੀਂ acquire ਹੋਈ, ਬੜੀ ਹੀ ਘਟ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ। ਰਾਮ ਪਿਆਰਾ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਜੋ ਆਖਿਆ ਕਿ ਕਬਜ਼ੇ lease out ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ, ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਨਾਲ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਤਅੱਲੁਕ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ । ਬਾਕੀ ਚੌਧਰੀ ਇੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ ਮੈਂ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ allotment ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਇਹੌ ਜਿਹੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਈ । ਪਹਿਲੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਤਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਐਸੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਪਰ ਪੈਪਸੂ ਵਿਚ ਕੁਝ ਅੰਸੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਹੌਈ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜੀ 10 ਏਕੜ ਤੋਂ ਲੈਕੇ 100 ਏਕੜ ਤੋਂ ਵਧ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ! ਜਦੋਂ ਕੋਂ ਸਲ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਆਇਆ ਸੀ ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਸਮੇਤ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ President ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰੀ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਸੀ ਪਰ ਇਹ period ਦੇ ਫਰਕ ਕਰਕੇ ਉਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਵਾਪਸ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਹੈ । ਮੈੰ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂ ਇਹ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਬਹੁਤੀਆਂ ਹਨ, ਬੜੀਆਂ ਬੌੜੀਆਂ ਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਇਹ illegal ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਤਾਂ allot ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹੌਣਗੀਆਂ, ਸਿਰਫ ਉਹੀ ਹਨ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਮੁਸਲਮਾਨ ਛਡ ਗਏ ਸਨ । ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਇਹ ਕੋਈ ਐਸੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ, ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਬਗੈਰ ਬਹਿਸ ਕੀਤੇ ਹੀ ਪਾਸ ਕਰ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਛੇਤੀ ਪਾਸ ਨਾ ਹੋਣ ਦੀ ਵਜਾਹ ਕਰਕੇ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤ ਦਿਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਕਬਜ਼ੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਿਵਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਸਾਂ, ਉਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਵਾ ਸਕਦੇ । ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਸ ਤੇ Council ਵਿਚ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਹੋਇਆ ਸੀ, ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਯਕੀਨ ਦਿਵਾਇਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਮੈ<sup>÷</sup> ਇਸ ਦੀ ਅਲੱਗ amendment ਲਿਆ ਕੇ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਠੀਕ ਕਰ ਦਿਆਂਗਾ। ਪਰ ਹੁਣ ਚੁੰਕਿ ਇਸੇ ਚੀਜ਼ ਤੇ  $\operatorname{President}$ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਵਲੋਂ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਹੁਣ ਇਸ ਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਦੇਰੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਸ ਕਰ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।

Mr. Speaker: Question is-

That having reconsidered clause 2(g)(ii) of the Punjab Village Common Lands (Regulation) Bill, 1959, the words "before the commencement of the Shamilat Law" occurring therein, be deleted.

The motion was carried.

THE PUNJAB AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE MARKETS BILL, (7)17

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष; यह ग्राज के मिलाप ग्रखबार की खबर है कि जब मौलवी ग्रबदुल गनी डार ने चौधरी सूरज मल की तकरीर की बिना पर Privelege Motion पेश की तो स्पीक्र ने कहा कि तकरीरों का सरकारी रिकार्ड देख कर फतवा दूंगा। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि फतवा तो एक डिक्टेटोरियल लफज है, यह लफ्ज न इस्तेमाल कर के कोई ग्रौर ग्रच्छा लफ्ज इस्तेमाल किया करें। (In a news item appearing in the "Milap" today it is given that when a question of privilege was raised by Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar in respect of the speech made by Chaudhri Suraj Mal, the Speaker observed that he would give his "Fatwa" after consulting the relevant record of the proceedings. I am of the opinion that word "Fatwa" has rather dictatorial implications and should not have been used in this context.)

THE PUNJAB AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE MARKETS BILL, 1960 (AS AMENDED BY THE COUNCIL)

Minister for Agriculture and Forests (Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala): Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab Agricultural Produce Markets Bill (as amended by the Council) as reported by the Regional Committees, be taken into consideration.

जनाबे ग्राली Upper House में इस बिल पर बहस के दौरान में तीन amendments की गईं। उसके बाद इस august House ने वह बिल रिजनल कमेंटियों के पास भेजा। दोनों रिजनल कमेंटियां इस पर agree कर गई हैं। ग्रीर श्रव दोनों की reports इस मभा के सामने हैं।

पहली amendment तो clause 3 की sub-clause 5 की proviso की वाबत है। उस proviso को change किया गया है और अब इस तरह से है-

"Provided that the disqualification under clause (e) on the ground of a sentence by a criminal court shall not apply after the expiry of four years from the date on which the sentence of such person has expired."

Original Provision यह था कि-

"after the expiry of five years from the date on which such person is sentenced."

इसमें यह ख्याल जाहिर किया गया था कि ऐसी मिसालें हो सकती हैं कि बाज श्रादिमयों को साल साल की सजा हुई हो ग्रौर पांच साल का period expire होने के बाद ग्रगर मैम्बर वन गया तो ग्रा नहीं सकेगा। इसको दूर करने के लिए यह चीज की गई है कि जब sentence खत्म हो जाएगी तो उसके चार साल बाद वह disqualification apply नहीं करेगी।

इसी तरह page 5 पर sub-clause 16 में change की गई है। Line 2 में यह था कि पहले जितने मेम्बर हाजिर हों उनकी majority से फैसला हो जाए। लेकिन ऐसी सूरत पैदा हो सकती थी कि मेम्बरों का एक खास हिस्सा voting में हिस्सा ही न ले। उस हालत में ऐसी स्थिति पैदा हो सकती थी जो नहीं होनी चाहिए। इसलिए voting का लफ्ज add

[जरायत तथा जंगलात मन्त्री] किया गया है जिसका मतलब यह है कि जितने ग्रादमी हाजर हो उनमें से जितने Voting में हिस्सा लें उनकी majority के मुताबिक फैसला हो जाएगा।

तोसरी amendment clause 12 में है। उसमें यह बात दर्ज की गई है कि, 'section 16, के words add किए जाएं। यह महज एक omission थी क्योंकि यह clause उसके बाद आती थी। यह एक omission थी इसलिए इस को दूर किया गया है। चूकि रिजनल कमेटियां इन से agree कर रहीं हैं इसलिए मैं अर्ज करूंगा कि इसे पास कर लिया जाए।

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved-

That the Punjab Agricultural Produce Markets Bill (as amended by the Council) as reported by the Regional Committees, be taken into consideration.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ 'ਜਨਰਲ') : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਦੋਂ ਪਿਛਲੀ ਦਫਾ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਪਾਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ਉਦੋਂ ਵੀ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਹ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਵੀ ਬਿਲ ਹਾਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਪਾਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ, ਉਹ ਬੜੀ ਕਾਹਲੀ ਨਾਲ ਪਾਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਹਾਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਉਸ ਤੇ ਸੌਚ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਕਾਫ਼ੀ ਵਕਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਦਾ । ਇਸ ਦਾ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਇਹ ਹੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਾਹਲੀ ਕਾਹਲੀ ਵਿਚ ਬਿਲ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਵਾਉਣ ਲਗਿਆਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਖਾਮੀਆਂ ਰਹਿ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਅਸੀਂ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਅੱਠ ਅੱਠ ਬਿਲ ਲਿਆ ਕੇ non-stop sittings ਕਰਵਾ ਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹਫੜਾ ਤਫਰੀ ਨਾਲ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਵਾ ਲੈ<sup>÷</sup>ਦੇ ਹਨ। ਫਿਰ ਬਾਅਦ ਵਿਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਗਲਤੀਆਂ ਰਹਿ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖ ਕੇ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਸਾਰੇ legislators ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਦੂਰਾ impression ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਅਸੀਂ ਆਮ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦਿਆਂ ਸੁਣਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੀ ਅਸੈਂਬਲੀ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਸੌਚ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਕੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣਾਏ ਜਾਂਦੇ । ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਕਾਹਲੀ ਨਾਲ ਬਿਲ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਵਾਉਣ ਦੀ practice ਹੈ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਬੰਦ ਕਰਵਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ-ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਖਰਾਬ practice ਨੂੰ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਹੀ ਬੰਦ ਕਰਵਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਹੌ । ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਇਸ ਹਾਉਸ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਾਨ ਵਧੇਗੀ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਆਏ ਦਿਨ ਤਰਮੀਮਾਂ ਕਰਨੀਆਂ ਪੈਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨੀਆਂ ਪਿਆ ਕਰਨਗੀਆਂ।

जरायत तथा जंगलात मंत्री (सरदार ज्ञान सिंह राड्वाला) : जनाब आली, मैं इन बातों का क्या जवाब दूं। ऐसी omissions तो हर वक्त हो सकती है और considera tion करते वक्त बाज बातें notice में नहीं आती जैसे clause 12 में section 16 की omission का सवाल था। जरूरत तो इस बात की है कि जो भी कातून बने उसमें जिस वक्त जो खामी नजर आए वह दूर की जाए।

सरदार भूपेन्द्रसिंह सान: यह चार श्रीर पांच साल के फर्क का क्या मतलब है ?

जरायत तथा जंगलात मंत्री: मैने अर्ज किया था, शायद ग्रापने गौर से सुना नहीं। जो provision पहले था उसमें यह था कि "after the expiry of five years from the date on which some person is sentenced." ग्रौर जो amendment अब की गई है वह है— "after the expiry of four years

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from the date on which the sentence of such person has expired." जो change all important है वह यह कि पहले date of sentence रखी थी। ऐसी सूरत हो सकती थी कि किसी को 7 साल सजाए कैंद हो गई हो और पांच साल गुजर जाने के बाद भी जेल में है तो वह आ नहीं सकेंगे इसलिए इसको दूर करने के लिए यह change की गई है।

Mr. Speaker: Question is—
That the Punjab Agricultural Produce Markets Bill(as amended by the Council)
as reported by the Regional Committees, be taken into consideration.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Speaker: Now the House will consider the amendments.

## CLAUSE 3

Mr. Speaker: Question is— In page 3, for proviso to sub-clause (5) the following proviso be substituted—

"Provided that the disqualification under clause (e) on the ground of a sentence by a criminal court shall not apply after the expiry of four years from the date on which the sentence of such person has expired."

The motion was carried.

Mr. Speaker: Question is—

In page 5, line 2 of sub-clause (16), in between the words "present" and "and" the words "and voting" be inserted.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Speaker: Question is—

That Clause 3, as amended, stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

### CLAUSE 12

Mr. Speaker: Question is—

In page 9, line 1 of sub-clause (4), in between the word "sub-sections" and ",", the words and figures "and section 16" be inserted.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Speaker: Question is—

That Clause 12, as amended stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

Minister for agriculture and Forests (Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala): Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab Agricultural Produce Markets Bill (as amended by the Council) as reported by the Regional Committees, be passed.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved-

That the Punjab Agricultural Produce Markets Bill (as amended by the Council) as reported by the Regional Committees, be passed.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਹਰਬੰਸ ਸਿੰਘ (ਧਾਰੀਵਾਲ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਕੌਂਸਲ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਤਰਮੀਮਾਂ ਕਰਕੇ ਭੇਜੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਦੇਖਣ ਨੂੰ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਮਾਮੂਲੀ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਜਾਪਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਮਗਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਅਸਰ ਬਹੁਤ ਚੰਗਾ ਹੌਣਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਧੰਨਵਾਦੀ ਹਾਂ । ਬਾਕੀ ਜਿੱਥੇ ਤਕ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਤਅੱਲੁਕ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਤਾਂ ਹੁਣ ਹੋ ਹੀ ਜਾਣਾ ਹੈ । ਲੇਕਿਨ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਰੂਲ ਬਣਾਉਣੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੁਣ ਦੇਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਗਾਉਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ । ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਬਹੁਤ ਚਿਰ ਤੋਂ ਹਾਊਸ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਇਕ ਵਾਰ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਵਾਪਸ ਵੀ ਲੈ ਲਿਆ ਸੀ ਤੇ ਦੁਬਾਰਾ ਫਿਰ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ਜੋ ਹੁਣ ਆਖਰੀ ਸਟੇਜ ਤੇ ਪੁਜ ਚੁਕਾ ਸੀ । ਮੈਂ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਰੂਲਜ਼ ਵਗੈਰਾ ਛੇਤੀ ਤੋਂ ਛੇਤੀ ਬਣਾ ਕੇ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਨੂੰ ਲਾਗੂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਂ ।

Mr. Speaker: Question is-

That the Punjab Agricultural Produce Markets Bill (as amended by the Council) as reported by the Regional Committees be passed.

The motion was carried.

THE PUNJAB LAWS (EXTENSION NO. 10) BILL, 1960

Minister for Industries (Shri Mohan Lal): Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab Laws (Extension No. 10) Bill, as reported by the Regional Committees, be taken into consideration.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved—

That the Punjab Laws (Extension No. 10) Bill as reported by the Regional Committees, be taken into consideration.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਪੌਪਸੂ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ merger 1956 ਵਿਚ ਹੋਈ ਸੀ । ਪੰਜ ਸਾਲ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਹਨ, ਅਜੇ ਤਕ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਇਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣਿਆ ।

ਉਦਿਯੋਗ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ।

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ (ਊਨਾ): ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਸਿਲਸਿਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੈਪਸੂ ਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਭਲਾਈ ਲਈ ਜੋ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਬਣੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਜਲਦੀ ਤੋਂ ਜਲਦੀ ਇਕ ਕਰ ਦੇਣੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹਨ। ਲੇਕਿਨ ਇਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਤੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਹੈ। ਪੈਪਸੂ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਚੰਗਾ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਬਣਿਆ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਜਲਦੀ ਲਾਗੂ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਹੁਣ ਤਕ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਕਲੀਫ ਹੈ। ਮਿਸਾਲ ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਮੌਰੂਸੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਮੁਆਫਜ਼ੇ ਦੇ ਸਿਲਸਿਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਪੈਪਸੂ ਦਾ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਨਿਹਾਇਤ ਅੱਛਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿਥੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦਾ Occupancy Tenancy law ਹੈ ਓਥੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਮੌਤੂਸੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਮੁਆਵਜ਼ਾ ਪਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਤੇ ਪੌਪਸੂ ਦੇ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਵਿਚ ਘਟ ਪਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਆਮ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਪਹੁੰਚਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਏਥੇ ਲਾਗੂ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ, ਪੌਪਸੂ ਦੇ ਚੰਗੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਬਾਕੀ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਲਾਗੂ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ। ਇਹ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਬਿਹਤਰ ਸੀ। ਲੇਕਿਨ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਇਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਕੀ ਮਨਸ਼ਾ ਹੈ, ਜਿਹੜੀ ਪੌਪਸੂ ਦੇ ਚੰਗੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਨੂੰ ਬਾਕੀ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਤੇ ਲਾਗੂ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੀ। ਮੈਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਮਾਰਫਤ ਪੰਡਤ ਮੌਹਨ ਲਾਲ ਤੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਅਗੇ request ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਅਜ ਏਸ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਬੜੇ ਝਗੜੇ ਚਲ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਮੌਤੂਸੀ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰਿਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਕੁਰਕੀਆਂ ਹੋ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਉਹ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਵੇਚ ਕੇ ਮੁਆਵਜ਼ਾ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਉਹ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਤੋਂ ਬਗੈਰ ਰੋ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਬਜਾਏ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦੇ ਮਾਲਕ ਬਣ ਜਾਣ।

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਾਲੇ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਨੇ ਕਿ ਪੈਪਸੂ ਦਾ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਲਾਗੂ ਕਰੋ, ਪੈਪਸੂ ਵਾਲੇ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦਾ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਲਾਗੂ ਕਰੋ (The Punjab people say that the Pepsu Law should be applied, and the Pepsu people say that the Punjab Law should be made applicable).

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : ਕੋਈ ਜਾਗੀਰਦਾਰ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੋਏਗਾ, ਕੋਈ land lord ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੋਏਗਾ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦਾ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਲਾਗੂ ਕਰੋ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ compensation ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਮਿਲਣਾ ਹੈ । ਉਹ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਇਹ ਮੁਤਾਲਬਾ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੋਏਗਾ । ਮੌਟੂਸੀ tenant ਕੋਈ ਇਹ ਮੁਤਾਲਬਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦਾ । ਪੰਪਸੂ ਦੇ ਐਕਟ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਰੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਜਲਦੀ ਤੋਂ ਜਲਦੀ ਲਾਗੂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ। ਜਿਵੇਂ ਹੋਰ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਇਕ ਬਣ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਇਕ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ।

ਉਦਿਯੋਗ ਮੰਤੀ (ਸੀ ਮੋਹਨ ਲਾਲ): ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤਕ erstwhile ਪੰਜਾਬ ਅਤੇ ਪੈਪਸੂ areas ਦੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਦੀ unification ਦਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਅਗੇ ਵੀ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰ ਚੁਕਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਦੀਆਂ ਜੋ feetings ਹਨ ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਕਦਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਸਾਨੂੰ ਯਤਨ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਘਟ ਤੋਂ ਘਟ ਸਮੇਂ ਵਿਚ, ਜਲਦੀ ਤੋਂ ਜਲਦੀ ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਨੂੰ ਮੁਕਾਈਏ। ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ਼ ਦਿਲਾਉਂਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਮਸਲਾ ਅਗੇ ਹੀ ਨਾ ਸਿਰਫ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਧਿਆਨ ਵਿਚ ਹੈ ਬਲਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਉਨਾਂ ਹੀ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਜਿੰਨਾਂ ਕਿ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦਾ ਯਤਨ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ। Highest level ਤੋਂ, ਕੈਬਨਿਟ ਨੇ ਵੀ ਸਾਰੇ ਮਹਿਕਮਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਹਿਦਾਇਤ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਵੀ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਦੀ unification ਦਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਥੋੜੇ ਅਰਸੇ ਵਿਚ, ਜਲਦੀ ਤੋਂ ਜਲਦੀ ਧਿਆਨ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਦੋਹਾਂ ਇਲਾਕਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ। ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ ਜੀ ਨੇ tenancy ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂਅਗੇ ਵੀ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਹਰ ਇਕ ਡੀਪਾਰਟਮੈਂਟ ਵਖੋ ਵਖ ਦੋਹਾਂ ਕਨੂੰਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ examine ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਪੈਪਸੂ ਦੇ ਸੁਹਣੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ, ਸੁਹਣੀਆਂ clauses ਅਸੀਂ ਅਗੇ adopt ਵੀ

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[ਉਦਿਯੋਗ ਮੰਤੀ]

ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਜਿਹੜਾ Act ਮੁਨਾਸਬ ਹੈ, ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਹਿਬਾਨ ਅਤੇ ਕੈਬੀਨਿਟ ਵਿਚ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿਹੜੇ ਪੈਪਸੂ ਦੇ ਚੰਗੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਹਨ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਕਦਰ ਹੈ।

Mr. Speaker: Question is-

That the Punjab Laws (Extension No. 10) Bill as reported by the Regional Committees, betaken into consideration.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Speaker: Now the House will proceed to consider the Bill clause by clause.

(No Member rose to speak)

Mr. Speaker: I have not received notice of any amendment to any of the clauses of the Bill and I think that no hon. Member is anxious to speak on any clause. If there be no objection, I will put all the clauses, etc., of the Bill together to the vote of the House.

(Voices: No objection)

Sub, Clause (2) of Clause 1, Clauses 2 to 9, Schedules 1, 11 and III, sub-clause (1) of Clause 1 and the Title

Mr. Speaker: Question is-

That Sub-Clause (2) of Clause 1, Clauses 2 to 9, Schedules I, II and III, Sub-Clause (1) of Clause 1 and the Title stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

Minister for Industries (Shri Mohan Lal): Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab Laws (Extension No. 10) Bill as reported by the Regional Committees, be passed

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved-

That the Punjab Laws (Extension No. 10) Bill, as reported by the Regional Committee, be passed.

Mr. Speaker: Question is-

That the Punjab Laws (Extension No. 10) Bill, as reported by the Regional Committees, be passed

The motion was Carried.

THE PUNJAB KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES BOARD (AMENDMENT)
BILL, 1960

Minister for Industries (Shii Mohan Lal): Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab Khadi and Village Industries Board (Amendment) Bill, as reported by the Regional Committees, be taken into consideration.

इस में जनाब, दो ही जरूरी बातें हैं। एक तो यह कि जो रकम किसी खास स्कीमके लिए खादी कमीशन दें वह उसी स्कीम के लिए खर्च की जाए, पंजाब बोर्ड किसी और स्कीम पर न खर्च कर ले। और अगर खादी कमीशन का दिया हुआ रूपया न हो तो उस सूरत में Board को State Government की इजाजत लेनी चाहिए। आप जानते हैं कि हमें अगर Central Planning Commission किसी खास काम के लिए रुपया दें तो वह उसी काम पर खर्च किया जा सकता है और किसी काम पर नहीं जब तक मन्जूरी न ले ली जाए। ऐसा ही इस सूरत में होगा।

दूसरी बात है कि जो खादी बोर्ड के dues arrears में हों उन को बतौर arrears of land revenue realise करने की इजाजत होनी चाहिए। इस के वगैर कठिनाई होती है।

जनाब, यह दो provisions हैं ग्रौर हमारे विचार के मुताबिक सही provisions हैं में श्राहा रखता हूं कि मैं मबर साहिबान इसे unanimously मन्जूर करेंगे।

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved--

That the Punjab Khadi and Village Industries Board (Amendment) Bill, as reported by the Regional Committees, be taken into consideration.

श्री बलराम दास टंडन (ग्रमृतसर शहर, पश्चिम): स्पीकर साहिब, मुझे इस amending bill के वारे यह कहना है कि सरकार और इस के महकमें यह सोचते हैं कि जहां भी इन्हों ने किसी से कोई पैसा लेना हो वह बतौर arrears of land revenue बसूल किया जाए, लोगों की यह कुर्की करवा सकें, उन के साज सामान पर कब्जा कर सकें। जनाब, मुझे इन से यह कहना है कि ग्रव सरकार पराई नहीं है, गैरों की नहीं है। इस को यह मत भेद रखना अच्छा नहीं कि ग्रगर कहीं लोगों ने कोई पैसा लेना हो तो वह मिलें भी न और वह ग्रदालतों में मारे मारे फिरें मगर जो सरकारी पैसा किसी की तरफ निकलता हो वह उन के घर बार को नीलाम कर के वसूल किया जाए लोगों ने ग्रगर किसी से पैसा लेना है वह एक तरीके से लें ग्रौर सरकार ने ग्रगर लेना है तो वह दूसरे ही तरीके से लेने की कोशिश करे।

स्थीकर साहब, ग्रापको पता होगा कि ग्रमृतसर के ग्रन्दर कई केसिज ऐसे नोटिस में ग्राए हैं जिनके ग्रन्दर लोगों का रुपया लाखों की तादाद में बरबाद हो गया। क्योंकि किसी व्यापारी ने लोगों से लोन लिया रुपये की शक्ल में, सोने की शक्ल में ग्रीर लोन देने वालों में बीसियों वेवाएं ग्रीर वेसहारा ग्रीरतें शामिल हैं जिन्होंने सिर्फ ग्रपना पेट भरने के लिए यह सोचा कि चलो, लोन देकर ही ग्रगर गुजारा होता रहे तोठीक है। लेकिन हुग्रा यह कि वह व्यापारी लोन ले कर दिवाला निकाल कर चला गया। ऐसे एक दो नहीं कई केसिज देखने म ग्राए हैं। तो में कहना चाहता हूं कि इस तरह से जो रुपया जाया हो जाता है उसके लिए सरकार ने कोई पाबन्दी नहीं रखी कोई कानून नहीं रखा। लेकिन ग्रपने पैसे के बारे में सरकार यह सोचती है कि पैसा लैंड रै बन्यू की तरह वसूल होना चाहिए। मैं वजीर साहब से यह दरखास्त करना चाहता हूं कि इस बात पर वे दुवारा गौर करें क्योंकि ग्राज की सरकार जनता की सरकार है ग्रीर वह जनता के पैसे को ग्रपना ही पैसा समझे।

[श्री बलराम दास टंडन]

जहां तक खादी श्रीर ग्राम उद्योग के श्रन्दर रुपया खर्च ही रहा है उसके लिए वजीर साहब ने कहा है कि सरकार के सामने कोई कातूनी पेचीदिगयां नहीं श्रानी चाहिए इसलिए यह कोशिश की जा रही है कि इसके लिए कातून बनाया जाए। यह मैं मानता हूं लेकिन देखने वाली बात तो यह कि खादी श्रीर ग्राम उद्योग के नाम पर लाखों रुपया श्रपने लोगों को देना चाहते हैं श्रीर इसका तरीका क्या है वह भी मैं बयान किए देता हूं। सरकार कहती है कि खादी उद्योग के श्रन्तर्गत एक कोल्हू लगाश्रो। कोल्हू लग जाता है। लेकिन जो रुपया दिया जाता है अमेर सिर्फ 40 परसैंट concern का। इस तरह से रुपया सरकार का खर्च होता है। श्रीर सरकार के पात्र श्रपना कोई सुपरवीजन करने का साधन नहीं है। इसलिए मैं गुजारिश करना चाहता हूं कि जो ग्रांट दो जाए उसकी ठीक प्रकार से देख रंख हो ताकि जनता की खून पसीने की कमाई बरबाद न होने पाए। श्रीर श्रगर कोई इनका सुपरवाइजरी स्टाफ है भी तो उसको प्रभावशाली द्रगसे काम करने के लिए कहा जाए ताकि जनता का रुपया waste न हो।

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ (ਉਨਾ) : ਸ੍ਰੀ ਮਾਨ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਪੰਡਤ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦਾ ਤਆਲੁਕ ਹੈ ਕਿ loans ਜਿਸ purpose ਲਈ ਲਏ ਜਾਣ ਉਹ ਉਸੇ ਕੰਮ ਲਈ ਹੀ ਵਰਤੇ ਜਾਣ, ਮੈ<sup>-</sup> ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਨਾਲ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ agiee ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ । ਲੇਕਿਨ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਦੂਜਾ ਹਿਸਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਜੋ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਦੀ land revenue ਦੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਸੂਲੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਏ, ਜਿਹੜੇ ਬੌਰਡ ਦੇ ਕਕਾਏ ਹੋਣ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਵਸੂਲੀ ਮਾਲੀਏ ਦੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ, ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਹਿਸੇ ਨਾਲ agree ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦਾ। ਹਕੀਕਤ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ loans ਦਿੱਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਦੋ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਕ ਤਾਂ ਐਜੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਹੜੇ co-operative societies ਨੂੰ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ, ਦੂਜੇ ਉਹ ਹਨ ਜਿਹੜੇ individuals ਨੂੰ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਔਰ ਜੋ ਲੌਣ ਵਾਲੀਆਂ societies ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਖਾਸ ਤੌਰਤੇ ਜੋ loan ਇਸ ਮੱਦ ਵਿਚ ਲੈਣ ਵਾਲੀਆਂ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ, ਉਹ ਬਹੁਤ ਗਰੀਬ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਜੋ ਬੁਨਕਰ ਹਨ ਜੋ ਖਦਰ ਭੰਡਾਰਾ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਉਨਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਹੀ ਉਥੇ ਇਨਸਾਫ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਬਲਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ exploit ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। Exploit ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਦੋ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨੇ। ਪਹਿਲਾ ਢੰਗ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਉਜਰਤ ਬਣਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਸਾਰੀ ਨਕਦੀ ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਔਰ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੁਝ ਸਾਬਨ, ਤੇਲ ਉਥੇ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਲੈਣਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਫਿਰ ਜਦੋਂ ਉਹ ਬੁਨਕਰ ਖੱਦਰ ਬੁਣ ਕੇ ਆਉਣ ਭਾਵੇਂ society ਵਾਲੇ ਆਉਣ ਤੋਂ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਦੂਜੇ individuals ਆਉਣ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਉਥੇ ਹੇਰਾ ਫੇਰੀ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ, ਭਾਵੇਂ ਉਹ ਨਾਪ ਤੋਲ ਹੋਰ ਕੋਈ ਧੋਖਾ ਕਰ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ। ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰੀ ਉਜਰਤ ਮਿਲਦੀ। ਜਦ ਇਹੋ ਜਹੀਆਂ societies ਹੋਣ ਜਾਂ individuals ਹੋਣ ਕਿਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਵੀ ਵਾਜਬ ਨਾਲ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਸਖਤੀ ਕਰਨਾ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਹ ਕੋਈ ਬਹੁਤ property ਦੇ ਮਾਲਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੇ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਮੁੱਦਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਕਮਾਉਣ ਤੇ ਉਹੋ ਹੀ ਖਾਣ । ਇਸ ਹਾਲਤ ਵਿਚ ਉਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਕੁਰਕੀ ਹੋਏਗੀ ਤਾਂ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਧਨਾਂ (resources) ਨਾਲ ਜਾਂ ਜਿੰਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸੰਦਾਂ

THE PUNJAB KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES BOARD (7)25 (AMENDMENT) BILL

ਉਹ ਆਪਣੀ ਰੋਜ਼ੀ ਕਮਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਰੋਜ਼ੀ ਨਿਰਭਰ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ, ਉਹ ਉਸੇ ਵੇਲੇ ਚੁਕੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬੇਕਾਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਜਮਾਤ ਵਿਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਏਗਾ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ। ਮੈਂਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਇਕ ਖਤਰਨਾਕ ਪਹਿਲੂ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਆ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਹੁਣ elections ਆ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ, ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਲਿਆਇਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਅੱਜ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹਰੀਜਨ Ruling Party ਤੋਂ ਰੋਜ਼ਾਨਾ ਅਲਗ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਬੂ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਇਹ ਇਕ ਢੰਗ ਇਸ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਨੇ ਕਢਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਲੌਕ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਰੁਪਏ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਕੌਲੋਂ ਕਰਜ਼ੇ ਵਿਚ ਲੌਂਦੇ ਹਨ, ਭਾਵੇਂ ਉਹ Congress ਨਾਲ ਰਤੀ ਭਰ ਵੀ agree ਨਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋਣ, ਫਿਰ ਵੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਹਮਾਇਤ ਕਰਨੀ ਪੈਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਕ ਹਥ ਵਿਚ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ warrant ਲਏ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਤੇ ਦੂਜੇ ਹਥ ਵਿਚ ਖਦਰ ਦੀ ਝਗੀ ਪਕੜੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਹਾ ਇਹ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਯਾ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਕਬੂਲ ਕਰੋ ਜਾਂ ਹਵਾਲਾਤ ਵਿਚ ਜਾਓ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਸ਼ਕ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਵੀ ਇਹੋ ਹੀ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਵਰਤਿਆ ਜਾਏਗਾ।

ਫਿਰ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਿਹੜੇ ਪਹਿਲੇ arrears ਹਨ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਵਸੂਲੀ ਆਸਾਨ ਕਿਸ਼ਤਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕੀਝੀ ਜਾਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ, ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੁਣੇ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਬਲਰਾਮ ਦਾਸ ਟੰਡਨ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ 12 ਕਿਸ਼ਤਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਏ ਪਰ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਆਸਾਨ ਕਿਸ਼ਤਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਕਿ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਵਲ ਗ਼ੁੰਪਿਆ ਨਾ ਮਾਰਿਆ ਜਾਏ ਔਰ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਨਾਲ ਆਮ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਜੋ ਰੌਜ਼ੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਵੀ ਹਮਲਾ ਨਾ ਹੋਏ । ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਜੋ ਮਨਸ਼ਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਵੀ ਪੂਰੀ ਹੋ ਜਾਏ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਰੌਜ਼ਗਾਰ ਵੀ ਚਲਦਾ ਰਹੇ । ਇਸ ਲਈ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਆਪ ਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੋ amendment ਮੈਂ ਲਿਆ ਰਿਹਾ ਹਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਮੰਨ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਏ ਤੇ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਛੜ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਏ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਇਹ ਲਿਆਏ ਹਨ ।

ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਾਸ ਹਥਿਆਰ ਰਖਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਹਥਿਆਰ ਖਤਰਨਾਕ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ, ਇਸ amendment ਨੂੰ ਵਾਪਸ ਲੈ ਲੈਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਜੋ ਮੇਰੀ amendment ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਸ ਕਰ ਲਉ।

मौधरी लहरीसिंह: (गनौर): साहिबे सदर, पंडित जी की तकरीर सुनने के बाद मेरा मन भी बदल गथा। इस की वजह यह है कि यह जमीन artisans और गरीब यादिमयों को दी जाती है किसी landlord या capitalist को नहीं दी जाती। कर्जे की realisation के लिये कायदा बना हुआ है—एक तो दावा कर के attachment हो सकती है और दूसरे रकम बनौर arrears of land revenue के वसूल की जाती है। Ordinary तरीके के मुताबिक कर्जदार के खिलाफ अदालत से decree ली जाती है और उस की execusion में उस आदमी को गिरफतारी नहीं हो सकती और इस के अलावा उस के tools और imple-

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[नौधरी लहरी सिंह]

ments को कुर्क नहीं करवाया जा सकता। लेकिन जहां recovery वतौर arrears of land revenue करनी मतलूब हो उस ग्रादमी को arrest किया जा सकता है, उस के tools ग्रीर implements भी लिये जा सकते हैं। उस की भैंग भी कुर्क की जा सकती है। साहिबें गदर, ग्राप जरा सोचें कि इतनी सख्ती जमीदार पर करना क्या जायज है? एक तरफ तो मरकार flood-affected areas के लोगों को subsidies ग्रीर grants तकसीम करती है ग्रीर दूसरी तरफ उस के वर, उस के tools ग्रीर implements को कुर्क करने ग्रीर उसे गिरफ-नार करने का provision किया जा रहा है। मैं पंडित जी से ग्रपील करुंगा कि arrear of land revenue के provision को हटा दें। ग्रगर जमींदार किसी बैंक से कर्जा लेता है तो उस का घर, बैल ग्रीर मैंस कुर्क नहीं हो सकते ग्रीर न ही उस की गिरफतारी प्रमल में लाई जा सकती है। लेकिन ग्रगर इस बिल में ऐसा provision किया गया तो मैं समझता हूं कि गर्वनमैंट बदनामी का टीका ग्रपने माथे पर लगवाएगी। मैं गवर्नमैंट से कहूंगा कि जिन बड़े २ जमींदारों ने co-operative societies से कर्जे हासिल किये हुए हैं ग्रीर वे उस की ग्रदार्थों से इन्कार कर रहे हैं उन की गिरफतायां करें लेकिन गरीब किसानों के खिलाफ ऐसी कारवाई करना उसे शोभा नहीं देता।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਜਨਰਲ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਿਹੜਾ Village Khadi Board ਹੈ ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਇਕ ਮਗਲਸ਼ਾਹੀ ਮਹਿਕਮਾ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ political corruption ੀ ਅਤੇ ਇਨਾਂ ਤਰੀਕਿਆਂ ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਦੇ supporters ਹਨ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਨਾਮ ਧਰੀਕ ਭਗਤ ਹਨ, ਜਾਂ ਅੱਠ ਅੱਠ ਸੌ ਗਰਾਂਟ ਦੇ ਦਿਤੀ। หิ-ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਚਹੁੰਦਾ । ਉਹ ਗਰਾਂਟ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਦਿਤੀ ਗਈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਦੀ ਮਸ਼ੀਨ ਈਜ਼ਾਦ ਕਰਨਗੇ। ਪਰ ਉਹ ਸ਼ਾਰੀ ਰਕਮ ਹਜ਼ਮ ਕਹ ਬੈਠੇ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ਼ ਕਈ ਦਰਖਾਸਤਾਂ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਦੇ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਰਕਮ ਵਾਪਸ ਲਓ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕੋਈ ਮਸ਼ੀਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣਾਈ, enquiry ਕਰੋ ਪਰ ਉਹ ਆਕੇ enquiry ਰਕਵਾ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਤਾਂ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, clear cut.case ਹੈ exaggeration ਨਹੀਂ।

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष: इस बिल में किसी को grant देने का जिक्र नहीं। (There is no mention of giving a grant to any body in this Bill). This is not relevant.

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann: On a point of order, Sir. This is an amending Bill which seeks to amend Sections 12, 26 and 32 of the Punjab Khadi and Village Industries Board Act, 1955. Is it open for us, at this stage, to discuss the entire working and formulation of village industries?

Mr. Speaker: I don't think, it is.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਹੀ ਬੋਲਣ ਦਾ ਜਤਨ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਹਾਂ । ਕਲਾਜ਼ 2 ਦੀ explanation ਵਿਚ ਲਫ਼ਜ਼ monetary help ਹਨ, ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਤਸ਼ਰੀਹ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ grants ਵੀ ਅਤੇ loans ਵੀ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਜੋ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਹਨ। ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਗਰਾਂਟਾਂ ਬੰਦ ਹੌਣੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। They are being misased. ਹਾਲਤ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਸ ਇਕ ਖੱਡੀ ਲਈ ਗਰਾਂਟ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਤੇ 200 ਜਾਂ 250 ਰੁਪਏ ਦੀ ਗਰਾਂਟ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਹੁਣ system ਬਦਲਣ ਨਾਲ ਉਸ ਤੇ ਕੋਈ ਪਾਬੰਦੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਤੇ ਉਹ ਕਰਦਾ ਕੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਥਾਂ ਤੇ ਇਕ ਖੱਡੀ ਤੇ ਗਰਾਂਟ ਲੈ ਲਈ ਤੇ ਫਿਰ ਉਸੇ ਖੱਡੀ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਜੀ ਥਾਂ ਲਿਜਾ ਕੇ ਦੂਜੀ ਗਰਾਂਟ ਲੈ ਲਈ। ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਕ ਥਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਦੂਜੀ, ਤੀਜੀ ਤੇ ਚੌਥੀ ਥਾਂ ਤੇ ਲਿਜਾ ਕੇ ਗਰਾਂਟ ਲੈ ਲਈ ਤੇ ਪੈਸੇ ਹਜ਼ਮ ਕਰ ਲਏ। ਕਦੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਵੇਖਿਆ ਕਿ ਗਰਾਂਟ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੈ ਉਥੇ ਖੱਡੀ ਹੈ ਵੀ ਕਿ ਨਹੀਂ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ grant ਲਫਜ਼ delete ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਦੂਜੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਥੇ ਵਸੂਲੀ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇਂ ਉਥੇ land revenue ਦੋ arrears ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਵਸੂਲੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇਂ । ਪਰ ਇਥੇ ਵੀ ਇਹ ਡਰ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਥੇ ਗਰਾਂਟ ਲਈ, ਸਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਸਾਰੀ ਖ਼ਾ ਲਈ ਤੇ ਫਿਰ ਜੇ ਕਿਤੇ ਜੇਲ੍ਹ ਜਾਣ ਤਕ ਨੌਬਤ ਆਈ ਕਿਸੇ ਕਰਜ਼ੇ ਦੀ ਫਸੂਲੀ ਵਿਚ, ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਖੱਡੀ ਬਦਲ ਲਈ । ਮੈਂ ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਦਾ ਕੇਸ ਦਸਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਨੇ ਕਰਜ਼ਾ ਲੈ ਲਿਆ ਫਿਰ ਵਰੇਟ ਜਾਰੀ ਹੋਏ ਪਰ ਉਹ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਦਾ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਬਣ ਗਿਆ ਤੇ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਵਰੇਟ cancel ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ । ਲੰਬਲ ਬਦਲ ਕੇ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ irregular ਗਲਾਂ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਇਹ ਇਕ ਮਿਸਾਲ ਨਹੀਂ, ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਮਿਸਾਲਾਂ ਹਨ । ਮੈਨੂੰ ਵਰਡ ਤੇ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ । ਜਾਇਜ਼ ਚੀਜ਼ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਪੈਸਾ ਜਾਇਜ਼ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਖਰਚ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਗ੍ਰਾਮ ਉਦਿਯੋਗ ਦੇ ਨਾਮ ਤੇ ਜਿਤਨਾ ਰੁਪਿਆ misuse ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਬੰਦ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਅਸੂਲ ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਜੋ ਸਹੀ ਕੰਮ ਕਰੇ ਉਸਨੂੰ ਮੱਦਦ ਦੇਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਅਮਲ ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਮੇਰੀ ਅਰਜ਼ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਲਈ ਇਜਾਜ਼ਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ।

श्री मंगल सेन (राहतक): मैं यह निजेदन करना चाहता हूं कि इस monetary help को तैसे ही ट्रोट किया जाना चाहिये जैसे कि ग्रांट को ट्रोट किया जाता है। यह चाहते हैं कि जो रुपया मंजूर हुग्रा हो उस को बिना किसी approval के खर्च कर दिया जाए। फिर यह चाहते हैं कि जो पैसा लोगों से लेना है वह हंटर श्रौर डंडे के जोर से वापस लिया जाए। उस गरीब ग्रादमीं को जेल की चार दीवारी दिखा कर उस से रुपया वसूल किया जाए। हम चाहते हैं कि गरीब जनता पर जुल्म न करो। कभी भी श्रच्छी बात मान लेने में संकोच नहीं करना चाहिये। परन्तु यह सरकार मानती नहीं है। श्रव्यक्ष महोदय, यह जो ग्राम उद्योग का सिलसिला चल रहा है इस के बारे में मैं अर्ज करूँ कि जगह जगह पर दुकानें बनी हुई हैं। मैं ने देखा है कि इन का फरनीचर शहनशाही ठाठ का है, हजारों रुपये फरनीचर पर लगा रखे हैं।

Mr. Speaker: How is it relevant?

श्री मंगलसेन : में समझाना चाहता हूं कि ......

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : मैं तो पहले ही समझ गया हूं । (I have already understood it).

श्री मंगलसेन: जनाब, ग्राप को नहीं बल्कि में तो उन block heads को समझाना चाहता हूं जो कि कुछ सोचने के लिये तैयार नहीं हैं। (Interruptions)

उद्योग मन्त्री: हम तो block heads हैं लेकिन इन के दिमाग में भूसा भरा है। (Interruptions)

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : ग्राप यह लफज वापस लें। (The hon. Member should withdraw these words).

श्री मंगलसेन: मैं तो ग्राप के हुकम से यह लफज वापस लेता हूं ----

ग्रावाजों : श्राप उन से भी कहिये कि "भूसे" के शब्द को वापस लें। (Interruptions)

श्री मंगलसेन: जनाव, मैं निवेदन करता हूं कि पूंजी बहूत थोड़ी है श्रौर फरनीचर उन का शहनशाही ठाठ का है। श्राप की इजाजत से मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि यह ग्रांट, monetary help जो है वह एक साजश है, चाल है। गरीब जनता जो कि इन के कारनामों से नाराज है, heavy administration के नीचे पिस रहीं है ............. (Interruptions)

एक ग्रावाज: Is he relevant, Sir?

Mr. Speaker: In the case of this particular individual I do not mind if he is irrelevant.

श्री मंगल सेन: मैं कहता हूं कि इन को वैसे ही कह देना चाहिये कि हम ने गरीबों को पैसे देने हैं। जिन को इन्हों ने patronage दे रखी है यह समझते हैं कि उन के घर भरते जाएं तो वे इन को वोट दे देंगे। अपने पैरों पर खड़े हो कर पसीना बहा कर अपना जीवन निर्वाह नहीं कर सकेंगे.....हमेशा इन के सामने हाथ पसारते फिरेंगे (Interruptions) हम उन के स्वभाव को खराब नहीं करना चाहते। (Interruptions) फिर कहते हैं कि बिना approval के पैसे खर्च करने का कानून पास कर देना चाहिये। पहले कानून बना देते हैं फिर उस में तबदीली करने के लिये भागे त्राते हैं। यह ऐसी नाजायज बात है (Interruptions)। किर इन को पता लगा है कि पैसे से लोग फायदा नहीं उठा रहे। इन्हों ने वेलफेयर स्टेट का कोई भी काम होगा तो उस को जबरन करना है । श्राप को मालूम है कि इस हाउस में एक बिल ग्राया था Compulsory Service Bill लेनी है, force इस्तेमाल करनी है जो नहीं सर्विस लेनी है तो डंडे से मानेगा उस को सजा देनी है। Welfare State का बोर्ड तो वैसे लगा रखा है दरग्रसल ये उसी रास्ते से जा रहे हैं जिस से हिटलर ग्रौर मसौलिनी गए थे। जिस नाम से उन को दुनिया याद करती है उसी नाम से इन को याद किया करेगी। हकीकत तो यह है कि अगर कोई आदमी गरीब हो गया है, उस के पास देने को पैसे नहीं हैं तो उस को प्रेम से पुछें, प्यार से उस को समझाएं कि तू ने दुनिया में जिन्दा रहना है, इस राज ने तुम को बहुत सताया है, यह ठीक है कि तुम्हारे लिये बहुत से संकट खड़े कर रखे हैं, तुम कैसे पैसे लौटा सकते हो ? वजीर 🕻 साहिब को मेरी बात मान लेनी चाहिये। श्री बलराम दास जी ने बारह इक्सात का जिक्र किया है, मैं कहता हूं कि बारह नहीं तो बीस कर दो, तीस कर दो जिस से उन को सुभीता हो (Interruptions)मुझे त्राशा है कि वंजीर साहिब हमारे निर्मल श्रीर पवित्र विचारों को

जुरूर मानेंगे। नहीं मानेंगे तो ना मालून उन के दिमाग में क्या भरा हुआ है---- (विधन)

उद्योग मन्त्रो (श्री मोहन लाल ) : स्पीकर साहिब, जो मेम्बर साहिब बहुत पवित्रश्रौर नेक विचार प्रकट कर रहे थे उन की पवित्रता ग्रौर नेक नीयती उन को ही मुबारक हो । ग्राप ने जैसे उन को छूट दे रखी है उन का खास लिहाज है, ग्रौर वह जो चाहें करें मैं भी इसी लिये उन की बातों को नज़र ग्रंदाज़ करता हूं । कुछ दूसरे मेम्बर साहिबान ने जो कहा है उस से मालम होता है कि उन को कुछ गलत फहमी है। मैं उन की गलत फहमी को दूर करना चाहता है। पहली बात तो यह है कि कुछ मेम्बर साहिबान ने ऋपने विचार रखते हुए शायद इस बात को मुनासिब वजन नहीं दिया कि यह जो खादी बोर्ड है यह autonomous बार्डी है। ग्राप ने 1955 में कानून बनाया था उस कानून के मुताबिक एक autonomous body Khadi and Village Industries Board पंजाब ने set up किया ग्रब उस बोर्ड की working के अन्दर सरकार कोई दखल नहीं देती, न दे सकती है । उस कानून के मुताबिक उस बोर्ड के ऊपर भी, जैसे मेम्बर साहिबान जानते हैं एक सेंट्रल खादी कमीशन है जिस से बोर्ड को मदद मिलती है। जो monetary help खादी बोर्ड को मिलती है वह वहीं से ग्राती है। मैं नाम नहीं लेना चाहता एक बहुत बड़े व्यक्ति ग्रौर उन के साथी उस के इंचार्ज हैं। इसी तरह से यहां पर जो खादी बोर्ड है उस में ग्राप के हाउस के मम्बर साहिबान भी मेम्बर हैं, ऊंचे ऊंचे व्यक्ति उस के मेम्बर हैं और आप के वित्त मन्त्री उसके चेयरमैन है। इस लिये जहां तक उन की internal working का सवाल है वहां हर बात में सरकार का जिम्मा ठहराना, या हर केस में सरकार का नाम लेना, मालूम होता है कि गलतफहमी पर मबनी है वरना सरकार का इस बोर्ड से बराहे रास्त कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं।

श्री बलराम दास टण्डन: On a point of order, Sir. वहां पर जो मेम्बर्ज appoint किये जाते हैं उन को कौन appoint करता है?

उद्योग मन्त्री: वह village industries के Minister incharge जो हमारे Finance Minister हैं वह करते हैं। शायद किसी संस्था से कोई nominations होती हों, मुझे details का तो पता नहीं लेकिन इसे constitute मिनिस्टर incharge village industries ही करते हैं जो कि खुद उनके चेयरमैन हैं। इसिलये जहां तक उनकी working का सम्बन्ध है वहां सरकार का कोई दखल नहीं। इसिलए जो recovery of dues का as ariears of land revenue का सवाल है यह सरकारी dues नहीं हैं जिन को इस तरह से recover करने की मांग की जा रही है। ये खादी बोर्ड के अपने dues हैं। जैसा कि पहले भी बताया गया खादी बोर्ड लोगों को आम तौर पर grants और loans की शक्ल में रुपया देता है। अब सवाल यह उठता है कि arrears की land revenue के तौर पर recovery करना जायज है या Board को भी एक individual के तौर पर अदालत दीवानी में जाना पड़े और मुकद्दमा करके decree हासिल करनी पड़े और फिर इजरा करके रुपए की वसूली करें? इसके, जनाब, दो पहलू हैं। पहला तो यह कि यह public money है Board public की एक

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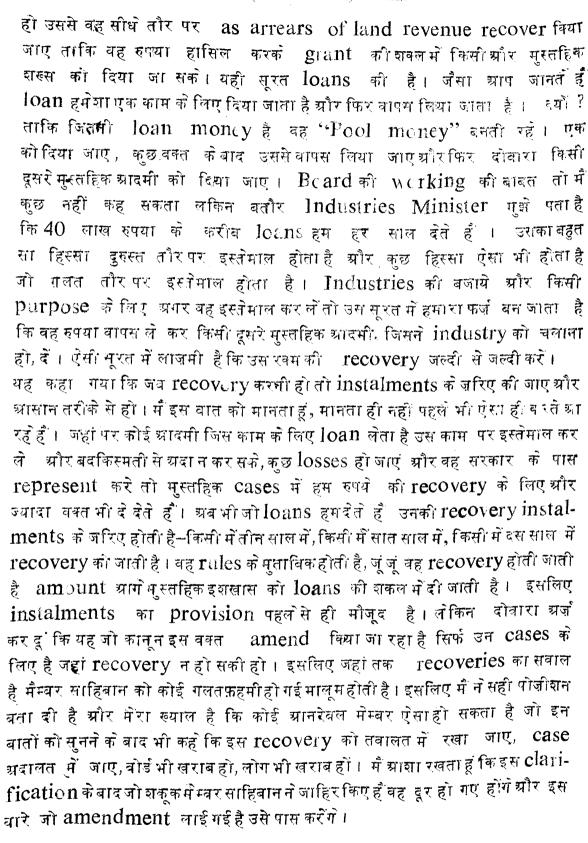
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[उद्योग मन्त्री]

autonomous body है। Public money इसलिये कि जो खादी का Central Board है उसकी Government of India की तरफ से कुछ grants मिलती है। वहां से उसे funds मिलते हैं जो वह ग्रागे Provincial Khadi Boards को allocate करते हैं। इसी तरह से ग्रौर भी public money ग्राती है। इसिलिए सवाल पैदा होता है कि जो public money grants या loans की शक्ल में दी जाए क्या उसके लिये Board को भी ग्रदालत में जाना पड़े ? एक पहलू तो यह है । ग्रौर दूसरा पहलू वह है जिसे ग्रानरेबल मेम्बर साहिबान हमेशा नज़र ग्रन्दाज़ कर देते हैं। वह यह कि ग्रगर बोर्ड को ग्रदालत में जाना पड़े तो जिन्होंने loans लिए हैं या grants ली हुई हैं उन पर ही ज्यादा बोझ पड़ेगा। क्योंकि उनकी recovery के लिए जब बोर्ड as individual भ्रदालत में जाएगा तो उसे court fee वगैरा का खर्च करना पड़ेगा, वकील के expenses करने पड़ेगें श्रौर वह सारे recovery की amount में add हो जाऐंगे। इसका मतलव यह हुआ कि एक तो अदालत में साल सवा साल या 6 महीने मुकद्दमा चलेगा, उसपर loanee श्रपनी तरफ से केस की पैरवी करने के लिए भी खर्चा करेगा और जब decree होगी तो बोर्ड का जितना खर्चा ग्राएगा वह भी उसमें शामिल हो जाएगा जिससे उस बेचारे पर ग्रौर ज़्यादा financial बोझ पड़ जाएगा । इसके भ्रलावा वहां पर काफी देर लगती है। इससे जिनकी हमदर्दी ग्राप करना चाहते हैं उनको नुकसान होगा। ग्राम तौर पर थे loans ग्रौर grants साधारण मनुष्यों को मिलते हैं जिन में गरीब भी होते हैं और middle class भी होते हैं। सवाल यह पैदा होता है कि अगर किसी जगह पर grants की या loans की misutilisation हो और उनकी recovery नहीं सके तो उस सुरत में क्या करना जायज होगा। अभी २ एक मम्बर साहिव बोल रहेथे। उन्होंने दो तीन मिसाले दीं। मैं नहीं कह सकता कि उममें कोई सदाकत है।

#### ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ: ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਅਸਲੀਅਤ।

उद्योग मन्त्री : हो सकती है । बोर्ड की बात नहीं करता, बतौर Industries Minister मुझेपता है कि हम कुछ grants देते हैं ग्रीर मैं इस बात को कबूल करता हूं कि grants में कुछ misutilization होती है। वह किस तरह ? जिस काम के लिये हम grants देते हैं grantee उसे उस काम के लिए इस्तेमाल नहीं करता। इसका मतलब यह हुआ कि जिस काम के लिए grant दी जाती है उस काम के लिए इस्तेमाल नहीं होती। उस सूरत में श्राप क्या चाहते हैं ? क्या यह कि श्रदालत में जाएं? क्या कोई ग्रादमी यह चाहेगा कि कोई grantee grant की रवम को ग्रपने निजी काम के लिए, private काम के लिए इस्तेमाल करे? अगर एक आदमी धानी लगाने के लिए या साबून बनानें के लिए grant लेता है और उस रक्म को उस काम पर खर्च न करके ग्रौर किसी निजी जरूरियात के लिए खर्च कर डालता है तो ग्राप क्या कहेंगे? क्या बोर्ड उस को recover करने के लिए अदालत में जाए ? क्या यह बेइन्साफी न होगी ? नया यह Board के साथ, public के गाथ, public money के साथ वेइन्साफी न होगी? ऐसो हालस में मुनासब यही है कि जिसने उस grant को misutilize किया



Mr. Speaker: Question is—

That the Punjab Khadi and Village Industries Board (Amendment) Bill, as reported by the Regional Committees, be taken into consideration.

The motion was carried,

Mr. Speaker: The House will now consider the Bill Clause by Clause.

## CLAUSE 2

Chaudhri Balbir Singh (Hoshiarpur 'General'): Sir, I begto move— In the proposed Explanation, line 2, delete "grant and".

ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਦਸਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਐਸ ਚੱਕਾ ਦਸ ਹਾਂ ਵੇਲੇ position ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ arrears of land revenue ਇਹ as ਲੇਂਜੇ ਇਹ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ-ਦਸਰੇ grants ਬਹਤ ਹਨ | 90% misuse ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਰਪਿਆ misuse ਹੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਅਸਲ ਕੰਮ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਗਦਾ। ਦਿਲੀ ਵਿਚ ਚਲੇ ਜਾਓ. ਓਥੇ ਲੋਕ Khadi girls ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ tauntingly ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਤੁਸੀਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਸੁਭਾ ਤੋਂ ਡਰਦੇ ਹੈ। (I think the hon. Member is afraid of his own behaviour.)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ।

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved-

In the proposed Explanation, line 2, delete "grant and".

Mr. Speaker: Question is—

In the proposed Explanation, line 2, delete "grant and".

The motion was lost.

Mr. Speaker: Question is—

That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

## CLAUSE 3

Mr. Speaker: Question is-

That Clause 3 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

## CLAUSE 4

## Pandit Ram Kishan Bharolian (Una): Sir, I beg to move-

In the proposed section 32-A, line 8, for "as arrears of land revenue" substitute "by easy instalments,"

ਪੰਭਤ ਮੋਹਨ ਲਾਲ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਸਿਲਸਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਦੋ ਦਲੀਲਾਂ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ <mark>ਹਨ।</mark> ਉਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਪਹਿਲੀ ਦਲੀਲ ਇਹ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਕਰਜ਼ਾ ਲੈਣਾ ਹੈ ਖਰਚੇ ਦਾ ਇਕ ਬੋੜ ਹੋਰ ਪੈ ਜਾਏਗਾ, ਹਕੂਮਤ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਹੱਕ ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ। ਦੂਸਰੀ ਗੱਲ ਇਹ ਕਹੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਗਰ ਕੌਈ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੂੰ ਕਹੇਗਾ ਅਤੇ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਮੁਸਤਹਿਕ ਸਮਝੌਗੀ ਉਸ ਲਈ ਸਮਾਂ extend ਕਰ ਦੋਵੇਗੀ। ਦੁਸ਼ਰੇ ਮਾਅਨਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਅਮੈਂਡਮੈਂਟ ਮੈਂ ਰਖੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਅਸੂਲੀ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ accept ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ , ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਮੰਨਦੇ ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੇਰੀ ਅਮੈਂਡਮੈਂਟ ਮਨਦੂਰ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ । ਮੈਨੂੰ ਖਦਸ਼ਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਜ ਦੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਹਾਲਾਤ ਹਨ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਦੇ ਯਾ ਇਹ ਐਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਤੇ ਹੋਏਗਾ, ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਚਾਹੁਣਗੇ ਕਰ ਦੇਣਗੇ, ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਾਹਣਗੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਰਿਆਇਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਏਗੀ । ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਜੌਰ ਦਿਆਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਮੇਰੀ ਇਹ ਅਮੈਂਡਮੈਂਟ ਮੰਨ ਲੈਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਦੋ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੇ ਕਰਜ਼ੇ ਹਨ-ਇਕ grant ਵਿਚ ਤੇ ਇਕ ਸੂਦ, loan, ਹੈ। Grant ਦੀ ਸੂਰਤ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਸ ਕੰਮ ਲਈ ਪੈਸੇ ਦਿਤੇ ਹਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਵਰਤੇ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ। ਏਸ ਦੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਅਮੈਂਡਮੈਂਟ ਲਿਆਵੇ, ਦੁਬਾਰਾ ਬਿਲ ਲਿਆਵੇ, ਮੈਂ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੋਵਾਂਗਾ, ਮੇਰੀ ਪੂਰੀ ਪੂਰੀ ਹੋਏਗੀ । ਜਿਸ ਸ਼ਕਲ ਵਿਚ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਹੁਣ ਲਿਆ ਤਹੇ ਹਨ ਮੈ<sup>÷</sup> ਮੁਖਾਲਫਤ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਤਹਾਡੇ ਰਾਹੀਂ request ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਮੇਰੀ ਅਮੈਂਡਮੈਂਟ ਤਸਲੀਮ ਕਰ ਲਈ ਜਾਏ।

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved-

In the proposed section 32-A, line 8, for "as arrears of land revenue" substitute "by easy instalments".

Shri Balram Dass Tandon (Amritsar City, West): Sir, I beg to move— In the proposed section 32-A, line 8, for "as arrears of land revenue" substitute "by twelve equal instalments."

जनाब, मैंने इस में कहा है कि सरकारने जो बकाया लेना हो वह 12 equal instalments में ले। जनाब, वजीर साहिब ने debate का जो जवाब दिया वह बड़ा है रानी कुन है और हंसी मजाक भी पैदा करता है। उन्हों ने यह अजीब ही बात कही कि जो कुछ सरकार इस Bill में कर रही है वह इन्हों लोगों के फायदा के लिए कर रही है जिन से यह वसूलियां as arrears of land revenue होंगी। इन्हों ने फरमाया कि जो !oan वगैरह उसी purpose के लिए इस्तेमाल न होंगे जिनके लिए वह दिए गए थे तो उगगही में जो Board वकीलों पर खर्च करे या दूसरे खर्च करे उन से इन loances को बचाने के लिए हम ने यह provision रखा है। न 'इस सादगी पै कौन न मर जाए ऐ खुदा'। देखिए, जनाब, सरकार को उन का कितना स्थाल है! उन्हें के भले के लिए यह उन की कुर्की करेंगे, घर बार, tools जानवर सब कुछ ज़दत करेंगे और जेल में भी डाले गे! मगर यह होगा सब कुछ उन के भले की खातिर! सरकार उन

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[श्रो बलराम दास टण्डन]

की जान पर हमला ब्रावर हो रही है ब्रौर यहां दलील देते हैं कि यह उन लोगों के भले के लिए सब कुछ किया जा रहा है।

दूसरी बात इन्होंने, स्थीकर साहिब, loans के सिलसिल में ही pool बनाने के वारे कही ताकि loans instalments में बसूल किए जा सकें और दूसरे लोगों को दिए जा सकें। जनाव, अब elections सिरपर आ रही हैं और अगर as a Government वर्जार साहिब ने या as a Chairman of the Board डा. भागंव ने इस बात का कैसला करना है कि किसी आदमी से गैसे की वसूली किस ढंग से हो तब इस provision का इस्तेमाल party purposes के लिए होने वाला है। जो आदमी इन की बात मानने को तैयार होगा, party ends को meet करेगा उस से वसूली आसान instalments में की जायेगी। जो इन की बात नहीं मानेगा उस की कुर्की होगी यानी उसी की मौत उसी के भले की खातिर कर दी जायेगी। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि इस provision से discrimination की बू आती है। अगर इस में साफ लिखते कि जहां grant की misutilization होगी उसी भूरत में as arrears of land revenue वसूली होगी तब तो बात ठीक थी, मगर जो कानून बनाया जा रहा है उस में लफ़ज तो यह है:—

"32-A. All sum3, including grants and loans given by the Board or any interest or costs in respect thereof, becoming due to the Board under this Act, whether before or after the commencement of the Punjab Khadi and Village Industries Board (Amendment) Act, 1960, and whether such sums have become due by virtue of any contract or otherwise, shall be recoverable as arrears of land revenue."

स्पीकर साहिब, जो कान्न बनते हैं उन की interpretation ग्रदालतों में होती है अगर वह interpretation उन लक्ष्यों की होगी जो कि Act में होंगें न कि उन लफ़जों की जो कि वजीर साहिब यहां तकरीरों में इन अपने साथियों को खुश करने के लिए कहते हैं। इन की तकरीर श्रीरइस बिल के लफ़ज़ों में vast difference है। श्रफसर इन की तकरीर के लफ़जों को नहीं देखेंगे। कानून की शक्ल तो इन लफ़जो को मिलनी है जिनक जरिए enactment हो रही है। जो लोग ग्रांटस लेकर उसका दुरुपयोग करते हैं अगर उन से गैसा लैंड रेवेन्यू की तरह वसूल किया जाए तो उससे किसीको एतराज नहीं हो सकता लेकिन यह कहना कि हम इस्टालमैंट भी कर सकते हैं इसका साफ मतलब यह मालूम होता है कि आगे आने वाले इलैक्शन के पेशेनजर यह अपनी सनमानी करना चाहते हैं। मैं उस बात को यहां दुहराना चाहता हूं कि यह सरकार पबलिक की बनाई हुई है इसलिए पिंडलक के रुपये हो भी बरबाद होने से इसे बचाना चाहिए। क्योंकि जो पैसा लोग दिवाला निकाल कर जबत कर जाते हैं क्या वह पैसा नहीं और क्या उसकी कीमत नहीं ? मैं सरकार को बड़ें जोर से कहना चाहता हूं कि जहां यह अपने गैसे के लिए इतनी चितित है और ऐसा कानुन बना रहीं है वहां उसे यह भी देखना चाहिए कि गरीबों का पैसा और बेवा बेसहारा ग्रौरतों का जेवर ग्रौर पैसा जो लोग दिवाला निकाल कर हड़प कर लेते हैं वह बच सकें। यह देखना जरूरीहै ग्रौर अगर सरकार जो जनता की है वह डिस्कमीनेशन करती है तो यह उचित नहीं है। ग्रंत में मैं मिनिस्टर



साहब से गुजारिश करना चाहता हूं कि उन्होंने अपने केस की जस्टी फिकेशन हेने के लिए जो बिचार यहां रखे उनके रेशे नज़र कातून भी बनाया जाए और डिस्कमीनेशन को दूर क्या जाए।

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved-

In the proposed section 32-A, line 8, for "as arrears of land revenue "substitute "by twelve equal instalments."

चौधरो लहरी सिंह: गंडित जी ने कहा है कि ग्रांटस का पैसा वसूल होना चाहिए। यह तो माना कि यह जरुर वसूल हो लेकिन इसमें ग्रागे है —

".. whether such sums have become due by virtue of any contract or otherwise..."

लोन के लिए वसूली हो जाए और ग्रांट के लिए वसूली हो जाए लेकिन अगर किसी आदमों के साथ कांट्रेक्ट हो जाए तब क्या पोजीशन होगी यह, वजीर साहिब, जरा explain करने की कोशिश करें।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਹਰਚਰਨ ਸਿੰਘ (ਮਾਨਸਾ, 'ਜਨਰਲ') : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਦੀ ਤਵੱਜੇਹ ਸਿਰਫ ਇਕ ਗੱਲ ਵਲ ਦਿਲਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਔਰ ਉਹ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਰੁਪਿਆ loan ਦੀ ਸ਼ਕਲ ਵਿਚ ਜਾਂ grants ਦੀ ਸ਼ਕਲ ਵਿਚ ਇਸ legislation ਦੇ ਪਾਸ ਹੋਣ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੇ ਲਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ, ਉਸ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਉਹ ਬਤੌਰ land revenue ਵਸੂਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਇਹ ਉਸ ਨਾਲ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਤੀ ਹੋਏਗੀ ਕਿਉ'ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਉਸ ਨੇ ਉਹ ਲਿਆ ਸੀ, ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਬਤੌਰ land revenue ਵਸੂਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏਗਾ। ਹਾਂ, ਅੱਜ ਜੋ loan ਜਾਂ grant ਉਹ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਜੇਕਰ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਉੱਤੇ ਇਹ ਸ਼ਰਤ ਜਾਏ ਕਿ ਇਹ as land revenue ਵਸੂਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏਗਾ, ਤਦ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਠੀਕ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ। ਮੈੰ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਮੰਨਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੋ loans ਜਾਂ grants ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਿਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਵਸੂਲੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਵਸਲੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ scheme ਹੀ fail ਹੋ ਜਾਏਗੀ। ਖਿਆਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਬੋਰਡ ਇਸ ਨਤੀਜੇ ਤੇ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਇਸੇ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਲਿਆਣਾ ਪਿਆ ਹੈ । ਲੇਕਿਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਦੇ loans ਜਾਂ grants ਲਈਆਂ ਹੌਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਜਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ contracts Board ਨਾਲ ਹੋਏ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਉਤੇ ਅਜ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਲਾਈ ਜਾਣੀ ਜਾਇਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ । ਅਗੇ ਲਈ ਪੰਡਤ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਜੌ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਆਏ ਕਰਨ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਹੁਣ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਇਹ loans ਜਾਂ grants ਲੈਣਗੇ ਉਹ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਗਲਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸੋਚ ਸਮਝ ਕੇ ਲੈਣਗੇ । ਇਸ ਹਾਲਤ ਵਿਚ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ । ਲੇਕਿਨ ਜਿਹੜੇ loans ਜਾਂ grants ਪਹਿਲੇ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਜਾਂ contracts ਕੀਤੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ recovery ਲਈ ਇਹ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਲਾਉਣਾ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਵਿਚ provide ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ. ਵਾਜਬ ਨਹੀਂ । ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਯਕੀਨ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੌਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਦੇ loans ਵਗੈਰਾ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ recovery ਬਾਰੇ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਫਿਰ ਸੌਚ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਕਰੇਗੀ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਜੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਵੀ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਲਾਗੂ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਦੀ ਬਦਨਾਮੀ ਦਾ ਕਾਰਨ ਬਣ ਜਾਏਗਾ, ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਲੌਕ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਕਹਿਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸ਼ਰਤਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਹ loans ਲਏ ਸਨ, ਸਰਕਾਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਕਾਇਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹੀ।



ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ 'ਜਨਰਲ') : ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਤਨੀ ਹੀ ਗੱਲ ਕਹਿਣੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਵਲੋਂ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਕਹੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਇਹ ਤਰੀਕਾ loans ਦੀ recovery ਦਾ ਅਪਣਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਤੇ court ਵਿਚ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਦਾਅਵੇ ਕਰਨੇ ਪੈਣਗੇ ਔਰ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਇਹ ਹੋਏਗਾ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ court fees ਵਗੈਰਾ ਦਾ ਖਰਚਾ ਪੈ ਜਾਏਗਾ। ਇਸ ਦਾ ਆਸਾਨ ਹਲ ਮੈਂ ਦਸਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਔਰ ਉਹ ਇਹ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ cases ਵਿਚ ਸਰਕਾਰ court fee ਹੀ ਮਾਫ ਕਰ ਦੇਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਇਹ ਖਰਚਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਏਗਾ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਹਲ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ।

उद्योग मन्त्री (श्री मोहन लाल): स्पीकर साहब, जिन मेम्बर साहबान ने यह श्रमेंडमैंटस दी हैं उन्होंने तकरीबन एक जैसे ही स्यालात का इजहार किया। मुझे इस वात का अफ़सोस है कि मैं शायद अपनी बात उन्हें गूरी तरह से समझा नहीं सका । मैं ने यह कहा था कि जहां तक Amen ling Bill का ताल्लूक है सरकार का इस से कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है यह तो खादी बोर्ड का ताल्लूक है, इसलिए यह कहना कि सरकार इसका उपयोग किसी और बात के लिए करेगी यह मेरी समझ में नहीं आया । मैं मेंग्वर साहबान से यही प्रार्थना करता हूं कि सरकार से उलझने के ग्रीर भी कई मौके श्राते हैं वहां पर अपनी बात कह ले। यह मैं साफ बतला देना चाहता हूं कि यह कानुन इसलिए नहीं बनाया कि जो प्राइवेट लोग्ज है उनकी रिकवरी दर्तार लंड रेवेग्य की जाए बल्कि इस बोर्ड के लिए सरकार यह कानून बना रही है। यह जो बोर्ड है यह एक autonomous बोर्ड है और public good के लिए बनाया हुआ है इसलिए उसकी एक private individual level पर नहीं लाया जा सकता। श्रौर जो श्री बलराम दास  $oldsymbol{e}$ ंडन ने बार बार दुहराया है उसकेलिए मैं यह साफ तौर पर कहना चाहता हूं कि जो privateindividuals के transaction's है वह चाहे व्यापार में हों या ग्रौर कहीं, उनके लिए आजतक किसी सरकार ने ऐसी बात नहीं सोची कि उनकी recovery भी बतौर land revenue कराई जाए । अगर उनका ऐसा कोई झगड़ा होता है जैसा कि श्रीटंडन ने बतायातो उसके लिए श्रदालत दीवानी बनी हुई है। स्पीकर साहिब, दीवानी श्रदालत में जो हाये की recovery होती है वह बाकायदा execution of decree से होतीं है। मेरे कुछ देस्तों ने एतराज उठाया है कि यह recovery 12 instalments में की जाए। स्पीकर साहिब, मैं फिर वही बात दोहराने की जरुरत महसूस करता हूं कि यह जो सहिलयात लोगों को loans या grants के जरिये दी जाती हैं इन्हें जारी रखा जाए या नहीं। अगर जारी रखा जाए तो गवर्नमैंट के resources unlimited नहीं ग्रौर न ही बोर्ड के resources unlimited हो सकते हैं। Loans की amount fixed होती हैं और हमें इसी रुपये की rotation करनी पड़ती है। जितनी loan की amount लोगों को advance की जाती है अगर उन की recovery न हो तो वक्त आ जाएगा कि हमारे पास loans advance करने के लिये कोई funds नहीं रहेंगे। पंजाव गर्वनमैंट जो भी loans देती है वह Central Government से कर्ज ले कर देती है। हमें उस रवम पर सैंट्रल गवर्नमैंट को सूद देना पड़ता है। अगर हम recovery

न करें तो हम Government of India को कर्जा वापस नहीं दे सकते। Loans देने वाली खाह सरकार हो, individual हो या corporation हो बगैर recovery किये आगे के लिये रक्म advance नहीं कर सकती। उसे arrears recover करने पड़ते हैं। स्टेट गवर्न गैंट हो या खादी बोर्ड हो कोई रक्म advance नहीं करेगा अगर उसे पहले advance की हुई रक्म वापस न मिले। Instalments के जरिये recovery करने का बोर्ड को हक हासिल है लेकिन मैं यह बात यकीन के साथ नहीं कह सबता क्योंकि मुझे उस की internal working का ज्यादा इल्म नहीं है लेकिन मैं जानता हूं कि जिस तरह गर्वर्न मैंट करती है इसी तरह बोर्ड को भी हक हासिल होगा कि वह ऐसी recoveries की सहूलियात दे। वह देता होगा। यह उन बा function है। इसिलये यह जो मांग इस amending Bill के जरिये की गई है न सिर्फ मुनासिब है बिलक ज़ररी है।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : On a point of order, Sir. यह मिनिस्टर साहिव जो इस वक्त यह बिल pilot कर रहे हैं यकीन के साथ हाऊस को जवाब कैसे दे सकते हैं जब कि यह उस department के functions को अच्छी तरह नहीं जानते ?

Mr. Speaker: This is no point of order.

उद्योग मन्त्री: स्पीकर साहिब, मैं अर्ज करुंगा कि यह amendments गैर जरुरी हैं इसलिये मैं उम्मीद करता हूं कि हाउस इन amendments को नामंजूर कर के original clause को पास करेगा।

Mr. Speaker: Question is-

In the proposed section 32-A, line 8, for "as arrears of land revenue" substitute "by easy instalments"

The motion was lost.

Mr. Speaker: Question is-

In the proposed section 32-A, line 8, for "as arrears of land revenue" substitute "by twelve equal instalments".

The motion was lost.

Mr. Speaker: Question is—

That Clause 4 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 1

Mr. Speaker: Question is—

That Clause 1 stand part of the Bill.

The Motion was carried.

## TITLE

Mr. Speaker: Question is—

That Title be the Title of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

Minister for Industries (Shri Mohan Lal): Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab Khadi and Village Industries Board (Amendment) Bill, as reported by the Regional Committees, be passed.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved-

That the Punjab Khadi and Village Industries Board (Amendment) Bill, as reported by the Regional Committees, be passed.

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ (ਗੜ੍ਹਮੰਕਰ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੇਰੀ ਬੋਲਣ ਦੀ ਸਲਾਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਪਰ ਜੋ ਦਲੀਲ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਸੁਣਕੇ ਬੋਲਣ ਤੋਂ ਰਹਿ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕਿਆ। ਮੈਂ ਇੰਨੀ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਖਾਦੀ ਬੋਰਡ ਏਕਾਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਅਤੇ ਇਕ ਹੋਰ ਖਾਸ ਮੰਤਵ ਅਤੇ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਨੂੰ ਲੌਕੇ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਡਰ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਮੇਰੀ ਦਲੀਲ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੁਣਨਾ ਅਤੇ ਬਿਲ ਆਪਣੇ ਜ਼ੌਰ ਤੇ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਵਾ ਲੈਣਾ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਬੋਰਡ ਦੇ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਗੌਪੀ ਚੰਦ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਤਾਂ ਚੰਗਾ ਸੀ।

ਇਕ ਮੈਂਬਰ : ਉਹ ਹੁਣ ਵੀ ਹਨ।

ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੇਰਾ ਭਾਵ ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਹੌਣ ਤੋਂ ਸੀ । ਇਹ ਰੀਕ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਡਤ ਜੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਕਾਬਲ ਅਤੇ ਸਿਆਣੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਹਰ ਪਾਸੇ ਤਜਰਬਾ ਰਖਦੇ ਹਨ ਪਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਤੇ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਬਹੁਤ ਵਡਾ ਫਰਕ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ concede ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦਾ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਫਰਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਇਸ ਪਖ ਤੋਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਤਨੀ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਨਾਲ (ਅਤੇ ਜਿਸ ਪਿਆਰ ਨਾਲ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਬੋਰਡ ਰੂਪੀ ਬੱਚੇ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਲਿਆ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਜੌ ਘਾਲਣਾ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਅਨੁਮਾਨ ਉਹ ਆਪ ਹੀ ਲਗਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ । ਇਕ ਪਿਤਾ ਹੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਬਾਲਕ ਦੇ ਹਿਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਰਾਖੀ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ, ਦੁਜਾ ਅਤੇ ਉਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਹੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਬਚੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਕੋਈ ਗੱਲ ਦਿਲ ਵਿਚ ਖੁਡਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਦੁਜਿਆਂ ਤੇ ਮੇਰੀਆਂ ਦਲੀਲਾਂ ਦਾ ਅਸਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ । ਪੰਡਤ ਮੌਹਨ ਲਾਲ ਜੀ ਤਾਂ ਖਾਦੀ ਬੋਰਡ ਦੇ God Father ਹੀ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਖਾਦੀ ਬੋਰਡ autonomous ਹੈ ਪਰ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਮਕਸਦ ਕੀ ਸੀ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਵਲ ਧਿਆਨ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਲੌੜ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਉਨਤੀ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਯੁਗ ਵਿਚ, ਇਸ advance age ਵਿਚ ਇਸ ਬੋਰਡ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਇਮ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਲੌੜ ਨਹੀਂ, ਇਸ ਦਾ ਮਕਸਦ ਸੀ ਮਹਾਤਮਾ ਗਾਂਧੀ ਦੀ ਪਵਿਤਰ ਯਾਦ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਇਮ ਰਖਣਾ : in the sweet memory of Mahatma Gandhi and his relations with Khadi, ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਚਰਖਾ ਕਤਣ ਨਾਲ ਮਾਨਚੈਸਟਰ ਡੇ ਬਰਮਿੰਗਮ ਤਾਂ ਫਤਿਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਹੌਣਾ ਜਾਂ ਅੱਜ ਖਾਦੀ ਦੇ ਗੌਲੇ

ਬਣਾ ਕੇ ਤਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਾਰਨੇ, ਖਾਦੀ ਦਾ ਹਥਿਆਰ ਤਾਂ British Imperialist ਨੂੰ ਕਢਣ ਲਈ ਇਕ ਸਾਧਨ ਸੀ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੋਰ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਸਬੰਧਤ ਸਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਉਸ ਸਮੇਂ ਲੋੜ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਉਸੇ ਵੇਲੇ ਇਕ ਐਨ ਮੁਅੱਸਰ ਹਥਿਆਰ ਸੀ। ਅਸੀਂ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਪੋਗਰਾਮ ਵਿਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਸਾਂ ਇਹ ਬੋਰਡ ਇਸ ਮਕਸਦ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀ ਲਈ ਕਾਇਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ਤਾਕਿ ਸਾਮਰਾਜੀ ਤਾਕਤ ਜੋ ਇਸ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਲਹੂ ਨਪੀੜ ਰਹੀ ਸੀ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਖਤਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਪਰ ਅਜ ਉਸ ਸਪਿਰਟ ਨੂੰ ਅਖੋਂ ਓਹਲੇ ਰਖ ਕੇ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਜੋ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਉਸ ਆਦਰਸ਼ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਮਕਸਦ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਹੈ।

ਦੂਜੀ ਗੱਲ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਸ਼ਾਇਦ ਕੁਝ ਖਦਰ ਦੀਆਂ ਝਗੀਆਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੁਆ ਕੇ ਵੋਟਾਂ ਲੈਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਲਿਆਕੇ ਇਕ ਹਥਿਆਰ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਾਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਰਖ ਲਵੇ। ਚੌਣਾਂ ਲੜਨ ਲਈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਪੌਲੀਟੀਕਲ stunt ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਵਰਤਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ। ਇਹ industry innocent ਹੈ ਪਰ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ innocent ਨਹੀਂ ਜਿਸ ਵਲੋਂ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਤੇ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਲਈ ਹੀ ਹਾਨੀਕਾਰਕ ਸਾਬਤ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। It will all prove a boomrang. ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਮਨ ਵਿਚ ਕੁਝ ਹੌਰ ਹੈ। Industry is innocent but the Congress is not. ਇਕ ਹਥ ਨਾਲ ਗਰੀਬਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੁਝ ਦਿਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਦੂਜੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਲੈਣ ਦਾ ਯਤਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਸ਼ਾਇਦ ਇਹ ਮੇਰੀ ਗੱਲ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਝਦੇ ਹੋਣ ਜਾਂ ਨਾ ਪਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ politics very deep ਹੈ, ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਮੈਂ ਮੰਨਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ 'ਚਾਣਕ' ਦੇ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਏ ਹੋਏ ਬੈਠੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਮਝਦੇ ਹਨ; ਹਾਂ, ਪੰਡਤ ਜੀ ਮਾਸੂਮ ਬਣ ਕੇ ਨਾ ਸਮਝਣ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕਦਾ।

ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਕੋਈ ਇਕ ਆਦਮੀ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਕ person ਨੂੰ ਹੀ ਦਿਕਤ ਅਤੇ ਦੁਸ਼ਵਾਰੀ ਹੋਣੀ ਹੈ। ਪੰਡਤ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਮੈਂ personally ਜਾਣਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ his heart melts and he is always ready to give a helping hand. ਪਰ ਅਜ ਉਹ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਦਾ ਰੋਲ play ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਤਾਂ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮਹਿਕਮਾ Planning ਦੀ realisation ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਲੇਕਿਨ this is against the spirit and the manner in which the Khadi Board conceived it. ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਇਕ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਜਜ਼ੀਆ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਜਿਹੜਾ Land Revenue ਦੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਸੂਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ। ਜਦੋਂ ਫੇਰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ dealing ਆ ਜਾਣੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਫੇਰ ਕੀ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਵੇਂ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਸ਼ਾਈਲਾਕ ਹੈ?

ਸ਼ੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਇਕ ਪਾਸੇ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਬੜੀ ਹਮਦਰਦੀ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੌ ਅਤੇ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਸ਼ਾਈਲਾਕ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹੌ।.... [Mr. Speaker]

(7)40

(On the one hand the hon. Member is expressing concern for them while on the other he is calling them Shylocks.)

਼ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ, ਜਨਾਬ, ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਮੌਟੇ ਅਸੁਲ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਅੱਜ Land Reveune ਵਸੂਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਜੇ ਉਸੇ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਦੂਜਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਵੀ ਵਸੂਲੀ ਹੌਣੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ there may be many defaulters, ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਇਹ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਗ਼ਰੀਬ ਕਾਰੀਗਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਸਭ ਅਸਾਸਾ ਵਿਕ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ਪਰ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਪੈਸੇ ਫੇਰ ਭੀ ਪਰੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣ ਲੱਗੇ। ਮੇਰਾ ਕਹਿਣ ਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮਹਾਤਮਾ ਗਾਂਧੀ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਤਾਂ ਮਾਨਚੈਸਟਰ ਆਦਿ ਦੀਆਂ ਮਿਲਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਫੇਲ੍ਹ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਖਾਦੀ ਦਾ ਪਰਚਾਰ ਅਰੰਭ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈ<del>ਂ ਇਹ</del> ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਪਾਸ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੌਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਕਿੳਂਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਮਕਸਦ ਲਈ ਖਾਦੀ ਬੌਰਡ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਨਾਲ ਫੌਤ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ aim ਸੀ ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਦੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਕਰਨਾ। ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹਰ ਢੰਗ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਮਰਾਜ ਦਾ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ । ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਦਾ ਇਹ ਮਕਸਦ ਬਿਲਕਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਕਿ ਸਖਤੀ ਨਾਲ ਵਸਲੀਆਂ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰਕੇ ਵਰਕਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਨੱਕ ਵਿਚ ਦਮ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਂ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ, ਜਨਰਲ) : ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਪੰਡਿਤ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਦਸਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਬੌਰਡ ਤੇ 40 ਲੱਖ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਖਰਚ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ .....

ਉਦਿਓਗ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ । ਮੈਂ 40 ਲੱਖ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਟੇਟ ਇੰਡਸਟਰੀ ਬਾਰੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਸਵਾਲ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਹੈ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਅੱਜ ਖਦਰ ਮਹਿਜ਼ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨੀ ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਪਾਇਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਜੇ ਅਸਲੀਅਤ ਵੇਖਣੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਤੋਂ ਹੀ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ਾ ਲਾਇਆ ਜਾਂ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਰੇਟ ਪੰਜ ਆਨੇ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਕਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਫੇਰ ਵੀ sale ਪੂਰੀ ਨਾ ਹੋਈ, ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਇਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਰਿਆਇਤ 15 ਦਿਨ ਰੱਖੀ ਫੇਰ ਦੇ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਰੱਖੀ । ਅੱਜ ਖਦਰ ਕੌਣ ਪਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ ? ਖਦਰ ਮੌਟਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਡਰਾਈਵਰ ਜਾਂ ਕੰਡਕਟਰ *ਹੀ* ਪਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਜਾਂ ਵਿਚਾਰੇ ਦਫਤਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਚਪੜਾਸੀ ਪਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਫੇਰ ਜਿਸ ਨੇ ਕੋਈ route permit ਲੈਣਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਹ ਮੋਟੇ ਜਿਹੇ ਖਦਰ ਦਾ ਨਵਾਂ ਪਜਾਮਾ ਤੇ ਕਮੀਜ਼ ਸਿਲਾ ਕੇ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਅੱਜ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਹਾਸਲ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਖਾਦੀ ਵਰਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ । ਹੌਰ ਸ਼ਰਧਾ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ । ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਿਤਨਾ ਚਿਰ ਬਾਪੂ ਜੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਾ ਰਹੇ ਮੈ<sup>:</sup> ਦੀ ਖਦਰ ਬੜੀ ਸ਼ਰਧਾ ਨਾਲ ਪਾਇਆ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਜਦੋਂ ਉਹ ਸੁਰਗਵਾਸ਼ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਮੈਂ ਵੀ ਖਦਰ ਪਾਉਣ ਤੌਂ ਹਟ ਗਿਆ।

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਹ ਕੀ ਪਾਇਆ ਹੈ ? (What the hon. Member is wearing ?)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਜੀ ਮਲੇਸ਼ੀਆ ਹੈ (ਹਾਸਾ) ! ਮੈੰ ਬਾਪੂ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਇਲਫਾਜ਼ ਸੁਣੇ ਹਨ । ਉਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਸਨ ਕਿ ''ਅਹਿਮਦਾਬਾਦ ਕਾ ਖਾਦੀ ਖਾਦੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ । ਖਾਦੀ ਵੌਹ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਘਰ ਕਾਤਾ ਜਾਏ ਔਰ ਘਰ ਹੀ ਬੁਨਾ ਜਾਏ ''।

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : On a point of order, Sir. ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਕਿਤਨੀ ਚੰਗੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਜੇਕਰ ਖਾਦੀ ਦੇ ਲਈ ਇਕ ਪੂਰਾ ਦਿਨ ਰੱਖ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇਂ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਜੇ ਪੰਜ ਮਿੰਟ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਏ, ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਡਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ ਹੋਰੀ ਕਹਿ ਰਹੇ ਸੀ, ਕੀ ਉਹ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਦਿਮਾਗ਼ ਵਿਚੌਂ ਨਿਕਲ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ। ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ ਜਦੋਂ ਗਲੌਟਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਗੌਲੇ ਬਣਾ ਕੇ ਬਰਮਿੰਘਮ ਅਤੇ ਮਾਨਚਸਟਰ ਤੋਂ ਸੁਣ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ, ਉਹ ਤਾਂ ਠੀਕ ਸੀ ! ਪਰ ਅਫਸੌਸ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੇਰੀ ਗੱਲ ਕੌੜੀ ਲਗਦੀ ਹੈ। ਅਜ ਖਦਰ ਦਾ ਪਹਿਰਾਵਾ ਇਕ ਫੈਸ਼ਨ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਰੀਆ ਬਣ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ exploit ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਸ਼ਰਧਾ ਨਾਲ ਜਾਂ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਮਹੱਤਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਦੇਖਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਅੱਜ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਾਉਂਦਾ। ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ। ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਪਾਸ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ।

श्री मंगल सन (रोहतक): मिनिस्टर साहिब ने हमारी दलीलों का जवाब देने की चेष्टा की है।

उद्योग मन्त्री: मैं ने इन बातों का जवाब नहीं दिया है। (हंसी)

श्री मंगल सेन: हमारी ने मतलब आपोजीशन है। मेरी बातों का जवाब आप दे ही नहीं सकते .... (interruptions)

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member should give some new argument in support of his points.

श्री मंगल सेन: जिन पवित्र विचारों को लेकर महात्मा गांधी ने इस खादी का प्रचार किया था.... (interruptions)

में कहना चाहता हूं कि इन बातों से जनता का भला नहीं होगा, नुकसान होगा। Forcible collection की प्रोवीजन ठीक नहीं है। जिन मिनिस्टर साहिब ने इसे पाईलट किया था वह इस वक्त मौजूद नहीं हैं.....

श्री प्रध्यक्षः श्राप तशरीक रिलए। (The hon. Member should resume his seat.)

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ (ਊਨਾ): On a point of personal explanation, Sir. ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਹੌਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਾਰਾਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੌਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ । ਮੈਨੂੰ ਭੁਖ ਲੱਗੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਛੇਤੀ ਮੁਕਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।

उद्योग मन्त्री (श्री मोहन लाल ): दर ग्रसल मैं ने तो सिर्फ एक ही बात कहनी है। जितने loans ग्रीर grants दिए जाते हैं वह खूब सोच समझकर दिए जाते हैं, deserving ग्रादमियों को दिए जाते हैं। जो recovery की percentage होती है, जिसे हमने provision of law के जिए recover करना है वह बहुत कम होती है। इसलिए ऐसी बात नहीं है कि जिन लोगों को grants ग्रीर loans दिए जाते हैं वह ग्रच्छे नहीं होते। बहुत ज्यादा तादाद ग्रच्छे ग्रादमियों की होती है ग्रीर बहुत थोड़ी percentage ऐसे ग्रादमियों की होती है जहां कानून की शरण लेनी पड़ती है। मैं तो डाक्टर भाग सिंह की दाद देता हूं।

एक माननीय सदस्य : ग्रीर दूसरे डाक्टर साहिब की बाबत ग्राप का क्या ख्याल है ?

उद्योग मन्त्री: उन की बातें तो इतनी subtle होती हैं कि मैं तो समझ नहीं पाता ग्रौर जवाब भी नहीं दे सकता । वह डाक्टर भी हैं ग्रीर शायद डिग्री बर्मा से ली हुई है। ऐसी foreign degree है कि उन की बातों को समझ नहीं पाता हूं। बहर हाल मैं डाक्टर भाग सिंह जी की बात कर रहा था कि उन्होंने कुछ इस तरह की बात की कि इसमें political considerations है। दर श्रसल वह बड़े सयाने politician है, politics के तौर पर तो बातें खुद वह कर रहे हैं। यह तो मौका था कि जिन से हम recoveries करना चाहते हैं उनकी वह इस वक्त हमदर्दी हासल करते लेकिन उन्हों ने उनके खिला कातें कह कर उनकी हमदर्दी खो दी है। श्रचछे श्रादिमयों की हमदर्दी तो उन्हें बहुत कम मिलती है इसलिए जिन्होंने grants को misutilise किया उनकी हमदर्दी ही हासिल कर लेते, जिन्होंने loans को misutilise किया उनकी ही हमदर्दी हासिल कर लेते। लेकिन दर हकीकत यह बिल लोगों के भले के लिए है, यह सारा काम लोक भलाई का ही काम है। मैं economics में इस वक्त जाना नहीं चाहता क्योंकि वह एक लम्बी बात बन जाएगी इसलिए फिर किसी वक्त मौका मिला तो details में बात करंगा। Unemployment को दूर करने के लिए, लोगों की economic हालत को ऊंचा करने के लिए खादी ग्रौर village industries का एक बहुत बड़ा और important साधन है जिसको नजर अन्दाज नहीं किया जा सकता । मैं ग्रपने दोस्तों को कहंगा कि वह sentiments को छोड़ दें। Sentiments हमारे जरुर इसके साथ वाबस्ता हैं। लेकिन इसके साथ ही village economy में खादी और village industries का एक बहुत ऊंचा स्थान है। इसलिए मैं आशा रख्गा कि मेम्बर साहिबान इस बिल को unanimously पास करेंगें।

Mr. Speaker: Question is-

That the Punjab Khadi and Village Industries Board (Amendment) Bill, as reported by the Regional Committees, be passed.

## THE PUNJAB KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES BOARD (AMENDMENT) BILL

After ascertaining the votes of the Members present by voices, Mr. Speaker said "I think the Ayes have it." This opinion was challenged. The bells were then sounded. The question was put again and carried by a voice vote.

(7)43

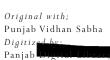
The motion was declared carried.

Mr. Speaker: There will be no extra sitting of the Sabha on 24th February, 1961, since all the legislative business on the Order Paper has been transacted.

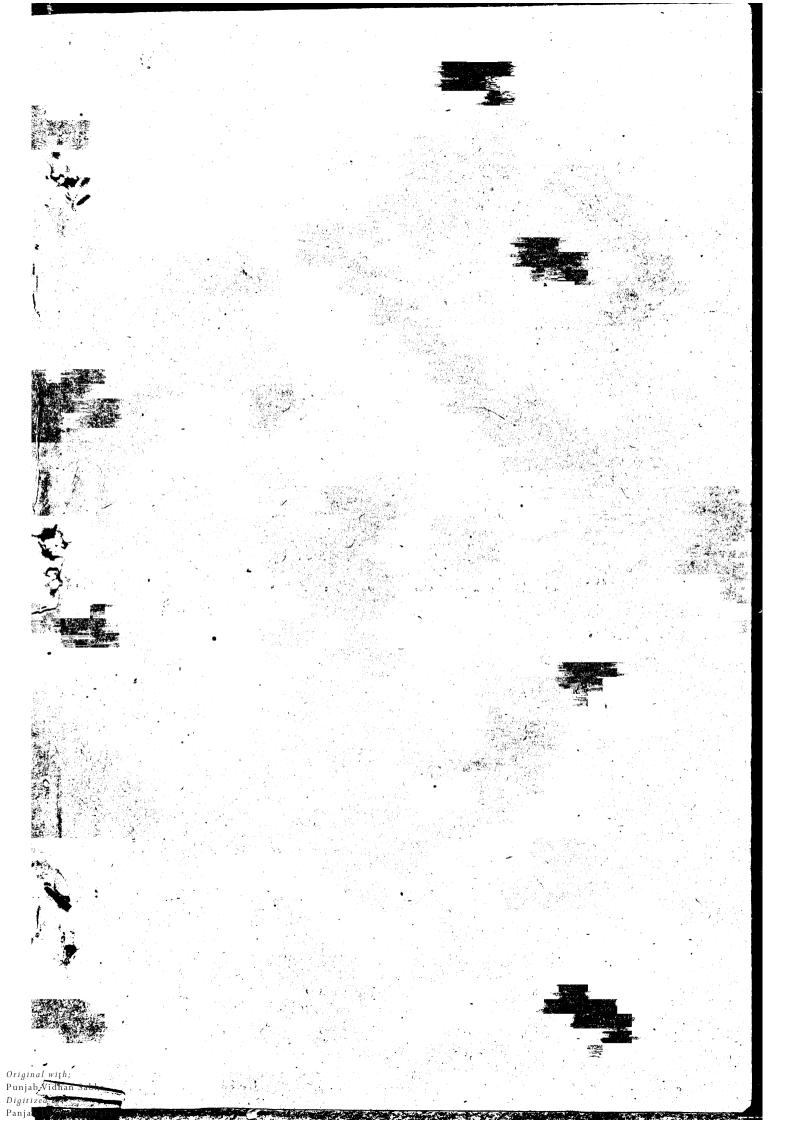
The House stands adjourned till 2.00 p.m. to-day, the 23rd February 1961.

(The Sabha then adjourned till 2.00 p.m. to-day, the 23rd February, 1961)

12499/PVS-350-22-9-61 C. P. and S. Chandigarh



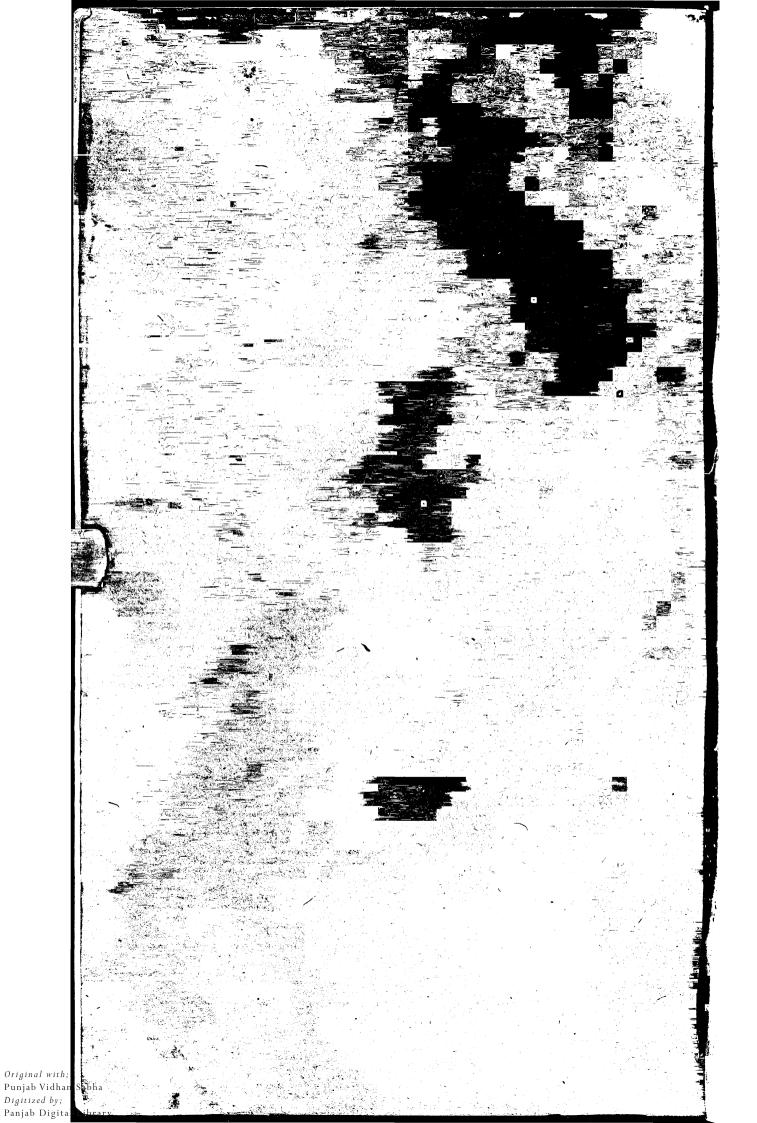
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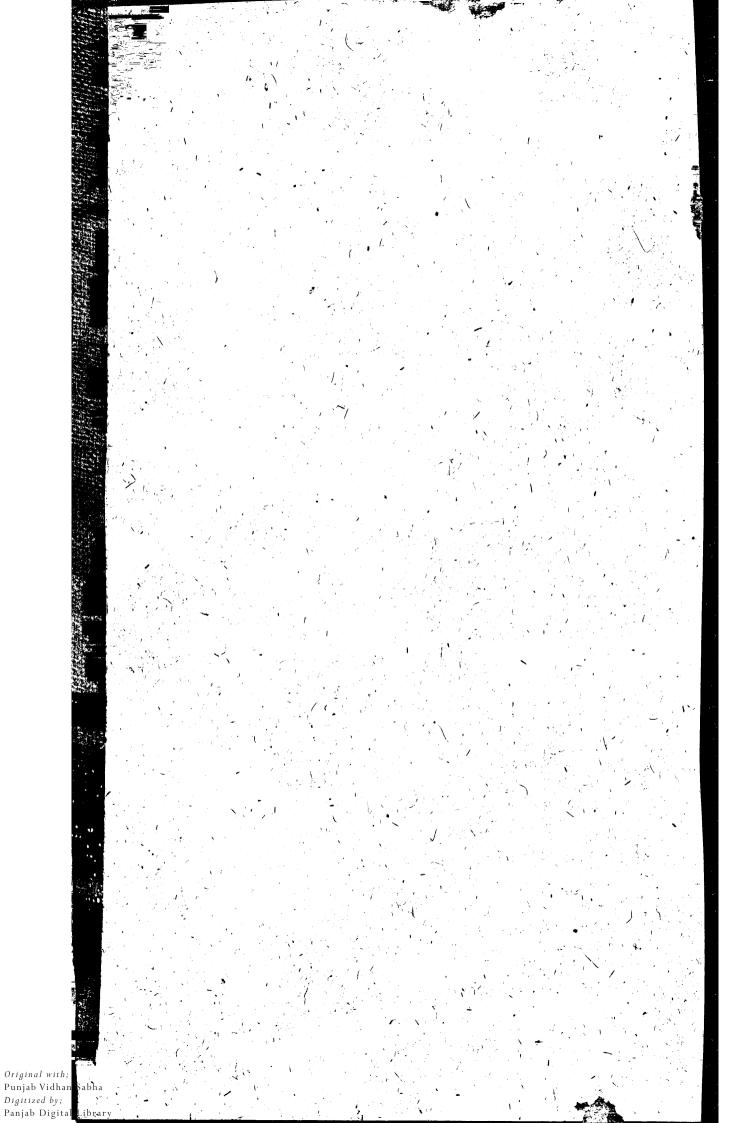


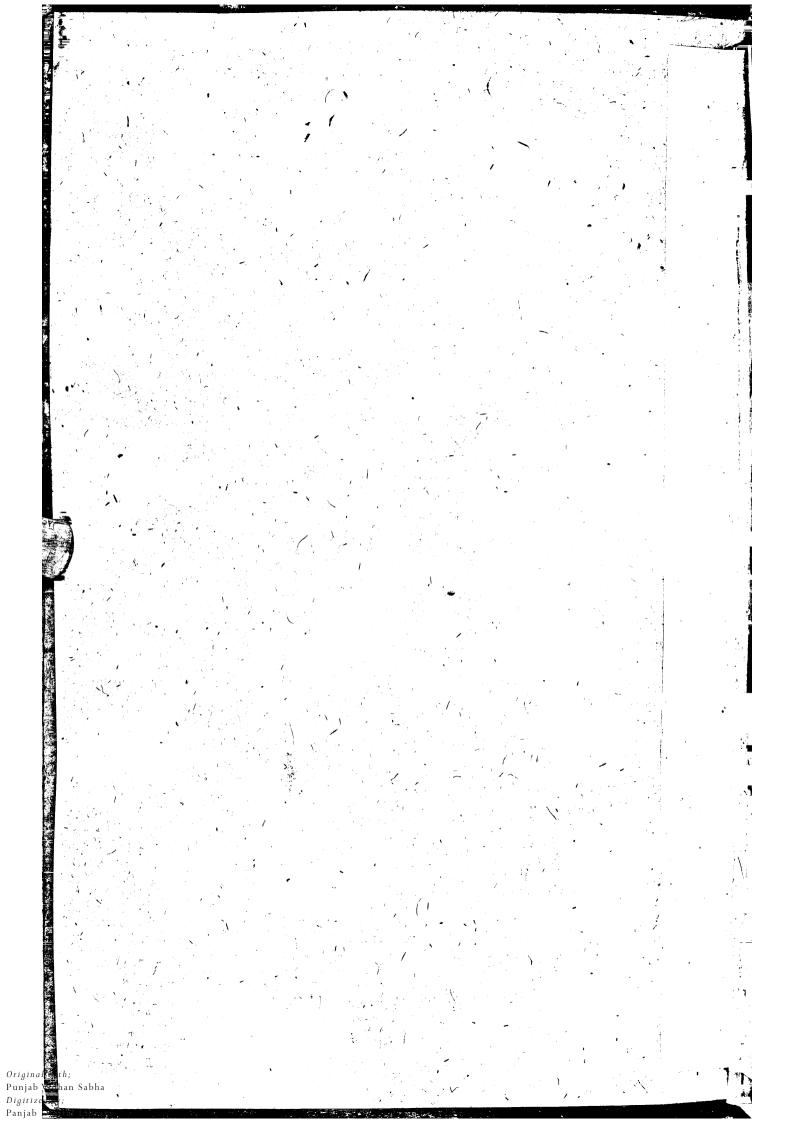
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# Branch Section

# หินัน BRIEF S

ਕਿਸ ਮਿਤੀ ਨੂੰ ਇੰਡੈਕਸ ਬਣਿਆ

Index

Initials **'ੳ', 'ਅ'** ਜਾਂ **'ੲ' ਕਾਰਵਾਈ** ਜਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਮਿਸਲ ਰਕਾਰਡ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਮਤੇ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਸੰਭਾਲ ਸਮਾਂ 'A', 'B' or 'C' proceeding n which the file was ecorded and its etention period ੀ ਕੇਸ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਨੌਟ ਸ਼ਾਖਾ ਕਸ਼ਨ ਦੀ ਨੌਟ ਬੁੱਕ ਵਚ ਰੱਖਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ 1 ਨਹੀਂ hether note regarding se has been kept in ie Branch/Section ote Book or not ਬੇਧਤ ਸਹਾਇਕ ਦੇ **ਹਸਤਾਖ਼ਰ** itials of the concerned ssistant ' ਕਾਰਡਰ ਦੇ ਹਸਤਾਖ਼ਰ u jals of the recorder

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